SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

BIRLA SUN LIFE BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND

(An Open ended Banking & Financial Services Sector Scheme)

NAME OF SCHEME	This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund	• long term capital growth • Investments in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services. • High Risk **(BROWN)**

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

***Note**: Risk is represented as:*

***(BLUE)** investors understand that their principal will be at low risk*	***(YELLOW)** investors understand that their principal will be at medium risk*	***(BROWN)** investors understand that their principal will be at high risk*

Offer of units of ₹ 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based.

NEW FUND OFFER OPENS ON	
NEW FUND OFFER CLOSES ON	
SCHEME RE-OPENS ON	**Within 5 business days from date of allotment**

The subscription list may be closed earlier by giving at least one day's notice in one daily newspaper. The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the subscription list of the New Fund Offer Period shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.

<u>**NAME OF MUTUAL FUND**</u>	<u>**NAME OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY**</u>	<u>**NAME OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY**</u>
BIRLA SUN LIFE MUTUAL FUND One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai-400013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111 Website www.birlasunlife.com	**BIRLA SUN LIFE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED** One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111	**BIRLA SUN LIFE TRUSTEE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED** One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013 Tel: 43568000 Fax No: 43568110 / 8111

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.birlasunlife.com

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

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated __________, 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	**Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund**
Structure	An Open ended Banking & Financial Services Sector Scheme
Investment Objective	The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation to unitholders from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services.
Plans/ Options offered	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. Each of the above (Regular and Direct) Plan under the scheme will have the following Options: (1) **Dividend** Option (Payout & Reinvestment Facility) (2) **Growth** Option and ****<u>DIRECT PLAN</u>:** **i. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.** **ii. Eligible investors**: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. **iii. Modes for applying:** Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund [except through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors]. **iv. How to apply:** a. Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to ensure to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. b. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.
Default Plan / Option / Sub-option (In case the investor fails to specify his preference, the given default plan / option / sub-option would apply)	**Default Plan:** In case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan. **Default Option:** Dividend Reinvestment Facility. In case of valid application received without indicating choice between options under the scheme, the same shall be considered as Dividend Option with Reinvestment facility and processed accordingly.
Liquidity	The scheme being offered through this Scheme Information Document is an Open ended Scheme. The Scheme will offer for purchase/switch-in and redemption/switch-out of units at NAV based prices on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of allotment. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 10 working days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request.
Flexibility	The Mutual Fund will allow investors the flexibility to switch their investments (subject to minimum application amount under the scheme) from any other scheme(s) / plans managed by Mutual Fund, Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme offered by the Mutual Fund to Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund during the New Fund Offer period and on an ongoing basis (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched).

Minimum Application Amount	**<u>During New Fund Offer Period:</u>** Minimum of ₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter during the New Fund Offer period. **<u>During Ongoing Offer period:</u>** **Fresh Purchase (Incl. Switch-in):** Minimum of ₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter **Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in):** Minimum of ₹ 1,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter **Repurchase for all Plans/Options:** In Multiples of ₹ 1/- or 0.001 units
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 NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. NAV of the scheme will be calculated up to two decimal places and shall be published in atleast two daily newspapers in accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.birlasunlife.com) by 9.00 pm on the day of declaration of the NAV. As presently required by the SEBI (MF) Regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio would be published by the Mutual Fund as an advertisement in a newspaper within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 & September 30) or mailed to the Unit holders.
Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form	The Unit holders are given an Option to subscribe to/hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. The allotment of units in demat form shall be subject in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. Unitholders opting to hold the units in electronic (demat) form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form at the time of subscribing to the units. For further details, please refer to page 49.
Transfer of Units	Units held by way of account statement cannot be transferred. Units held in electronic (demat) form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as amended from time to time.
Benchmark Index	CNX Finance
Load	**The following load structure will be applicable during the NFO period and Ongoing Offer Period:** **Entry Load:** Nil In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 1, 2009. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor. **Exit Load:** For redemption / switch-out of units within 365 days from the date of allotment: 1.00% of applicable NAV. For redemption / switch-out of units after 365 days from the date of allotment: Nil. The Load Structure is subject to change from time to time and shall be implemented prospectively. For further details on Load Structure, please refer Section IV of this Scheme Information Document.
Application Supported by Block Amount (ASBA)	Investors also have an option to subscribe to units of the scheme during the New Fund Offer period under the **Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility**, which would entail blocking of funds in the investor's Bank account, rather than transfer of funds, on the basis of an authorisation given to this effect at the time of submitting the ASBA application form. Investors applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Transaction Charges **(For Lumpsum**	In accordance with SEBI circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription of ₹ 10,000 and above received from first time mutual fund

Purchases and SIP Investments routed through distributor / agent)	investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/agent (who have opted-in to receive the transaction charges on basis of type of product) as under: **First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds):** Transaction charge of ₹ 150/- for subscription of ₹10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor / agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested and accordingly units allotted. **Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor:** Transaction charge of ₹ 100/- per subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/ agent of the investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested and accordingly units allotted. However, Transaction charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) from first time mutual fund investor and investor other than first time mutual fund investor shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction charges shall be deducted in 3-4 installments. **Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for :** o Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than ₹ 10,000/-; o Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, STPs, Dividend Reinvestment etc. o Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds. **No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase / subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor/ agent).** For further details on transaction charges refer to the section 'Transaction Charges' on page 56.

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

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

Section I – INTRODUCTION

Std Obs 2

A. RISK FACTORS

STANDARD RISK FACTORS

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

SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

- Investing in a Sectoral fund is based on the premise that the Fund will seek to invest in companies belonging to a specific sector. This will limit the capability of the Fund to invest in other sectors.
- The scheme being sector specific will be affected by the risks associated with the Banking Sector and investments in Financial services companies which provide non banking financial services

like housing finance, stock broking, wealth management, insurance companies and holding companies of insurance companies and hence concentration risk is expected to be high.

- Also, as with all equity investing, there is the risk that companies in that specific sector will not achieve its expected earnings results, or that an unexpected change in the market or within the company may occur, both of which may adversely affect investment results. Thus investing in a sector specific fund could involve potentially greater volatility and risk.

Risks associated with investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:

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

Risk Factors associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities:

- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.
- **Liquidity or Marketability Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today's characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- **Pre-payment Risk:** Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.

- Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively more risky than bonds, which are AAA rated.
- The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in fixed income and money market securities. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Risk Factors associated with investments in Foreign Securities:

Std Obs 3

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

Risk Factors associated with investments in Derivatives:

Std Obs 5

- As and when any Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- Derivative trades involve execution risks, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which ultimate execution takes place.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.

- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- Risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Risks associated with investments in Securitised Debt:

Std Obs 4

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.

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

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

Risks associated with Stock Lending:

Std Obs 6

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.
Additional Risk Factors: There can be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Fund may not be able to sell such lent-out securities, resulting in an opportunity loss. In case of a default by counterparty, the loss to the fund can be equivalent to the securities lent.

Risks associated with Short Selling:
The scheme shall not engage in short selling.

B. RISK CONTROL STRATEGIES

Investments made by the Scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the scheme and provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations. Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The Scheme will try and mitigate this risk by investing in sufficiently large number of companies within the BFSI space, so as to maintain optimum diversification and keep stock specific concentration risk relatively low. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in-depth analysis of the securities proposed to be invested in. The Scheme may also use various derivatives products for the purpose of trading, hedging and portfolio balancing from time to time, with an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.
While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

C. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Changes in Government Policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each unitholder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.
- The NAV of the scheme may be affected by changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market in particular, level of interest rates, various market related factors, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- Mutual Funds are vehicles of securities investments that are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Scheme. The various factors that impact the value of the Scheme' investments include, but are not restricted to, fluctuations in the bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes etc.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) / Scheme Information Document.
- Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustees, the Mutual Fund, the AMC, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.
- There is no guarantee or assurance on the frequency or quantum of dividends, which shall be subject to availability of distributable surplus.
- Growth, appreciation, dividend, bonus, income, etc if any, referred to in this Document are subject to the tax laws and other fiscal enactments as they exist from time to time.
- In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/ settlement by respective stock exchanges and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.
- Investors should study this Scheme Information Document carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, investment or any other matters. Investors may, if they wish, consult their legal, tax, investment and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem Units.
- Neither this Document nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited due to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Document are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and or legal compliance requirements.
- No person has been authorized to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations other than that contained in this Document. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorized by the Mutual Fund and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund.

D. DEFINITIONS

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

“AMC” or “Asset Management Company or “Investment Manager” or “BSLAMC”	Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Asset Management Company for the scheme(s) of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.
“Applicable NAV”	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or switching, based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is accepted.
“Applications Supported by Blocked Amount” or “ASBA”	ASBA is an application containing an authorization given by the Investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of Units.

“Beneficial owner”	As defined in the Depositories Act 1996 (22 of 1996) means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.
“Business Day”	A day other than: – Saturday and Sunday or – A day on which the banks in Mumbai and / RBI are closed for business / clearing or – A day on which the Stock Exchange, Mumbai is closed or – A day, which is a public and /or bank holiday at a Investor Service Centre where the application is received or – A day on which Sale and Repurchase of Units is suspended by the AMC or – A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centers.
"Call Money"/ "Money at Call"	Refers to the money lent by Mutual Funds in the Interbank Call Money Market, subject to necessary regulatory approvals
"Call Option"	Call option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The call allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to buy a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) from the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to sell the underlying in exchange.
“Consolidated Account Statement” or “CAS”	Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and bonus transactions, etc.
“Custodian”	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, which for the time being is Citibank NA.
“Depository”	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and in this SID refers to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).
“Depository Participants”	Depository Participant (DP) means a person registered as such under sub-section (1A) of section 12 of the SEBI Act, 1992.
“Distributor”	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfill the criteria laid down by SEBI / AMFI from time to time and empanelled by the AMC to distribute / sell /market the schemes of the Fund.
“Entry Load” or “Sales Load”	Load on Sale / Switch in of Units. However, in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load shall be charged by the Scheme to the investor.
“Exit Load” or “Redemption Load”	Load on Redemption / Repurchase / Switch out Units.
"Equity related instruments"	Equity related instruments would include convertible bonds, convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares and any other like instrument.
“FII”	Foreign Institutional Investor, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
"Fixed Income Securities"	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognized / permitted which yield a fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
“Floating Rate Instruments”	Floating rate instruments are debt / money market instruments issued by Central / State Governments, with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of interest reset could be daily, monthly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the Fund.

"Foreign Securities"	Foreign Securities shall include securities specified by SEBI/ RBI from time to time as permissible for investments by Mutual Funds. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies, Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, , Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade, Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Securities (REITs) listed in recognised stock exchanges and (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).
"Fund Manager"	Person/s managing the scheme.
"Gilt or Government Securities"	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
"Investment Management Agreement"	The agreement dated December 16, 1994 entered into between Birla Sun Life Trustee Company Private Limited and Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, as amended from time to time.
"Investor Service Centres" or "ISCs" or "Official Points of acceptance of transactions"	Designated branches of Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Ltd. or such other enters / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time. All these locations are official points of acceptance of transactions and cut-off time as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document shall be reckoned at these official points.
"Load"	In the case of Repurchase / Redemption / Switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted from the Applicable NAV on the Repurchase / Redemption / Switch out and in the case of Sale / Switch in of a Unit, a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the Sale / Switch in of a Unit in addition to the Applicable NAV.
"Market Capitalisation"	Market value of the listed company, which is calculated by multiplying its current market price by number of its shares outstanding.
"Money Market Instruments"	Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLOs) and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
"Mutual Fund" or "the Fund"	Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
"NAV"	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme, calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
"New Fund Offer (NFO)"	Offer of units of Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund during the New Fund Offer.
"NRI"	A Non-Resident Indian or a person of Indian origin residing outside India.
"Person of Indian Origin" or "PIO"	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
"Put Option"	Put option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The put allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to sell a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) to the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to buy the underlying in exchange.

“Qualified Foreign Investor” or “QFI”	QFI shall mean a person who fulfills the following criteria: (i) Resident in a country that is a member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) or a member of a group which is a member of FATF; and (ii) Resident in a country that is a signatory to IOSCO’s MMOU (Appendix A Signatories) or a signatory of a bilateral MOU with SEBI: Provided that the person is not resident in a country listed in the public statements issued by FATF from time to time on: (i) jurisdictions having a strategic Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies to which counter measures apply, (ii) jurisdictions that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies: Provided further such person is not resident in India. Provided further that such person is not registered with SEBI as Foreign Institutional Investor or Sub-account or Foreign Venture Capital Investor. Explanation: For the purposes of this definition: (1) The term "Person" shall carry the same meaning under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 and section 2(31) of the Income Tax Act, 1961; (2) The phrase “resident in India” shall carry the same meaning as in the FEMA 1999, and Income Tax Act, 1961; (3) “Resident" in a country, other than India, shall mean resident as per the direct tax laws of that country. (4) “Bilateral MoU with SEBI” shall mean a bilateral MoU between SEBI and the overseas regulator that inter alia provides for information sharing arrangements. (5) Member of FATF shall not mean an Associate member of FATF.
“RBI”	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
"RBI Regulations"	Rules, regulations, guidelines or circulars as notified by RBI from time to time.
“Recognised Stock Exchange”	Stock exchanges recognized by SEBI.
"Redemption Price"	Redemption Price to an investor of Units under the Scheme (including Options thereunder) computed in the manner indicated elsewhere in this SID.
“Register of Unitholders”	Register of unitholders for the purposes of dividend declaration shall mean the Statement of Beneficiary Position as may be received from the Depositories on the record date and the records of unitholders maintained by the Registrar and Transfer Agent in case of units not held in electronic (demat) form.
“Registrar and Transfer Agent”	Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd (CAMS) is currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
“Repurchase / Redemption”	Repurchase / Redemption of Units of the Scheme as permitted.
"Repo/ Reverse Repo"	Sale/ Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell at a later date.
"Sale / Subscription"	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the investor / applicant under the Scheme.
“Scheme Information Document” or “SID”	This document issued by Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, inviting offer for subscription to the units of the scheme for subscription.
“SEBI”	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
“SEBI (MF) Regulations” or “Regulations”	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
“Self Certified Syndicate Bank” or “SCSB”	Means a banker to an issue registered with the SEBI, which offers the facility of ASBA.
“Statement of Additional Information” or “SAI”	The document issued by Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund containing details of Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference & is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.

"Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds"	Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of NSE and/or Bombay Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StAR MF) of BSE. The transactions carried out on the above platform(s) shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by the respective stock exchanges and also SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.
"Switch" or "Lateral Shift"	Redemption of a unit in any scheme of the Mutual Fund against purchase of a unit in another scheme (including the plans therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched and applicable load structure.
"The Scheme"	Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund
"Trustee"	Birla Sun Life Trustee Company Private Ltd. incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as Trustee to the schemes of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (BSLMF).
"Trust Deed"	The Trust Deed dated December 16, 1994 (read with all amendments and supplemental trust deeds thereto) made by and between the Sponsor and Birla Sun Life Trustee Company Private Limited ("Trustee"), thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.
"Unit"	The interest of the Unit holder, which consists of, each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
"Unit holder"	A person holding Units in the Scheme of the Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (BSLMF) offered under this Scheme Information Document.

Interpretation

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

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company confirms that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer of Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited, has been submitted to SEBI on September 24, 2013 which reads as follows:

Due Diligence Certificate

It is confirmed that:

(i) The draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

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

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

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

Sd/-

PLACE: Mumbai **Rajiv Joshi**
DATE: September 24, 2013 **Compliance Officer**

Section II – INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund is an Open ended Banking & Financial Services Sector Scheme.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation to unit holders from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services.

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

C. ASSET ALLOCATION AND INVESTMENT PATTERN

Std Obs 14

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

Instrument	Risk Profile	**Normal Allocation** (% of total Assets)
Equity and Equity related securities of Banking & Financial Services Companies	High	70-100%
Cash, Money Market & Debt instruments	Low	0-30%

The Scheme may invest in Foreign Securities upto 20% of its net assets, which in the judgment of the AMC are eligible for investment as part of the scheme's portfolio and is consistent with the investment strategy.

Std Obs 3

The Scheme may invest in securitised debt instruments upto 30% of its net assets.

Std Obs 4

The scheme may invest in derivatives instruments upto 50% of net assets subject to provisions specified in SEBI Circular no. DNPD/Cir 29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI Circular No. DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI circular No. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 and such other SEBI guidelines issued from time to time. The scheme may take exposure through derivative transactions in the manner and subject to limit as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

Std Obs 5

The Scheme may undertake Stock Lending transactions, in accordance with the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI, within following limits:

Std Obs 6

i. Not more than 25% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending
ii. Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.

The Scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt securities, Credit default Swaps and/or (Fixed income) derivative instruments.

Change in Asset Allocation

Std Obs 14

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

Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations. However, due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short-term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. The Fund Manager shall endeavor to do the rebalancing of the portfolio within 30 days from the date of deviation to bring it in line with the asset allocation pattern as indicated in this SID. Further, in case the rebalancing is not done within the specified period, justification for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

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

D. INVESTMENT BY SCHEME

Std Obs 15

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

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

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

Investment in Foreign Securities

Sun Life Financial Inc., Canada, one of the Sponsors of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund, is one of the leading global financial service organization having wide experience in wealth management. Sun Life Financial Inc and its group Companies have presence in financial services sector in various countries including Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, Hong Kong, the Philippines, Japan, Indonesia, India, China and Bermuda.

The Scheme depending upon the Fund Manager’s views would like to seek investment opportunities in the ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities, in accordance with guidelines stipulated in this regard by SEBI and RBI from time to time. Investing in overseas markets can be rewarding from returns perspective as well as risk diversification perspective.

Conditions for investing in foreign securities

Std Obs 3

SEBI vide its circular dated September 26, 2007, has permitted mutual funds to invest in ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies, Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/ registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade, Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets). In accordance with SEBI circular dated September 23, 2007 read with circular dated April 8, 2008 currently Mutual Funds can invest in Foreign securities within the overall limit of US $ 7 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $300 million per mutual fund. Further, currently the overall ceiling for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds that invest in securities is US $1 billion subject to a maximum of US $ 50 million per Mutual Fund. It is the Investment Manager's belief that overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks as specified under paragraph "Risk factors associated with investments in Foreign Securities". Such investment opportunities will be pursued by the Investment Manager provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. The Scheme will make investments in foreign equity securities in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with any guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. Offshore investments shall be made subject to any necessary approvals or conditions stipulated by SEBI and the expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations and guidelines there under. The Fund shall appoint a dedicated Fund Manager for making investments in overseas securities the schemes of the Mutual Fund and the Fund, where necessary, shall appoint intermediaries of repute as advisors, sub-managers, or sub-custodians for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements, if any, of SEBI.

Debt and Money Market In India

Std Obs 12

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
- Pass through Securities
- 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

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

- CBLO
- 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 September 10, 2013 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	10.40 – 10.50
91 Day Treasury Bill	11.20 – 11.30

182 Day Treasury Bill	11.95 – 12.05
A1 + Commercial Paper 90 Days	11.00 – 11.10
5 Year Government of India Security	9.00 – 9.10
10 Year Government of India Security	8.45 – 8.55
1 Year Corporate AAA	10.85 – 10.95
3 Year Corporate AAA	10.10 – 10.20

Source: Bloomberg

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

Additional disclosures wrt Investments in Securitised Debt:

Std Obs 4

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

The Scheme aims to invest in a portfolio of Equity & Equity related securities of Banks & other financial services companies. A portion of the portfolio (0-30%) will also be held in Fixed income securities, debt & money market instruments including securitized debt. In this scheme**,** the fund manager would take exposure to banking instruments and play the interest rate cycles using a variety of instruments including CDs, Govt Securities, Securitized Debt, Corporate Debt including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, etc.
Investment in these instruments will help the fund in aiming at reasonable returns. These returns come with a certain degree of risks which are covered separately in the Scheme Information Document. Accordingly, the risk profile of the securitized debt instruments matches that of the prospective investors of this fund and hence can be considered in the fund universe.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk: Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors (i.e. the Schemes) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme.
Risk Mitigation**:** In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.

Bankruptcy Risk: If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the 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', and then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due.
Risk Mitigation: Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

Limited Liquidity and Price risk
Presently, secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.
Risk Mitigation: Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield
Asset securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances;

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

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

Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent
If Investor's agent becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the recourse of Investor's Agent to the assets/receivables is not in its capacity as agent/Trustee but in its personal capacity, then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the swap agreement.
Risk Mitigation: All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.

The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments
Framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics / Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle & Construction Equipment	Car	Two Wheeler	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approx. Avg Maturity	60-120 Months	12-48 Months	12–48 Months	12-24 Months	12 Months	12-36 Months	NA	NA
Collateral Margin (incl. Cash, Guarantees, Excess Interest Spread,	5-20%	5-20%	5-20%	5-20%	10-30%	10-30%	NA	NA

Subordinate Tranche)								
Avg Loan to Value Ratio	< 90%	< 90%	< 90%	< 90%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Avg Seasoning of the Pool	6-12 Months	3-6 Months	3-6 Months	3-6 Months	3-12 Weeks	1-3 Months	0-3 Months	NA
Max. Single Exposure Range	3-4%	3-4%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	NA	NA
Avg Single Exposure Range %	1-1.5%	1.5-2%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	NA	NA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trading in Derivatives

Std Obs 5

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

The scheme intends to use derivative instruments stock options, stock futures, index options, index futures or other equity derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time.

The Mutual Fund would comply with the provisions of SEBI Circular Ref. No. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI circular Ref. No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 and such other amendments issued by SEBI from time to time while trading in derivatives.
Presently, the position limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI vide its circular Ref. No. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, circular Ref. No. DNPD/Cir-30/2006, dated January 20, 2006 and September 22, 2006 are as follows:

Position Limits
The position limits for Mutual Funds and its schemes shall be under:
(i) Position limit for Mutual Funds in index options contracts
 (a) The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be ₹ 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
 (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

(ii) Position limit for Mutual Funds in index futures contracts
 (a) The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be ₹ 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
 (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

(iii) Additional position limit for hedging
 (a) In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Mutual Funds may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:
 (b) Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
 (c) Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

(iv) Position limit for Mutual Funds for stock based derivative contracts
 (a) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) of ₹ 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or ₹ 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or ₹ 150 crores, whichever is lower.
 (b) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) less than ₹ 500 crores, the combined futures and options position limit would be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or ₹ 50 crore whichever is lower.
 (c) The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed.

(v) Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

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

Exposure to Derivatives

Further, the exposure limits for trading in derivatives by Mutual Fund specified by SEBI vide its circular Ref. No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, is as follows:
1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

4. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following
   - Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
   - Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1
   - Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
   - The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken
6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (1) above.
7. Definition of Exposure in case of derivatives positions
   Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Index Futures
Benefits

- Investment in stock index futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures.
- The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds.

  The stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange have started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

Illustration
Spot Index: 1070

1 month Nifty Future Price on day 1: 1075
Fund buys 100 lots
Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 Units of the underlying index

Situation 1
Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = closing spot price = 1085
Profits for the Fund = (1085-1075) x 100 lots x 200 = ₹ 200,000

Situation 2
Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = 1070
Loss for the Fund = (1070-1075) x 100 lots x 200 = (₹ 100,000)

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

Buying Options

Benefits of buying a call option

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

Illustration

If the Fund buys a 1 month call option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of₹ 190, the current market price being say ₹ 191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say ₹ 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below ₹ 190 during the tenure of the call, the Fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Fund gives up the premium of ₹ 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above ₹ 190, it can exercise its right and own Hindustan Lever at a cost price of ₹ 190, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Benefits of buying a put option

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

Illustration

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

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

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

Writing Options

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

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

Illustration

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

Benefits of writing put options with adequate cash holding

Writing put options with adequate cash holdings is a strategy where the writer (say, the fund) will have an amount of cash and will sell put options on a stock. This will give the buyer of this put option the right to sell stock to the writer (the Fund) at a pre-designated price (the strike price). This strategy gives the put writer a premium, but if the put is exercised, he has to buy the underlying stock at the designated strike price. In this case the writer will have to accept any downside if the stock goes below the exercise price. The writer effectively gains a fixed premium in exchange for giving up the opportunity to buy the stock at levels below the strike price. This is advantageous if the strike price is the level at which the writer wants to buy the stock.

Illustration

Let us take for example, that the Fund wants to buy Infosys Technologies at ₹ 3500, the current price being ₹ 3600. Currently the three-month puts can be sold at say ₹ 100. Writing this put gives the put owner the right to sell to the Fund, Infosys at ₹ 3500. Now the Fund by holding cash and selling the put is agreeing to buy Infosys at ₹ 3500 when it goes below this price. The Fund will take on itself any downside if the price goes below ₹ 3500. But the returns for the Fund are higher than what it would have got if it just waited till the price reached this level and bought the stock at ₹ 3500, as per its original view. This is because the Fund by writing the put gets an additional ₹ 100 per share of Infosys. In case the price stays above ₹ 3500 during the tenure of the put, then it will not be exercised and the Fund will continue to hold cash. Even in this case the returns are higher than if the Fund had just held cash waiting to buy Infosys at ₹ 3500.

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

Strategy Number 1: Hedging against an anticipated rise in equity prices. The scheme has a corpus of ₹ 100 crores and has invested ₹ 85 crores in equity and still has a cash of ₹ 15 crores available to invest. The Fund may buy index futures of a value of ₹ 15 crores. The scheme may reduce the exposure to the future contract by taking an offsetting position as investments are made in the equities the scheme wants to invest in. Here, if the market rises, the scheme gains by having invested in the index futures.

Event	**Gain/(Loss) from Derivatives position**	**Gain/(Loss) from Cash Market position**	**Overall Gain/(Loss) to Scheme**
5% rise in equity price	15 * 5% = ₹ 0.75 crs	85 * 5% = ₹ 4.25 crs	₹ 5 Crores
5% fall in equity price	15 * 5% = ₹ (0.75) crs	85 * 5% = ₹ (4.25) crs	₹ (5) Crores

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

For instance: The scheme has a corpus of ₹100 crores and is fully invested in equities. If fund manager wishes to reduce the equity exposure to ₹ 80 crores in a short time, he would sell index future contracts of ₹ 20 crores.

Event	Gain/(Loss) from Derivatives position	Gain/(Loss) from Cash Market position	Overall Gain/(Loss) to Scheme
5% fall in equity price	20 * 5% = ₹ 1.00 crs.	80 * 5% = ₹ (4.00) crs	₹ (3) Crores
5% rise in equity price	20 * 5% = ₹ (1.00) crs.	80 * 5% = ₹ 4.00 crs	₹ 3 Crores

Strategy Number 3: Using Index Futures to increase percentage investment in equities. This strategy will be used for the purpose of generating returns on idle cash, pending its investment in equities. The Scheme being open ended in nature upon conversion and maybe subject to daily inflows. There may be a time lag between the inflow of funds and their deployment in equities. If so desired, the AMC would be able to take immediate exposure to equities via index futures. The position in index futures may be reversed in a phased manner, as the funds are deployed in the equity markets.
The scheme has a corpus of ₹ 50 crore and there is an inflow of ₹ 5 crore in a day. The AMC may buy index futures contracts of a value of ₹ 5 crore. Later as the money is deployed in the underlying equities, the value of the index futures contracts can be suitably reduced.

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

RISKS

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

Strategy Number 4: Using Index Futures to decrease percentage investment in equities.
Similarly, in the case of a pending outflow of funds the AMC, in order to reduce exposure in equities may enter into futures contracts to sell the Index at a future date. This position can be unwound over a period in time by simultaneously selling the equity shares from the investment portfolio of the Scheme. Since the price of the futures contracts is expected to be positively correlated with the index, the value of a short position will move in the direction opposite to the movement in the index. The strategy of taking a short position in the index future would reduce the market exposure, in line with the reduced net assets, in case of a significant redemption.

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

Portfolio	Event	Equity Portfolio	Derivative Gain /	Total Portfolio

		Gain / (Loss) (₹ in Crore)	(Loss) (₹ in Crore)	Gain / (Loss) (₹ in Crore)
₹ 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	Nil	(5)
₹ 50 Crore Equity exposure + ₹ 10 Crore short position index futures	10% fall in equity prices	(5)	1	(4)
₹ 50 Crore Equity exposure	10% rise in equity prices	5	Nil	5
₹ 50 Crore Equity exposure + ₹ 10 Crore short position index futures	10% rise in equity prices	5	(1)	4

RISKS

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

Strategy Number 3: Portfolio Protection Using Index Put

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

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

Example:

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

The following table illustrates the portfolio returns:

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

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

RISKS

- The table shows that the portfolio value will not fall below ₹ 47 crore, while the scheme benefits from any increase in stock prices. The table assumes perfect correlation between the equity portfolio and the index. However, this may not be the case. Therefore, the minimum portfolio value cannot be assured, but the loss is expected to be lower in a portfolio with a put option on the index, as compared to a normal portfolio.

- The put option would lead to a gain based on the difference between the strike price and the index level at expiration date, if positive. However, in case the option is reversed before the expiration date, the market price received on the sale of the option may be different from the price calculated.
- While options markets can be more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the scheme to purchase or close out a specific options contract.
- In the case of purchase of a stock put, the strategy is a perfect hedge on the expiration date of the put option. On other days, there may be (temporary) imperfect correlation between the share price and the put option, which can potentially take the stock value below the minimum under the hedge.

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

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

Investments in the Scheme by the AMC, Sponsor, or their affiliates in the Scheme
The AMC, Sponsor, Trustee and their associates or affiliates may invest in the scheme during the NFO and on Ongoing basis 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 (MF) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme.

Std Obs 1

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

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

Investment of Subscription Money
The AMC shall commence investment out of the NFO proceeds received in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme only on or after the closure of the NFO period.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Std Obs 7

The Scheme aims to maximize long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in Banking and Financial services. As a Sector fund, the portfolio will concentrate in the companies engaged in Banking and Financial Services. The portfolio manager will adopt an active management style to optimize returns. Income generation may only be a secondary objective.

The scheme would invest in Banks as well as non-banking financial services companies, insurance companies, rating agencies, broking companies, etc. The Scheme may invest in such financial companies (banks and non-banks) in India & foreign markets.

As the benchmark index is skewed in favour of few stocks, the fund could have substantial deviations from the respective weightage in the benchmark index so as to achieve diversification within the sector.

Differentiation with Existing Schemes of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund:

There are no comparable schemes offered by Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Std Obs 8

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

- **Type of Scheme:** An Open ended Banking & Financial Services Sector Scheme
- **Investment objective:** The primary investment objective of the Schemes is to generate long-term capital appreciation to unit holders from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services
- **Asset Allocation Pattern:**
  Please refer to 'Section II - C. Asset Allocation and Investment Pattern' of this SID for details.
- **Terms of Issue: Listing/Redemption Of Units:**
  As mentioned in Section III B of this SID
- **Aggregate Fees and Expenses**
  Please refer to 'Section IV. Fees and Expenses' of this SID.
- **Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided:**
  This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors

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

Std Obs 8

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

G. BENCHMARK

Std Obs 9

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of **CNX Finance**

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 of this scheme will be compared with its peers in the Industry. 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.

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

CNX Finance Index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of the Indian financial market which includes banks, financial institutions, housing finance and other financial services companies. CNX Finance Index comprises of 15 stocks that are listed on the National Stock Exchange (NSE). CNX Finance Index is computed using free float market capitalization method, wherein the level of the index reflects the total free float market value of all the stocks in the index relative to particular base market capitalization value. This being the most relevant index to the proposed investment strategy, the same would be an ideal benchmark for the scheme.

H. FUND MANAGER

Std Obs 10

Mr. Mahesh Patil would be the designated Fund Manager of the Scheme.

Name	Age	Portfolio	Educational Qualifications	Experience

Mr. Mahesh Patil	44 yrs	Co-Chief Investment Officer	B.E.(Electrical), MMS(JBIMS), CFA (ICFAI)	Over 22 years experience in fund management, equity research and corporate finance. Prior to joining BSLAMC, he has worked with Reliance Infocom Ltd. in Business Strategy, and as a Sr. Research Analyst with Motilal Oswal Securities and Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services.

Names of other schemes under his management:

• Birla Sun Life Top 100 Fund	• Birla Sun Life Long Term Advantage Fund
• Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund	• Birla Sun Life Infrastructure Fund^

^Jointly with Mr. Naysar Shah

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR THE SCHEME

Std Obs 11

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

- The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities 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 more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC or a Committee constituted in this behalf.
- The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- The scheme shall not invest more than 30% of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer:

  Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.
- The Scheme may invest in other schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other Asset Management Company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the fund or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund.
- Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
  - Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
  - The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended 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. Further the Mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board. 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 the corpus of the Scheme in securities in terms of investment objective, the Fund can invest the corpus of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI. Accordingly, as presently prescribed, the requirements of SEBI Circulars; SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008, will be adhered to.

- 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 Mutual Fund for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest and dividend to the Unitholders.

  Provided that the Mutual 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.
- No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of sector or industry specific scheme.
- The scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- The Mutual Fund shall not invest more than US $ 300 mn. per Mutual Fund in Foreign Securities or such other limit as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- The entire Scheme's investments will be in transferable securities (whether in capital markets or money markets) or in privately placed debenture or securitised debt, or bank deposits (pending deployment in securities in line with the investment objectives of the scheme) or in money at call.
- Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule to the SEBI (MF) Regulations or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
- Save as otherwise expressly provided under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- The Mutual Fund may lend securities in accordance with the stock lending scheme of SEBI.
- The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
- The scheme shall not invest in Credit default swaps
- The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt securities.
- 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 SEBI (MF) Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders.

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

In addition, certain investment parameters (like limits on exposure to Sectors, Industries, Companies, etc.) may be adopted internally by AMC, and amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification / security for the Fund. The Trustee Company / AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for Mutual Funds to achieve its investment objective.

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

J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE

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

Section III - UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER

New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	**NFO opens on:** **NFO closes on:** The subscription list may be closed earlier by giving at least one day's notice in one daily newspaper. The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the subscription list of the New Fund Offer Period shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
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 ₹ 10 per Unit.
Minimum Amount for Application during the NFO	Minimum of ₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter during the NFO period.
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. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 Business days from the date of closure of the NFO period.	The minimum subscription (target) amount under the Scheme shall be ₹10,00,00,000/- 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.
Plans / Options offered	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. Each of the above (Regular and Direct) Plan under the scheme will have the following Options: (1) **Dividend** Option (Payout & Reinvestment Facility) (2) **Growth** Option and **Default Plan:** In case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan. **Default Option:** Dividend Reinvestment Facility. In case of valid application received without indicating choice between options under the scheme, the same shall be considered as Dividend Option with Reinvestment facility and processed accordingly. **DIRECT PLAN:** **i. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.** **ii. Eligible investors**: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan.

	iii. Modes for applying: Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund [except through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors]. **iv. How to apply:** a. Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to ensure to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. b. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. **v. Scheme characteristics:** Scheme characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the Regular Plan and the Direct Plan except that Direct Plan shall have a lower total expense ratio as compared to expense ratio of Regular Plan under same scheme. The difference in the expense ratio between the Direct Plan and Regular Plan will be only resulting from exclusion of distribution expenses, commission, etc. for distribution of Units under Regular Plan. **vi. Redemption requests:** In case the units under the Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plan(s) and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan. **DIVIDEND PAYOUT FACILITY:** Under this option, it is proposed to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those Unitholders, whose names appear in the register of Unitholders on the notified record date. AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. However, it must be distinctly understood that actual declaration of dividends and frequency thereof is at the discretion of trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that the dividends will be paid regularly. The dividends shall be paid in the name of the sole / first holder and, if applicable, will be posted to the Registered Address of the sole / first holder. To safeguard the interest of the unit holders from loss/ theft of dividend cheques, investors should provide the name of their bank, branch, account number and IFSC/ MICR Number in the application form. Dividend cheques may be sent to the unit holder after incorporating such information. However, AMC will endeavor to credit the dividend payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholder through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit / NECS). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available. On payments of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend paid and statutory levy, if any. **DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT FACILITY** Unitholders opting for dividend option may chose to reinvest the dividends to be received by them in additional units of the scheme. Under this facility the dividend due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholders, reinvested in the dividend option (on the next business day after the record date) at a price based on the prevailing Ex-Dividend Net Asset Value (NAV derived post declaration of dividend) per unit on the record

	date. The amount of dividend reinvested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. Reinvestment of dividend shall constitute a constructive payment of dividends to the unitholders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each unitholder for reinvestment in units. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of the unitholders will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the applicable NAV as explained above. There shall, however, be no entry/exit load on the dividends so reinvested. **GROWTH OPTION** Under this option, no dividends will be declared. The income attributable to units under this option will continue to remain invested and will be reflected in the NAV of the units under this option.
Dividend Policy	Under Dividend option, it is proposed to declare dividends subject to the availability of distributable surplus as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. However, it must be distinctly understood that actual declaration of dividends and frequency thereof is at the discretion of Trustees. There is no assurance or guarantee to unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that will the dividends be paid regularly. On payments of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend paid and statutory levy, if any. Dividend Distribution Procedure: • Quantum of Dividend and Record date shall be fixed by the Trustees. • AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about dividend including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the trustees in their meeting. Record date shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unitholders. Record date shall be five calendar days from the issue of notice. However, the aforesaid procedure shall not be applicable for plan/ options having frequency of dividend distribution from daily upto monthly.
Allotment	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/FIIs 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. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC / Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason in their sole discretion. **Allotment Confirmation / Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):** AMC shall send allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the investor by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be sent to the unitholder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month, on or before 10th 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. 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 you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your 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 / Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 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 (MF) Regulations; 15. Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI) as per SEBI circular CIR / IMD / DF / 14 / 2011 dated August 9, 2011 read with SEBI circular CIR/ IMD/ FII&C/ 13/ 2012 dated June 07, 2012 as applicable. 16. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 17. 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: • Non Resident Indians and Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (NRIs) / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. • Subject to provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations, FEMA and other applicable regulations read with guidelines and notifications issued from time to time by SEBI and RBI, investments in the Scheme can be made by various categories of persons as listed above including NRIs, QFIs, FIIs etc. With a view to detect, deter and discourage offshore tax evasion by U.S. citizens and/or residents, 'Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act', commonly referred to as 'FATCA' has been introduced into U.S laws. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act seeks to identify U.S. taxpayers having accounts at Foreign Financial Institutions

	(FFIs) and attempts to enforce reporting of those accounts through withholding. In order to protect the Unitholders from the effect of FATCA withholding, it is the intention of the AMC to be compliant with the requirements of FATCA, as and when implemented. Compliance with FATCA provisions will require: – Financial institutions to report to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") certain information on U.S. persons that hold accounts/investments outside the U.S., as a safeguard against U.S. tax evasion. Hence, it is possible that this may require the AMC (through its agents or service providers) as far as legally permitted, to report information on the holdings or investment returns of any Unitholders to the U.S. tax authorities and/or apply withholding tax to payments to Unitholders who fail to provide the information and documents required to identify their status, or are non-FATCA compliant financial institutions or fall within other categories specified in the FATCA provisions and regulations. – In addition, FATCA provisions generally impose a 30% withholding tax on certain U.S. source payments (including dividends and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source income) when made to an individual or entity that does not comply with FATCA provisions. The 30% withholding could also apply to payments otherwise attributable to U.S. source income (also known as “foreign pass through payments”) – AMC /Mutual Fund will require Unitholders to provide mandatory documentary evidence establishing their status as U.S. or non-U.S. persons. **Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation and investment in the schemes of 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. • 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. 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. • 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) New Bank details where account changed from 'minor' to 'major'. (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. • 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.
Application Supported by Block Amount (ASBA)	Investors also have an option to subscribe to units of the scheme during the New Fund Offer period under the **Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility**, which would entail blocking of funds in the investor's Bank account, rather than transfer of funds, on the basis of an authorisation given to this effect at the time of submitting the ASBA application form. Investors applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information(SAI).
Where can you submit the filled up applications	**Registrar & Transfer Agents** **Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (CAMS)** New No10,Old No.178,M.G.R.Salai,Nungambakkam,Chennai-600034. Contact Details: 1800-425-2267 E-mail: birlasunlife@camsonline.com Website Address:www.camsonline.com The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices / ISCs of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID. 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)
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	The Scheme being open ended; the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date if it is considers this to be necessary in the interest of unit holders of the scheme.
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	**I. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)** SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund on a regular basis. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by filling up the relevant application form available at branch offices / ISC / OPTs SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund on a regular basis. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by

	filling up the relevant application form available at branch offices / ISC / OPTs. Investors should note that during the New Fund Offer, SIP facility is available only through NECS / Auto Debit. In this case, the investor should mandatory give a cheque for the first SIP transaction drawn on the same bank account, which is to be registered for NECS / Auto Debit. The cheque should be dated on or before the date of submission of the Application Form. **During the NFO, the AMC would not accept SIP with post-dated cheques.** **Given below are the salient features of SIP under NFO:** 1. Investors have the option of **Monthly** Systematic Investment Plan. 2. **Minimum Application Amount:** Minimum 6 installments (including the first installment) of ₹1000/- each and above per month 3. Investment Dates: Investment can be of the following dates: a. 1st and/or 7th and/or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of every month. b. Investors can also opt for multiple dates within a month. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from the following dates: 1st and/or 7th and/or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of each month. (Default date: If the investment frequency is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, the SIP date will be 7th of each month under Monthly SIP. In case where more than 4 dates are specified, default dates will be 7th, 14th, 21st & 28th of each month. Further, In case the 'End Date' is not mentioned by the investor, the same would be considered as December 31, 2099 by default.) For investments through SIP during NFO, the first monthly SIP through NECS / Auto Debit will commence after 21 days from the closure of NFO. Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV on the applicable dates (or the immediately next business day, in case the date happens to fall on nonbusiness day) subject to realization of proceeds. 4. Initial / First SIP investment amount via cheque during NFO can be different from the subsequent SIP amounts but subsequent SIP amounts should be the same and provided the initial / first / subsequent SIP investment amount(s) also confirm to the minimum SIP amount criteria as specified above. 5. Fast Forward Facility: Investors can opt for multiple dates within a month in case of monthly SIP. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from the following dates: 1st and/or 7th and/ or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of every month. 6. **STEP-UP SIP:** 'Step-Up SIP', is an optional, add-on feature, and an enhancement to Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) facility available under the scheme. This feature enables the investors to enhance/increase SIP installment at predefined intervals by a fixed amount, thus, providing the investors a simplified method of aligning SIP installments amounts with increase in earnings over the tenure of SIP. **The terms and conditions for availing the 'Step-Up SIP' shall be as follows:** i. **Option for Frequency for Step-Up SIP:** a. **Half Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 6th (sixth) SIP installment. b. **Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 12th (twelfth) SIP installment. ii. **Minimum Step-Up SIP Amount:** ₹ 500 and in multiples of ₹ 500 thereafter iii. **Default Step-Up SIP Frequency and amount:** In case the investor fails to specify any frequency or amount for Step-Up SIP, the same shall be deemed as Yearly Step-Up SIP and ₹ 500

respectively and the application form shall be processed accordingly. In case the investor fails to specify both, i.e. the frequency for Step-Up SIP and amount for Step-Up SIP, the application form may be processed as conventional SIP, subject to it being complete in all other aspects.

iv. **Maximum Tenure for Step-Up SIP:** 10 year (i.e. Investors may chose / have tenure of more than 10 years under SIP, however, in such cases, feature of Step-Up SIP shall be considered and processed for a maximum of 10 years only.)

v. **Step-Up SIP shall be available for SIP Investments through NECS / Direct Debit Facility only.** Step-Up SIP shall not be available under Fast Forward SIP facility.

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

Conventional SIP	Step-Up SIP
• Fixed SIP Installment amount: ₹1,000/- • SIP Period: 3 years (i.e. 36 installments) • •SIP date: 1st of every month	By providing/choosing the following additional details, an investor can opt for Step-Up SIP: Example: • **Step-Up SIP Amount:** ₹ 500/- • **Step-Up SIP Frequency:** Every 6 months

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

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

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

7. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP in case of cheque return and debit the cheque return charges to the investor's account. SIP registration will be discontinued in the following cases: (1) Where 3 (three) consecutive SIP installments are not honored or (2) In case of Fast Forward Facility, 3 (three) sequential SIP installments are not honored.

Micro SIP:

1. As per AMFI notification and Guidelines issued on July 14, 2009, SIPs without life insurance cover or lumpsum by eligible investors where aggregate (under all schemes of Mutual Fund) in a rolling 12 month period or in a financial year i.e. April to March does not exceed Rs. 50,000 (known as "Micro SIP") shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.
2. This exemption of PAN requirement is only available to individuals (including Joint Holders, NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms who do not possess PAN*. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for this exemption.
   ** In case of joint holders, first holder must not possess a PAN.*
3. Please note that for availing Micro SIP, investor have to submit KYC/ KRA acknowledgement / confirmation quoting PAN Exempt KYC Reference No. (PEKRN) obtained from KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with the application form for such investments. Eligible investors must hold only one PEKRN.
4. Please note that investors holding a valid Permanent Account Numbe (PAN) issued by Income tax Department are mandatorily required to be KYC compliant and submit the KYC/KRA acknowledgement.
5. Additional Micro SIP in same folio: For Subsequent Micro SIP applications, investors can quote the existing folio number where a Micro SIP has been registered and need not resubmit the

	supporting document. 6. In case of any deficiencies in the supporting documents or in case of the aggregate of SIP and investments exceeding Micro SIP threshold, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject the applications. 7. In case the first Micro SIP installment is processed, and the application is found to be defective, the Micro SIP registration will be ceased for future installments. No refund shall be made for the units already allotted and the investors may redeem their investments. **II. 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 managed by Mutual Fund, as per the features of the respective scheme to this scheme during the New Fund Offer period. This Option will be useful to Unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched) in order to meet their changed investment needs. The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme / Plan and investment of the proceeds in the Scheme and accordingly, to be effective, the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules of the Scheme and the issue rules of the Scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, Exit Load etc). The price at which the Units will be Switched out of the respective Plans will be based on the Redemption Price, and the proceeds will be invested in the Scheme / plan at the Offer price for units in the scheme. **III. SUBSCRIPTION 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 Bombay Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StAR MF) of BSE. Under this facility, trading member can facilitate eligible investors (i.e. Resident Individuals, HUF, resident minors represented by guardian and Body corporate or such other class of eligible investors as may be qualified as per the guidelines issued by relevant stock exchange) to purchase / subscribe to units of the scheme using their existing network and order collection mechanism as provided by respective stock exchange. Investors availing of this facility shall be allotted units in accordance with the SEBI guidelines issued from time to time and the records of the Depository Participant shall be considered as final for such unitholders. The transactions carried out on the above platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by the respective stock exchanges and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars / guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.
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. The Units so repurchased shall not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Units of the Scheme (except the units held in electronic (demat) mode) are not transferable. **Suspension of Sale / Redemption / Switching Options of The Units:** The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale, Redemption and switching of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale, Redemption and switching of Units either temporarily

	or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustee. 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. During the period of Book Closure. 8. 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 and out of 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. Suspension or restriction of Redemption facility shall be made applicable only after the approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustee giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance. **Right To Limit Redemptions** The AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme, keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances/unsure conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day to 5% of the total number of Units then in issue under the Scheme and option(s) thereof (or such higher percentage as the AMC may decide in any particular case). Any Units, which by virtue of these limitations are not redeemed on a particular Business Day, will be carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day, in order of receipt. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Redemption Price of the Business Day on which Redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple Redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, Redemption will be made on pro-rata basis, based on the size of each Redemption request, the balance amount being carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day(s)

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions / redemptions after the closure of the NFO period	Within 5 (five) business days from the date of allotment
Ongoing Price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes / plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	At Applicable NAV.

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. Example: If the applicable NAV is ₹10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: ₹ 10* (1-0.02) = ₹ 9.80.	At Applicable NAV, subject to prevailing exit load, if any.
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 acceptence). An Application will be considered accepted on a Business Day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received and time stamped upto the relevant cut off time as specified alongside at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of transactions. Applications received via post or courier at any of the centres will be accepted on the basis of when the application is time stamped by the centre and not on the basis of date and time of receipt of the post or the courier. The Mutual Fund / AMC reserve the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.	In accordance with provisions of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, SEBI circular dated No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 19/ 2010 dated November 26, 2010, SEBI Circular No. IMD/ CIR No. 11 / 142521 / 08 dated October 24, 2008 and SEBI Circular SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No.11/ 78450/ 06 dated October 11, 2006 and further amendments if any, thereto, the following cut-off timings shall be observed by Mutual Fund in respect of purchase/ redemption/ switches of units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied in each case: **I. APPLICABLE NAV FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS/ PURCHASE INCLUDING SWITCH-IN OF UNITS:** **<u>For an amount less than ₹ 2 lacs:</u>** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund alongwith a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund alongwith a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. **<u>For an amount of ₹ 2 lacs and above#:</u>** In respect of valid applications for purchase of units with amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 lacs, the closing NAV of the day (or immediately following Business Day if that day is not a Business day) on which the funds are available for utilization, shall be applicable. In respect of subscriptions/purchase/Switch-in application with amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 lacs, for allotment of units at applicable NAV as above, it shall be ensured that: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time (i.e. 3.00 p.m.) ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase /switch-in as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective scheme before the applicable cut-off time (i.e. 3.00 p.m.). iii. The funds are available for utilization before the applicable cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective scheme. **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. #Investors are requested to note that the following practice of aggregating multiple / split applications / transactions shall be followed and accordingly the closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the day on which

	the funds are available for utilization is being implemented where the aggregated amount of investments is Rs. 2 lacs and above. (a) All transactions received on same Business Day (as per cut-off timing and Time stamping rule prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations,1996 or circulars issued thereunder from time to time). (b) Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases, and exclude Switches, Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plans (STP) and trigger transactions. (c) Aggregation of transactions shall be done on the basis of investor(s) Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of joint holding in folios, transactions with similar holding pattern will be aggregated. (d) Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is investing and irrespective of source of funds, mode of payment, location and time of application (e) All transactions will be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below ₹ 2 lacs. (f) Only transactions in the same scheme shall be clubbed. This will include transactions at plan / options level (i.e. Regular Plan, Direct Plan, Dividend Option, Growth Option, etc). (g) Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. However, two or more transactions in the same folio of a minor will be considered for aggregation.
Where can the applications for purchase / redemption /switches be submitted	**Registrar & Transfer Agents –** **Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (CAMS)** New No. 10, Old No. 178, MGR Salai, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. Contact Details:1800-425-2267 E-mail: birlasunlife@camsonline.com Website Address:www.camsonline.com The application forms can also be submitted at the designated offices / ISCs of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund as mentioned in this SID.
Minimum amount for purchase /redemption / switch	**<u>For Fresh Purchase (Including Switch-in):</u>** Minimum of ₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter **<u>For Additional Purchase (Including Switch-in):</u>** Minimum of ₹ 1,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter. Subscriptions on an ongoing basis can be made only by specifying the amount to be invested and not the number of Units to be subscribed. The total number of Units allotted will be determined with reference to the applicable Sale Price and fractional Units may be created. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for upto three decimal places and they will in no way affect an investor's ability to redeem Units. **<u>For Redemption / Repurchase for all Plans/Options:</u>** In Multiples of ₹ 1/- or 0.001 units. The Redemption would be permitted to the extent of clear credit balance in the Unit holder’s account. The Redemption request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units to be redeemed. If a Redemption request is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. If only the Redemption amount is specified by the Unit holder, the AMC will divide the Redemption amount so specified by the Redemption Price to arrive at the number of Units. The request for Redemption of Units could also be in fractions, upto three decimal places. However, in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of Units. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. The minimum amount of

	Redemption may be changed in future by the AMC. If the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount. Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unit holder. For further details on Redemption, please refer page 51.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	Investors may note that the AMC at its sole discretion may close a Unit holder's account under the scheme after giving notice of 30 days, if at the time of any part Redemption, the value of balance Units (represented by the Units in the Unit holder's account if such Redemption / Switch were to take place, valued at the applicable Redemption Price), falls below the minimum balance of ₹ 500/- (or such other amount as the AMC may decide from time to time) or where the Units are held by a Unit holder in breach of any regulation. Further, if the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount of Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such balance to the Unit holder.

Special Products Available The following facilities are currently available to unitholders of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund Schemes. The AMC reserves the right to modify/amend any of the terms and conditions of these facilities on a prospective basis.	**I. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)** SIP allows investors to invest money in scheme of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund on a regular basis. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by filling up the relevant application form available at branch offices / ISC / OPTs. Given below are the salient features of SIP: 1. Investors have the option of **Monthly** Systematic Investment Plan. 2. Minimum Application Amount: Minimum 6 installments (including the first installment) of ₹1000/- each and above per month. 3. Investment Dates: Investment can be of the following dates: a. 1st and/or 7th and/or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of every month. b. Investors can also opt for multiple dates within a month. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from the following dates: 1st and/or 7th and/or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of each month. This is subject to the investor issuing the minimum number of cheques as specified in 2(i) above. (Default date: If the investment frequency is not selected or in case of any ambiguity, the SIP date will be 7th of each month under Monthly SIP. In case where more than 4 dates are specified, default dates will be 7th, 14th, 21st & 28th of each month. Further, In case the 'End Date' is not mentioned by the investor, the same would be considered as December 31, 2099 by default.) The first SIP cheque may be accepted on any working day of the month. The balance SIP cheques must be uniformly dated for every month. 4. Initial / First SIP investment amount can be different from the subsequent SIP amounts but subsequent SIP amounts should be the same and further, the initial / first / subsequent SIP investment amount(s) must confirm to the minimum SIP amount criteria as specified above. 5. Fast Forward Facility: Investors can opt for multiple dates within a month in case of monthly SIP. Investors may choose maximum upto 4 dates from the following dates: 1st and/or 7th and/ or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/or 21st and/or 28th of every month. 6. **STEP-UP SIP:** 'Step-Up SIP', is an optional, add-on feature, and an enhancement to Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) facility available under the scheme. This feature enables the investors to enhance/increase SIP installment at pre-defined intervals by a fixed amount, thus, providing the investors a simplified method of aligning SIP installments amounts with increase in earnings over the tenure of SIP. **The terms and conditions for availing the 'Step-Up SIP' shall be as follows:** 1. **Option for Frequency for Step-Up SIP:** a. **Half Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 6th (sixth) SIP installment. b. **Yearly Step-Up SIP:** Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by amount chosen / designated by Investor post every 12th (twelfth) SIP installment. 2. **Minimum Step-Up SIP Amount:** ₹ 500 and in multiples of ₹ 500 thereafter 3. **Default Step-Up SIP Frequency and amount:** In case the investor fails to specify any frequency or amount for Step-Up SIP, the same shall be deemed as Yearly Step-Up SIP and ₹ 500 respectively and the application form shall be processed accordingly. In case the investor fails to specify both, i.e. the frequency for Step-Up SIP and amount for Step-Up SIP, the application form may be processed as conventional SIP, subject to it being complete in all other aspects.

4. **Maximum Tenure for Step-Up SIP:** 10 year (i.e. Investors may chose / have tenure of more than 10 years under SIP, however, in such cases, feature of Step-Up SIP shall be considered and processed for a maximum of 10 years only.)
5. **Step-Up SIP shall be available for SIP Investments through NECS / Direct Debit Facility only.** Step-Up SIP shall not be available under Fast Forward SIP facility.

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

Conventional SIP	Step-Up SIP
• Fixed SIP Installment amount: ₹1,000/- • SIP Period: 3 years (i.e. 36 installments) • •SIP date: 1st of every month	By providing/choosing the following additional details, an investor can opt for Step-Up SIP: Example: • **Step-Up SIP Amount:** ₹ 500/- • **Step-Up SIP Frequency:** Every 6 months

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

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

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

7. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP in case of cheque return and debit the cheque return charges to the investor's account. SIP registration will be discontinued in the following cases: (1) Where 3 (three) consecutive SIP installments are not honored or (2) In case of Fast Forward Facility, 3 (three) sequential SIP installments are not honored.

On an ongoing basis, the AMC would accept SIP with post-dated cheques as well NECS / Auto Debit. However, the investor is required to provide a cheque* for the first SIP transaction drawn on the same bank account which is to be registered for NECS /Auto Debit. The cheque should be dated on or before the date of submission of the Application Form. SIP form should be submitted atleast 21 days before the first Debit through NECS/Auto Debit. Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV on the applicable dates (or the immediately next business day, in case the date happens to fall on non-business day) subject to realization of proceeds.

***Note:** Investors can also start a SIP without any initial Investment. For availing this feature, investors need to submit the application form atleast 21 days before the first Debit date. Further, in case investor is desirous of registering SIP without initial/first SIP investment, investor must attach a original copy of cancelled cheque of the bank account to be registered for NECS/Auto Debit.

Micro SIP:

1. As per AMFI notification and Guidelines issued on July 14, 2009, SIPs without life insurance cover or lumpsum by eligible investors where aggregate (under all schemes of Mutual Fund) in a rolling 12 month period or in a financial year i.e. April to March does not exceed Rs. 50,000 (known as "Micro SIP") shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.
2. This exemption of PAN requirement is only available to individuals (including Joint Holders, NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms who do not possess PAN*. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for this exemption.

	** In case of joint holders, first holder must not possess a PAN.* 3. Please note that for availing Micro SIP, investor have to submit KYC/ KRA acknowledgement / confirmation quoting PAN Exempt KYC Reference No. (PEKRN) obtained from KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with the application form for such investments. Eligible investors must hold only one PEKRN. 4. Please note that investors holding a valid Permanent Account Numbe (PAN) issued by Income tax Department are mandatorily required to be KYC compliant and submit the KYC/KRA acknowledgement. 5. Additional Micro SIP in same folio: For Subsequent Micro SIP applications, investors can quote the existing folio number where a Micro SIP has been registered and need not resubmit the supporting document. 6. In case of any deficiencies in the supporting documents or in case of the aggregate of SIP and investments exceeding Micro SIP threshold, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject the applications. In case the first Micro SIP installment is processed, and the application is found to be defective, the Micro SIP registration will be ceased for future installments. No refund shall be made for the units already allotted and the investors may redeem their investments **II. SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN:** STP allows the Investors to invest by transfer of a fixed amount from any of the following schemes to any open ended scheme of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. Since the amount is fixed, the investor gets the benefit of Rupee Cost Averaging. Further, the Investors have an option of Daily Systematic Transfer Plan (Daily STP) in addition to Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan, Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan and Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan. This facility of Daily STP shall enable the Unitholders to transfer a fixed amount from their existing investments in the Scheme of Mutual Fund at daily intervals (business days) through a onetime request to other eligible existing schemes **For Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly STP,** Investors can transfer "OUT" investment from the Scheme and transfer "IN" to any of the Open-ended Scheme offered by Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund (except Birla Sun Life Index Fund, Birla Sun Asset Allocation Fund, Birla Sun Life Gold ETF and Birla Sun Life Nifty ETF) of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. However, for Daily STP, Investors can transfer "OUT" investment from the Scheme and transfer "IN" to 'Growth Option' under any of the following schemes i.e. Birla Sun Life Frontline Equity Fund, Birla Sun Life Dividend Yield Plus, Birla Sun Life Top 100 Fund, Birla Sun Life Infrastructure Fund or Birla Sun Life '95 Fund. **1. Investors have the option of:** i. Daily Systematic Transfer Plan ii. Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan iii. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan iv. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan **2. Minimum Balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment for STP facility.** i. Daily Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 10,000/- ii. Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 6000 iii. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 6000 iv. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum balance in the scheme at the time of enrollment should be Rs. 8000 **3. Minimum Transfer Amount** i. Daily Systematic transfer Plan: Investors are required to instruct for minimum of 20 transfers of Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Rs.

100 /- thereafter.

There will be no maximum number of transfers/duration for Daily STP enrolment. In case, the investor fails to specify the number of transfers/duration under Daily STP, transfers shall continue to be triggered for a maximum of 365 installments or until the outstanding balance in "Out" scheme does not cover the Daily STP transfer amount, whichever is earlier.

ii. Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan: Investors are required to instruct for minimum 6 transfers of Rs. 1000 and above each

iii. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Investors are required to instruct for minimum 6 transfers of Rs. 1000 and above each

iv. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan: Investors are required to instruct for minimum 4 transfers of Rs. 2000 and above each

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

4. **Transfer dates:**

i. Daily Systematic Transfer Plan: In case of Daily STP, the commencement date for transfers shall be the 15th day (or the next business day, if that day is a non-business day) from the date of receipt of a valid request. Thereafter, transfers shall be effected on all business days at NAV based prices, subject to applicable load, if any. Thus, in the event of an intervening non-business day, STP triggers will not take place and consequently the total number of Daily STP installments opted by the investor will be adjusted to that extent i.e., For e.g. if the investor has opted for 100 installments and if 3 non-business days happen to occur in the intervening period, then only 97 Daily STP installments shall be triggered.

ii. Weekly Systematic Transfer Plan: Transfers shall be on following dates: 1st and 7th and 14th and 21st and 28th of each month

iii. Monthly Systematic Transfer Plan: Transfer can be of following dates: 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th of each month for minimum 6 transfers.

Fast Forward Facility: Investors availing Monthly STP facility can opt for multiple dates, maximum upto any four dates within a month and in this case the dates can be dated 1st and / or 7th and / or 10th and/or 14th and/or 20th and/ or 21st and/ or 28th of each month.

iv. Quarterly Systematic Transfer Plan: Transfer can be of following dates : 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th of each quarter for minimum 4 transfers.

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

5. Incase of insufficient balance, the transfer will not be effected.

III. SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)

Investors can fulfill their regular income needs by giving standing instructions about the amount to be withdrawn every month or quarter. While a fixed sum will be paid on request and the remaining part of the investment will continue to earn returns.

SWP, formerly known as Gain Regularly on Withdrawals, allows the investors an option to withdraw at regular intervals.

1. **Investors have the option of:**

i. Fixed Withdrawal

ii. Appreciation Withdrawal

Particulars	Fixed Withdrawal	Appreciation Withdrawal
Objective	Allows investors of the Growth Plan to withdraw a fixed	Allows investors of Growth Plan to withdraw the appreciation amount at regular intervals

	amount at regular intervals	
Withdrawal Amount	Investors can withdraw fixed amount of ₹ 1,000/- each and above at regular intervals.	Investors can withdraw appreciation of ₹ 1,000/- and above at regular intervals. If the appreciation amount is less than ₹ 1,000/- or the specified amount there will be no SWP in that month/quarter. The cumulative appreciation of this period and the immediately succeeding period shall be paid out subject to it being a minimum of ₹ 1,000/- or the specified amount.

2. **Withdrawal Frequency:**

For Fixed Withdrawal Option Withdrawal can be of following dates: Investors can withdraw fixed amount on 1 or 7 or 10 or 14 or 20 or 21 or 28 of each month/quarter for minimum 6 months/ 4 quarter.

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

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

3. This facility is not available for investments under lock-in period or against which a lien is marked or for investments which are pledged.
4. In case of fixed withdrawals, if the amount of installment is more than the amount available in that account for redemption, the entire available amount will be redeemed and the SWP will terminate automatically. In case of appreciation withdrawal, the appreciation will be calculated on the units available for redemption at the time of SWP installment. Investors opting for appreciation withdrawal in the event of there being no appreciation in a particular month, no withdrawal/payment will be effected in that month.
5. Withdrawal under SWP will be treated as redemption and equivalent units will be Redeemed at the NAV related prices of the 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th of month/quarter (or next business day, if 1st or 7th or 10th or 14th or 20th or 21st or 28th is a non business day).
6. AMC will endeavor to credit the redemptions payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholder through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available. AMC/Mutual Fund, however, reserves the right to issue a cheque / demand draft inspite of an investor opting for Electronic Payout.

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

IV.SWITCHING

(a) Inter - Scheme Switching option

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch part or all of their Unit holdings in the Scheme to other schemes managed by the Mutual Fund and vice versa, as per the features of the respective scheme. This Option will be useful to Unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among various scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lockin period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the

	units are being switched) in order to meet their changed investment needs. The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme / Plan and a reinvestment of the Redemption proceeds in the scheme / plan and accordingly, to be effective, the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules and the issue rules of the respective scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, Exit Load etc). The price at which the Units will be Switched out of the respective Scheme/ Plan will be based on the Redemption Price, and the proceeds will be invested at the prevailing sale price for units in that scheme / plan. **(b) Intra-Scheme Switching option:** Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holdings from Growth option to Dividend option or vice-versa within the same Plan offered under the Scheme. No Exit Load will be charged in respect of such Intra-Scheme Switching. The switches would be done at the applicable NAV based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two options will be reflected in the number of units allotted. However, switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. To affect a switch, a Unit Holder must provide clear instructions. Such instructions may be provided in writing or by completing the transaction slip/form attached to the account statement. The switch request can be made for an amount equivalent or higher than the minimum application amount of the scheme into which the switch is made. A Unit holder may request switch of a specified amount or a specified number of Units only. If the Unit holder has specified both the amount and the number of Units, switch-out of units will be carried out based on the number of units specified by the Unit holder. **V. WEB BASED TRANSACTIONS** The Mutual Fund may allow subscriptions / Redemption of Units, during the period when the ongoing subscription list is opened by the Trustees, by electronic mode through the various websites with whom the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Normally, the subscription proceeds, when invested through this mode, are by way of direct credit to the designated bank collection account of the Scheme. The Redemption proceeds, (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) through this mode, are directly credited to the bank account of the Investors who have an account at the designated banks with whom the AMC has made arrangements from time to time. The intermediary will aggregate the data and forward the same to the AMC / ISC for processing. These transactions will be converted into a physical piece of instructions and date/time stamped in accordance with the guidelines specified in SEBI circular dated October 11, 2006. The Fund, the AMC, the Trustee, alongwith its directors, employees and representatives shall not be liable for any damages or injuries arising out of or in connection with the use of the web-site or its non-use including non-availability or failure of performance, loss or corruption of data, loss of or damage to property (including profit and goodwill), work stoppage, computer failure or malfunctioning or interruption of business; error, omission, interruption, deletion, defect, delay in operation or transmission, computer virus, communication line failure, unauthorised access or use of information. The Fund may introduce a facility for distributors to transact on the web on behalf of their clients, provided the client has authorised the distributors to do so by executing a Power of Attorney in favour of the distributor for this purpose. In such events, the Power of Attorney should be submitted to the Fund. It shall be the responsibility of the distributor, to ensure that the Power of Attorney is valid and subsisting to carry out the transaction.

	VI.TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM FOR MUTUAL FUNDS: BSLAMC, shall enter into arrangements with NSE and BSE to facilitate purchase / subscription and redemption / repurchase of units of the scheme on an ongoing basis at any time after the scheme reopens for purchase and sale. The transactions carried out on the above platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by NSE/BSE and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time. For further details please refer SAI.	
Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form	The Unitholders are given an Option to subscribe to/hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unitholders opting to hold the units in electronic (demat) form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of subscribing to the units. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of the names as mentioned in the application form matches with that of the beneficiary account held with the DP. Names, PAN details, KYC details etc. mentioned in the Application Form will be verified against the Depository records **In case the unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details or provide incomplete details or the details do not match with the records as per Depository(ies), units shall be allotted in physical (non-demat) form, subject to it being complete in all other aspects.** Unitholders who have opted to hold and thereby allotted units in electronic (demat) form will receive payment of redemption / dividend proceeds into bank account linked to their Demat account. However, Special Products/ Facilities such as Systematic Transfer Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Switching etc. offered by BSLAMC/Mutual Fund under the scheme shall be available for unitholders in case the units are held/opted to be held in physical (non-demat) mode. Further, the Investors also have an option to subscribe to / hold units in demat form through fresh investment applications for SIP. Under SIP option, units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per provisions of this SID and will be credited to demat account of the investors on weekly basis (upon realisation of funds). The allotment of units in demat form shall be subject in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. In case, the Unitholder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in physical (non-demat) mode into electronic (demat) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participant(s). Investors should ensure that the combination of names in the account statement is the same as that in the demat account.	
Accounts Statements The Account Statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer generated statement indicating the details of transactions under the Scheme and is a non-transferable document. The Account Statement will be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates. Normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable	**For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:** **Consolidated Account Statement:** ▪ On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 (five) business days from the date of receipt of transaction request will be sent to the Unitholders registered email address and/or mobile number. ▪ Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the Unitholder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month, on or before 10th of the succeeding month shall be sent by e-mail/mail. CAS shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor, including details of transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any,	Std Obs 18

Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 business days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered alongwith the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein. Units held, either in form of account statement or Unit Certificates, are nontransferable. The Trustee reserves the right to make the units transferable at a later date subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations issued from time to time.	across all schemes of all mutual funds, during the month and holding at the end of the month. ***The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and bonus transactions.* ▪ The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T In case of specific request is received from investors, account statement shall be issued to the investors within 5 (five) business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. ▪ In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unitholder shall receive the CAS/account statement. ▪ For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). ▪ The transactions viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, etc., carried out by the Unitholders shall be reflected in the CAS on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). ▪ The CAS shall not be received by the Unitholders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unitholders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. ▪ **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** **Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:** ▪ A CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unitholders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. Such Consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the consolidated account statement. ▪ The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unitholders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. **COMMUNICATION BY EMAIL** For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the communication by email. Unitholders who receive e-mail statements may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unitholder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unitholder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unitholder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.
Issue of Bonus Units	In the interest of the Unit holders and smooth functioning of the Fund, at an appropriate time, the AMC / Mutual Fund may decide to issue Bonus Units to all existing Unit holders. The Bonus Units may be declared in all the Plans /Options or in any one Plan / Option of the Scheme. For such declaration the Fund will announce a Record Date / Book Closure and all Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders as on the Record Date / Book Closure shall be eligible to be issued such Bonus Units. These Units will be pari-passu with the original Units. Bonus Units so issued will be credited to the Unit holders' account in the respective Plans / Option. Pursuant to allotment of Bonus Units, the per Unit NAV of the respective Plans/Options would fall in proportion to the Bonus Units. The issue of such Units will increase the number of Units held by the Unit holder in the Plans /Options of the Scheme and so also the total number of Units outstanding in the Plans /Options of the Scheme. This will result in proportionate fall in the NAV per Unit of plans of the Scheme. Fresh account statements and/or confirmations will be sent to all Unit holders after the allotment of bonus units in accordance with applicable SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.

Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. AMC will endeavor to credit the dividend payouts directly to the designated Bank A/c of the unitholders of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund schemes through any of the available electronic mode (i.e. RTGS / NEFT / Direct Credit / NECS). AMC reserves the right to use any of the above mode of payment as deemed appropriate for all folios where the required information is available.
Redemption	Redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. The Units can be Redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) or Switched-out on every Business Day at the Redemption Price. The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by way of a written request / pre-printed form / relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to any of the ISCs. In case an investor has purchased Units of the Scheme on more than one Business Day (either during the New Fund Offer Period, or on an ongoing basis), the Units purchased prior in time will be redeemed/switched-out first. Thus, in case of valid application for redemption/switch-out is made by the investor, those Units of the scheme which have been held for the longest period of time will be redeemed/switched-out first i.e. on a First-in-First-Out basis. However, where Units under a Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan. The Redemption would be permitted to the extent of clear credit balance in the Unit holder's account. The Redemption request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units to be redeemed. If a Redemption request is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. If only the Redemption amount is specified by the Unit holder, the AMC will divide the Redemption amount so specified by the Redemption Price to arrive at the number of Units. The request for Redemption of Units could also be in fractions, upto three decimal places. However, in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode, the redemption request can be given only in number of Units. Also Switch transactions are currently not available in case of units held in electronic (demat) mode. The minimum amount of Redemption may be changed in future by the AMC. If the balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount. Redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorised to close the account of the Unit holder and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the Unit holder. 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 Details: In order to protect the interest of investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI (MF) Regulations have made it mandatory for investors to mention in their application / Redemption request, the bank name and account number. Applications without these details are liable to be rejected.	Std Obs 19
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds and despatch of dividend warrants	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum)	
Transfer of Units	Units of the Scheme held in physical (non-demat) form shall be non-transferable. However, if a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual 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 Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. Further, in accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010 on transferability of mutual fund units, investors/unitholders of the schemes of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund are requested to note that units held in electronic (demat) form shall be transferable under the depository system and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.	

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs of the scheme not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of allotment under NFO. NAVs will be calculated up to two decimal places. Thereafter, Mutual Fund shall declare the NAV of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on website of Mutual Fund (www.birlasunlife.com). 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. The NAV shall be published in atleast two daily newspapers in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The information on NAV of the scheme may be obtained by the unit holders, on any day by calling the office of the AMC or any of the ISCs at various locations.	Std Obs 17(a)
Half yearly Disclosures: **A. Portfolio** This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The Mutual Fund shall publish a complete statement of the scheme portfolio, within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is located. These shall also be displayed on www.birlasunlife.com Further, the monthly portfolio of the scheme (alongwith ISIN) shall also be made available on the website of Mutual Fund (www.birlasunlife.com) on or before tenth day of the succeeding month.	
B. Half Yearly Results	Mutual Fund / AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.birlasunlife.com). Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website, in atleast one national English daily newspaper and a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.	

Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent to all Unitholders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unitholders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof (the reports) shall be sent: (i) **By e-mail only** to the Unitholders whose e-mail address is available with AMC / Mutual Fund; (ii) In physical form to the Unitholders whose email address is not available with Mutual Fund and/or to those Unitholders who have opted / requested for the same. Accordingly, unitholders are requested to ensure that their folio(s) are updated with e-mail address, in case they wish to receive the reports electronically i.e. via e-mail. Also, in case the unitholders wish to receive physical copies of reports they may indicate as such, notwithstanding registration of e-mail address with AMC / Mutual Fund. The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.birlasunlife.com) and shall also be displayed on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Taxation The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.	For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.
Investor services	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. Ms. Molly Kapoor, Head - Customer Services can be contacted at the office of the AMC at One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400013. Contact Nos: 1800-22-7000 / 1800-270-7000 (Toll free) Email: connect@birlasunlife.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.

D. COMPUTATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

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

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

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

The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV of the scheme on every business day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated upto two decimals and units allotted upto three decimals. NAVs of the growth option and dividend option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

Section IV – FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. All the NFO expenses of the Scheme shall be borne by the AMC.
The entire amount subscribed by the investor subject to deduction of transaction charges, if any, in the scheme during the New Fund Offer will be available to the scheme for investments.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

Within the limits specified under the SEBI (MF) 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.

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

First ₹ 100 Crores	Next ₹ 300 Crores	Next ₹ 300 Crores	Over ₹ 700 Crores
2.50%	2.25%	2.00%	1.75%

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

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

In case inflows from beyond such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) mentioned above, such additional expense on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.

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

**Top 15 cities shall mean top 15 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.*

(b) Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Thus, in terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including service tax, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

(c) Additional expenses incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulations 52(2) and 52(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, not exceeding 0.20 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme.

The AMC has estimated the following recurring expenses, as detailed in table related to maximum permissible expense below. The expenses are estimated on a corpus size of ₹ 100 crores and have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC based on past experience and are subject to change inter se. **The purpose of the below table is to assist the investor in**

understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

Maximum estimated permissible expense as a % per annum of daily net assets	
A. Expense Head / Nature of expense	**% of daily net assets**
Investment Management and Advisory Fees (AMC fees)	Upto 2.50%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements/allotment advice and dividend/ redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of Statutory advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)^	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades respectively.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)(i) ##	**Upto 2.50%**
B. Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
C. Additional expense for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b) to improve geographical reach of scheme.	Upto 0.30%

Note:

(a) Atleast x%# of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least x%#) which is charged in the Regular Plan. For eg: In case the TER charged under Regular Plan is 2.00% p.a., then in such case, the TER charged under Direct plan will be lower by atleast xy% p.a. (i.e. x% of 2.00% p.a.).

#The expected difference in Total Expense Ratio to be charged to Direct Plan and Regular Plan under Scheme would be determined and disclosed at the time of filing of Final Scheme Information Document with SEBI before launch of each Scheme

(b) ##The Maximum total expense ratio for the Direct Plan as permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)(i) will not exceed 2.00% p.a. of daily net assets of the Scheme

(c) ^ In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

(d) In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, AMC may charge service tax on following Fees and expenses as below:

   a. **Investment Management and Advisory Fees:** AMC may charge service tax on investment management and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. *Currently, service tax is levied @12.36% for AMC fees as per taxation laws in force.*

   b. **Other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees:** AMC may charge service tax on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Further, service tax on Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for execution of trades, will be within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations

(e) Additional Expenses upto 0.20% of daily net assets as permissible under Regulation 52 (6A) (c) may be charged by AMC under different heads of expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) and more specifically stated in table above.

(f) **Fungibility of Maximum Permissible expense:** The maximum total expense ratio (TER) that can be charged to the scheme will be subject to such limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations

Investors should note that the total recurring expenses of the scheme excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the Mutual Fund or by the AMC, but including the investment management and advisory fee, shall not exceed the limits as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by the AMC.

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES

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

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

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

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

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

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

3. **Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:**
   (a) purchases / subscriptions for an amount less than ₹ 10,000/-;
   (b) Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, STPs, Dividend Reinvestment, etc.
   (c) Purchases / subscriptions made directly with the Mutual Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor / agent).
   (d) Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds.

4. Investor should note that, as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, the upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall continue to be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor by a separate cheque, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Std Obs 16

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.birlasunlife.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) during NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period
Entry Load*	Nil.

Exit Load	For redemption / switch-out of units within 365 days from the date of allotment: 1.00% of applicable NAV. For redemption / switch-out of units after 365 days from the date of allotment: Nil.

*In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 01, 2009. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

- No Exit Loads / CDSC will be chargeable in case of switches made from Growth option to Dividend option or vice-versa within the respective Plans offered under the Scheme
- No entry or exit load shall be charged in respect of units issued to unitholders on Reinvestments of Dividends and units issued to unitholders as Bonus units.
- Switch of investments from Regular Plan to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any, and vice versa.
- The above Load shall be applicable in case SIP/STP/SWP transactions.
- Pursuant to Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, exit load charged, if any, by the AMC/Mutual Fund to the unitholders shall be credited to the Scheme immediately, net of service tax, 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. However, AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors. At the time of changing the Load Structure following measures would be undertaken to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads: Std Obs 16

I. The addendum detailing the changes would be attached to Scheme Information Document and Key Information Document. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Documents already in stock.

II. Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors / brokers office.

III. The introduction of the Exit Load alongwith the details would be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and would also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

IV. A public notice would be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspapers having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the head office of the mutual fund is situated.

V. Any other measure which the AMC/Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

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

Unitholder Transaction Expenses and Load Std Obs 17(b)

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

Note: Where as a result of a Redemption/ Switch arising out of excess holding by an investor beyond 25% of the net assets of the schemes in the manner envisaged under SEBI Circular dated December 12, 2003 ref SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/ 22701/03 read with Circular dated June 14, 2005 ref SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 42529/05, such Redemption / Switch will not be subject to Exit load.

E. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

Section V - RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

Section VI - PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

Std Obs 20

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

   NIL

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

   a. SEBI has imposed a penalty of ₹ 75,000/- on Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund for non-compliance of disclosure requirements under Regulation 7(1) and (2) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 1997 pursuant to the acquisition of 1,61,200 shares (representing 5.01%of the paid up capital) of Subex Systems Ltd. on October 18, 1999 by the schemes of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

   b. SEBI issued a letter to the erstwhile Birla Global Finance Limited (BGFL) now amalgamated with ABNL alleging violation of Regulation 6(2) of the Takeover Code in the year 1997 and the Company has agreed to settle the same by settlement consent order. SEBI had introduced a Regularization Scheme, 2002 (the “Scheme”) for non-compliance with Regulation 6 & 8 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 1997 in the year 2002-03 and BGFL did not avail of the Scheme. SEBI vide its letter dated July 21, 2004 imposed a penalty on BGFL under section 15A of SEBI Act, 1992 and also informed BGFL that they were liable for prosecution under section 24 of the SEBI Act, 1992. SEBI also decided to consider the request of BGFL for consent order if BGFL was willing to pay a penalty of ₹ 25,000. BGFL vide its letter dated August 19, 2004 consented to pay the penalty and was also willing to waive their right to a hearing under rule 4(5) of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiries and Importing of Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995.In this regard Final Order is awaited from SEBI.

   c. SEBI issued a notice to Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (BSLAMC) on June 4, 2008 and initiated proceedings under Rule 4(3) of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiry and Imposing Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995 alleging non compliance of regulation 28(1) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. Pending adjudication proceedings, BSL AMC filed an application for passing of Consent Order in terms of SEBI Circular No. EFD/ED/Cir-1/2007 dated April 20 2007. The consent terms proposed by BSLAMC were placed before the High Powered Advisory Committee (HPAC) and HPAC recommended the case for settlement. BSLAMC remitted a sum of ₹ 1,25,000/- towards the terms of consent in the matter. SEBI vide its order dated May 18, 2009 has disposed the pending adjudication proceedings against BSL AMC and the matter stands settled.

   d. SEBI had issued a show cause notice dated August 3, 2009 pertaining to an advertisement issued in respect of a scheme of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund. SEBI vide its order dated February 20, 2010 has disposed off the matter with a direction to abide by the stipulations on advertisements by mutual funds issued by SEBI, in letter and spirit.

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

   a. SEBI issued a letter to the erstwhile Birla Global Finance Limited (BGFL) now amalgamated with Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd. (ABNL) alleging violation of Regulation 6(2) of Takeover Regulations in the year 1997. SEBI vide its letter dated July 21, 2004 imposed a penalty on

BGFL under section 15A of SEBI Act, 1992 SEBI also decided to consider the request of BGFL for consent order if BGFL was willing to pay a penalty of ₹ 0.025 million. BGFL vide its letter dated August 19, 2004 consented to pay the penalty and agreed to waive their right to a hearing under rule 4(5) of SEBI (Procedure for Holding Inquiries and Importing of Penalties by Adjudicating Officer) Rules, 1995. The matter is currently pending.

b. Complaints before SEBI

Ramniranjan Kedia Tourism Services Private Limited ("RNK") had issued three letters dated October 10, 2006, October 13, 2006 and October 30, 2006, inter alia to SEBI alleging that there were certain proceedings involving RNK which were not included in the draft letter of offer filed with SEBI. ABNL filed replies with SEBI providing its response to the allegations made by RNK.

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

a. Sun Life Financial Inc.(SLF Inc.) and its subsidiaries are regularly involved in legal actions, both as a defendant and as a plaintiff. Management does not believe that the conclusion of any current legal matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on SLF Inc.'s financial condition or results of operations.
b. A suit has been filed by a Bank before the Hon'ble High Court of Mumbai, against an investor holding units of mutual fund in the schemes of BSLMF on which lien has been marked in favour of the said bank. BSLAMC has also been made one of the parties in the said suit. The said bank has inter alia sought an injunction restraining the investor from encumbering, redeeming or in any manner disposing off the said units and also restraining BSLAMC from releasing the lien marked on the said units.
c. An Investor, claimed monetary losses of ₹1.06 lac from BSLAMC in a case filed before the Hon'ble Civil Court, for an alleged delay in processing redemption request. There are cases pending before the Civil Court, Kolkata and High Court, Delhi, seeking injunction regarding transmission of units of Mutual Fund.
d. BSLAMC had taken a premises on Lease for its branch office. The Lease period was 3 years, which was thereafter renewed by 3 years and then renewed by over one year. BSLAMC paid off all the rent/dues to the Landlord for the said period. However the Landlord claimed damages of ₹ 2.28 lacs from BSLAMC in the Hon'ble District Court, Jaipur, for not having received the peaceful & vacant possession of the Leased Premises from BSLAMC.
e. There are cases pending before various Consumer Redressal Forums filed against the BSLAMC. The value of the amount disputed / claimed aggregates to ~₹ 8.24 lacs.

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

Government and regulatory bodies in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom and Asia, including provincial and state regulatory bodies, state attorneys general, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and Canadian securities commissions, from time to time make inquiries and require the production of information or conduct examinations concerning compliance by SLF Inc. and its subsidiaries with insurance, securities and other laws. Management does not believe that the conclusion of any current regulatory matters, either individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on SLF Inc.'s financial condition or results of operations.

No other cases.

Note:

(a) Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI (MF) 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 September 19, 2013. Trustees have ensured that Birla Sun Life Banking and Financial Services Fund is a new product offered by Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing schemes of Birla Sun Life Mutual Fund.

(c) **Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.** Std Obs 22

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Ltd.

Sd/-

PLACE: MUMBAI
DATE: ________, 2013

Rajiv Joshi
Compliance Officer

THE REGISTRAR

BSLAMC has appointed Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd. (CAMS) located at New No.10, Old No.178, M.G.R.Salai, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034 to act as Registrar and Transfer Agents (“The Registrar”) to the Schemes. The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration number INR 000002813.

Please Note: The updated list of official points of acceptance, investor service centers and collection bankers will be provided at the time of launch of the scheme.

Birla Sun Life
Mutual Fund

One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, 17th Floor, Jupiter Mill Compound,
841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai - 400 013