

ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

An open-ended investment company with variable capital authorised by the Central Bank as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 and Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2015.

Registration Number 544236

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the financial year ended
31 December 2016**

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DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Jon Ross (English)*
Noel Ford (Irish)**
Vincent Dodd (Irish)**
Keerti Gupta (Indian) (appointed on 22 April 2016)*

Registered Office

Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Investment Manager

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte
Ltd
65 Chulia Street
OCBC Centre
#42-08, Singapore – 049513

Depositary

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch
4th Floor
One George's Quay Plaza
George's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Administrator and Transfer Agent

RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited
4th Floor
One George's Quay Plaza
George's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Company Secretary

HMP Secretarial Limited
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Legal Advisers

McCann FitzGerald
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young
Harcourt Centre
Harcourt Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

Tax Advisers

PricewaterhouseCoopers
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

* Executive Director

** Independent Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

The Directors present the Annual Report including the audited financial statements of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2016.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union ("EU").

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards and note the effect and the reasons for any material departures from those standards.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to:

- correctly record and explain the transactions of the Company;
- enable, at any time, the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy; and
- enable the Directors to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable those financial statements to be audited.

The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Directors have engaged RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch, to act as depositary with a duty to safeguard the assets of the Company. The Depositary has the power to appoint sub-custodians.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The measures taken by the Directors to secure compliance with the Company's requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regards to keeping adequate accounting records are by employing a service provider with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records are kept at RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited, 4th Floor, One Georges Quay Plaza, George's Quay, Dublin 2.

Statement of Audit Information

The Directors confirm that during the financial year end 31 December 2016:

- a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- b) The Directors have taken all steps that ought to have been taken by the Directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Date of incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 22 May 2014 and was authorised as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) by the Central Bank of Ireland. The Company is organised as an investment company with variable capital pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

The Company is an umbrella type investment company with segregated liability among sub-funds. As of the date of this report the Company has two active sub-funds disclosed in note 1.

Principal activities

The primary investment objective of the Company is to seek long-term capital growth and it aims to achieve this as follows:

India Quality Advantage Fund

The sub-fund seeks to generate superior risk-adjusted returns. The sub-fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a target allocation of up to 100% in equities and Equity Related Instruments by investing in companies in India exhibiting consistent high-quality growth. The sub-fund seeks to invest its assets in India through investment in its Mauritian domiciled subsidiary India Quality Advantage whose policy is to invest in instruments issued by companies that are incorporated in India or owned by Indian promoters or which have significant operations in India.

India Frontline Equity Fund

The sub-fund seeks total return through long term growth of capital. The sub-fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a target allocation of 100% equity and Equity Related Instruments which aims at being as diversified across various industries as the benchmark index, MSCI India Index. The sub-fund seeks to invest its assets in India through investment in its Mauritian domiciled subsidiary the India Frontline Equity Fund whose policy is to invest in instruments issued by companies that are incorporated in India or owned by Indian promoters or which have significant operations in India.

Review of Business and Future Developments

A comprehensive overview of the Company's trading activities is detailed in the Investment Manager's Report for each sub-fund. The Directors believe that the change in the Net Asset Value Per Share is the key indicator of performance.

Risk Management Objectives and Processes

The Company operates on the principle of risk spreading in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Achievement of the Company's investment objectives involves taking risks. The Investment Manager exercises judgement based on analysis, research and risk management techniques when making investment decisions.

Investment in equities, bonds, cash and derivatives exposes a sub-fund to varying risks, including market, liquidity and credit/counterparty risks. A description of the specific risks and the processes for managing these risks is included in these financial statements. The Prospectus provides details of these and other types of risks some of which are additional to that information provided in these financial statements.

Connected Persons

In accordance with the requirements of the UCITS Regulations, the Directors confirm that there are arrangements in place, to ensure that any transactions carried out with the Company by its investment manager, depositary and/or associated or group companies of these ("Connected Persons") are carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and are in the best interests of the shareholders. The Directors are satisfied that the transactions with Connected Persons during the financial year were carried out as if negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of the shareholders.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Connected Persons (continued)

The following table details the types of transactions entered into with counterparties that are connected parties:

Types of transactions	Counterparties
Administration, registry and transfer agency services	RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited
Depository services	RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch
Investment management services	Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Ltd

Significant Events During the Financial Year

Keerti Gupta was appointed as a Director of the Company on 22 April 2016.

The UCITS V Directive became effective on 18 March 2016 and since that date the Custodian is now known as the Depository.

Events After the Financial Year End

The revised Depository agreement was executed on 10 February 2017.

As a result of the repeal of the "India-Mauritius treaty" in 2016, effective 1 April 2017, the Company undertook a restructuring project to transfer all assets, which were previously registered on the Indian market in the names of their Mauritius subsidiaries India Foreign Portfolio Investor ("FPI") accounts, to the new sub-fund names of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund plc Ireland parent India FPI accounts; India Frontline Equity Fund and India Quality Advantage Fund.

The restructuring project was coordinated by RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited and the Investment Manager and the asset transfers, which involved the re-registration of securities on the market, were executed on 31 March 2017.

The transfer of securities was successfully completed on 6 April 2017

Upon settlement of the transfer the Mauritius subsidiaries India FPI accounts shall be fully closed and the Mauritius subsidiaries, which are administrated by IFS Mauritius, shall be wound-up.

There are no other significant events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements after the financial year end.

Going Concern

The Company's Board has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Directors

The names of the persons who were Directors at any time during the financial year are set out on page 2.

Directors' and Secretary's Interests

The Directors and Secretary (including family interests) do not have any shareholdings in the Company as at 31 December 2016.

Independent Auditor

The auditors, Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to remain in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Directors Compliance Statement

It is the policy of the Company to comply with its relevant obligations (as defined in the Companies Act 2014). As required by Section 225(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the Directors acknowledge that they are responsible for securing the Company's compliance with the relevant obligations. The Directors confirm that:

- 1) A compliance policy document has been drawn up that sets out policies, that in our opinion are appropriate to the Company, respecting compliance by the Company with its relevant obligations;
- 2) Appropriate arrangements or structures are in place that are, in our opinion, designed to secure material compliance with the Company's relevant obligations, and
- 3) During the financial year, the arrangements or structures referred to in (2) have been reviewed.

Audit Committee

The Directors believe that there is no requirement to form an audit committee as the Board has two executive and two independent Directors and the Company complies with the provisions of the Irish Funds' Corporate Governance Code. The Directors have delegated the day to day investment management and administration of the Company to the Investment Manager and to the Administrator respectively. The Directors have also appointed RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch as depository of the assets of the Company.

Corporate Governance

The Board has voluntarily adopted the Corporate Governance Code for Irish Domiciled Collective Investment Schemes as issued by the Irish Funds (IF) with effect from 1 January 2013, as the Company's corporate governance code. The Board has assessed the measures included in the IF Code as being consistent with its corporate governance practices and procedures for the financial year.

The Board of Directors are responsible for ensuring the design and implementation of internal control system of the Company in relation to the financial reporting process. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of error or fraud in achieving the Company's financial reporting objectives and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

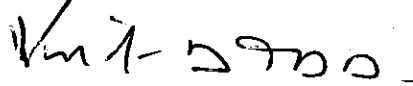
The Company has procedures in place to ensure all relevant accounting records are properly maintained and are readily available, including production of annual and half-year financial statements. The annual and half-yearly financial statements of the Company are required to be approved by the Board of Directors. The statutory financial statements are required to be audited by an independent auditor.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

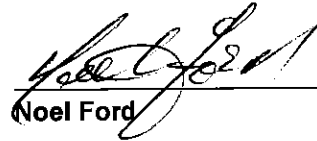
Corporate Governance (continued)

The Board is responsible for the review and approval of the annual financial statements as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities. The statutory financial statements are required to be audited by independent auditors who report annually to the Board of their findings. The Board considers the independent auditors performance, qualifications, and independence. As part of its review procedures, the Board receives presentations and reports on the audit process. The Board evaluates and discuss significant accounting and reporting issues as the need arises.

On behalf of the Board



Vincent Dodd



Noel Ford

Date: 24 April 2017



**Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders
For the year ended 31 December 2016**

As required by the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) ("the Regulations"), we are pleased to present our report as follows.

In our opinion, ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund plc (the "Company") has been managed for the year ended 31 December 2016:

- (i) In accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Memorandum & Articles of Association and the Regulations; and
- (ii) Otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum & Articles of Association and the Regulations.

**RBC INVESTOR SERVICES BANK S.A.
DUBLIN BRANCH**

Date: 28 February 2017

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY

Portfolio Returns & Performance Review for Quarter & Year Ended December 2016

India Quality Advantage Fund	90 days	CY2016	Since Inception
MSCI Total Return - Net India Index (MXIN) (USD)	-8.14%	-2.80%	-14.20%
NAV (USD)	-11.53%	1.08%	1.69%
Performance in relation to Benchmark	-3.39%	3.87%	15.89%

Annual Performance Review

MSCI India lost -2.8% during CY2016. The fund has outperformed the MSCI India by 387 bps for the period 31 December 2015 to 31 December 2016.

The main reasons for outperformance were:

- Stock selection gains – Overweight position in TVS Motors, Exide Industries, Bosch Limited, MRF Ltd, Indusind Bank, Yes Bank, Bajaj Finance, Marico Ltd and Eicher Motors, which outperformed the benchmark
- Stock selection gains – Zero weight in Mahindra & Mahindra, HDFC, United Spirits, BHEL and Underweight position in Sun Pharma, Infosys, which underperformed the benchmark

Some outperformance was taken away by:

- Stock selection losses – Overweight position in Hero Motorcorp, Shriram Transport Finance, Gruh Finance, Britannia Industries, Amara Raja Batteries & Divi's Lab, City Union Finance, which underperformed the benchmark
- Stock selection losses – Zero weight in Tata Motors, Maruti Suzuki, SBI Bank, ITC & Vedanta, which outperformed the benchmark.

Quarterly Performance Review

MSCI India lost -8.1% during the period 30 September 2016 to 31 December 2016. The fund has underperformed the MSCI India by 339 bps.

The main reasons for underperformance were:

- Stock selection losses (Overweight in UPL, Castrol India, Asian Paints, Berder Paints) in the Materials sector
- Being overweight on certain healthcare stocks namely Aurobindo Pharma, Torrent Pharma, Divi's Lab
- Stock selection losses (overweight in Dabur India, Godrej consumer products, Marico, Britannia) in the Consumer Staples sector.
- Being overweight to Industrial sector stocks namely Eicher motors, Amara Raja Batteries affected fund performance.

Some underperformance was recouped by stock selection gains

- Zero weight in stocks namely Tata motors, Mahindra & Mahindra, Zee Entertainment, Maruti Suzuki in the Consumer Discretionary sector
- Avoiding stocks namely M&M Financial Services, Indiabulls Housing finance, HDFC, Axis Bank, which underperformed the benchmark.
- Stock selection gains (Underweight exposure on TCS, Wipro, Infosys) in the Technology sector
- Zero sector/ stock allocation to Telecom and Energy helped

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Portfolio Returns & Performance Review for Quarter & Year Ended December 2016

India Frontline Equity Fund	QTD	CY2016	Since Inception
MSCI Total Return - Net India Index (MXIN) (USD)	-8.14%	-2.80%	-14.20%
NAV (USD)	-8.46%	2.42%	-5.56%
Performance in relation to Benchmark	-0.32%	5.22%	8.64%

Annual Performance Review

MSCI India lost -2.8% during CY2016. The fund has outperformed the MSCI India by 522 bps for the period 31 December 2015 to 31 December 2016.

The main reasons for outperformance were:

- Stock selection gains – Overweight position in YES Bank, Axis Bank, Dewan Housing Finance Maruti Suzuki, Dishman Pharma, IOCL, Dalima Bharat & Carin India, which outperformed the benchmark
- Stock selection gains – Zero weight in REC, Reliance Comm. and Idea Cellular
- Underweight position in Infosys, Wipro, United Spirits, HUL & BHEL Ltd, which underperformed the benchmark

Some outperformance was taken away by:

- Stock selection losses – Overweight position in Cummins, Bank of Baroda & Bata India, which underperformed the benchmark
- Stock Selection losses – Underweight in Shriram Transport Finance, Tata Motors, Dr. Reddy's, MTPC & Lupin
- Stock selection losses – Zero weight in Piramal Industries, which outperformed the benchmark.

Quarterly Performance Review

MSCI India lost -8.1% for the period 30 September 2016 to 31 December 2016. The fund has underperformed the MSCI India by 32 bps.

The main reasons for outperformance were:

Stock selection gains

- Overweight on Consumer Discretionary sector stocks namely Tata Motors, Motherson Sumi, Mahindra & Mahindra, Bajaj Auto, Titan & Bharat Forge.
- Underweight on IT sector & telecom stocks (namely Infosys, TCS and Wipro & no exposure to Bharti Infratel and Idea Cellular)
- Underweight on Energy sector stocks namely Reliance Industries, Coal India, HPCL, which underperformed the benchmark.
- Overweight on consumer staple sector stocks namely ITC & Hindustan Unilever helped to add some gains
- Underweight on HDFC, Axis Bank, Indiabulls Housing Finance, Zee Entertainment, which underperformed the benchmark

Fund outperformance was taken away by stock selection losses

- Overweight on ICICI Bank, SBI, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Indusind Bank, Bajaj Finance, Federal Bank, Shriram Transport Finance, J&K Bank & Equitas Holding) in the Financial services sector.
- Overweight in Aurobindo Pharma, Torrent Pharma in the Healthcare Sector
- Overweight on Eicher Motors, Amara Raja Batteries, Blue Star in industrial Sector

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Macro Environment

2016 was a phenomenal year! More things happened that never happened before. Brexit and Trump triumph were low probability outcomes until the voting day. The results gave voice to the powerful majority that was unheard before. The central banks of ECB and Japan set policy rates below zero which took over a third of the developed bonds to sub-zero levels. The fall in oil prices prompted the OPEC and other oil producing nations to collectively agree on production cuts for the first time in eight years.

Closer home, a decade old effort to simplify indirect taxes found absolute consensus among all political parties to pass the GST bill. The government was bold enough to get the long standing bills like Real Estate (Regulation & Development) and Insolvency & Bankruptcy bills passed. It was bolder enough, in its continued effort to fight black money, to demonetize 86% of the currency in circulation – which no country in the world did in the past.

Overall 2016 was a year of many surprises - Brexit, result of US Elections - followed by a sharp appreciation in USD & spike in US yields and Demonetization in India. However in all of this, the Indian economy remains as one of the bright spots in the slowing global world. The macro economic conditions of India have been the best in recent times.

Outperforming sectors were Metals (more due to base effect) and Oil & Gas (continued reform focus), while underperformers were IT (growth challenges) and Healthcare (regulatory challenges).

The table below highlights what was the economic picture for the Indian economy in CY 2016:

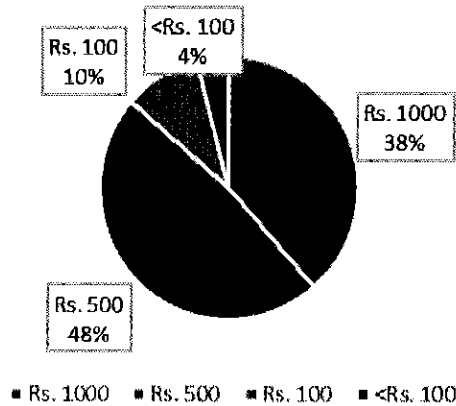
The Good	The Not So Good	The Bad
Domestic Flows	Core CPI Inflation	Global Environment
Economic Reforms	GDP Growth	
Current Account Deficit	Currency (in comparison with other markets)	
WPI Inflation		

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
 For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

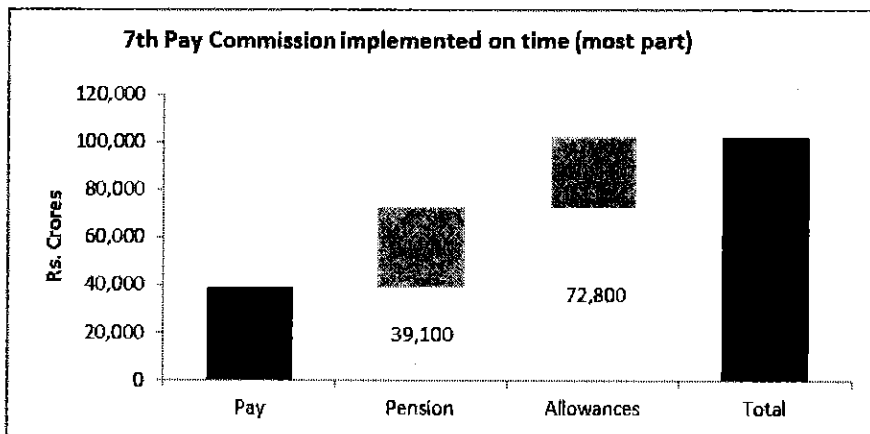
INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

2016: Historic Year for India: Govt. has been bold & decisive throughout the year

- Passing of GST bill with complete consensus in Parliament
- Demonetization of high value currency by Modi government



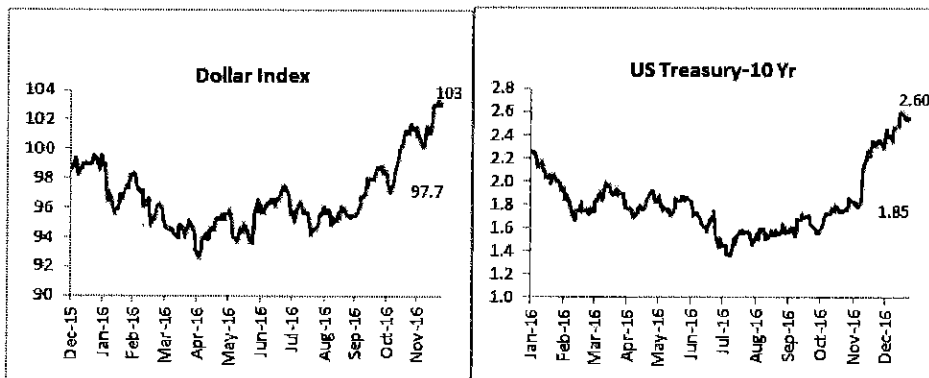
- 7th Pay Commission implemented on time



- Bill passed for Real Estate Regulation & Bankruptcy
- Merger of five subsidiaries with SBI approved by cabinet
- OROP paid after 42 years of demand by defense pensioners

2016: Historic as political status quo was questioned

- Surprise Trump victory – led to rally in USD while bonds tumbled

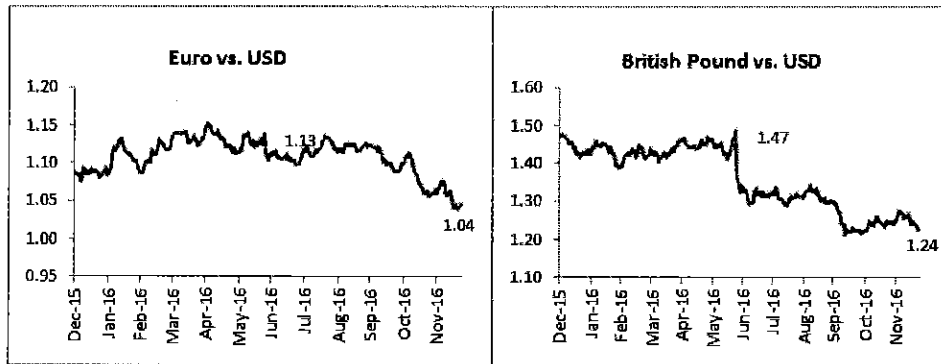


INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

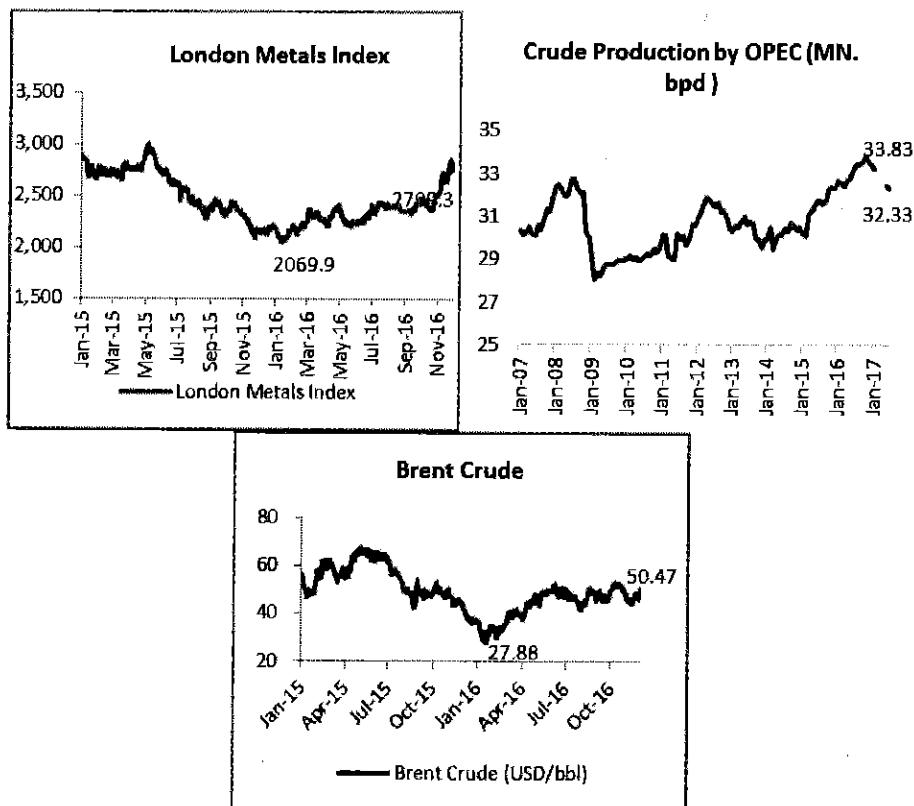
2016: Historic as political status quo was questioned (continued)

- Cameron quits after Brexit vote



Commodities rebounded strongly in 2016

- The strength of US Dollar after the first rate hike & weak global growth took commodity prices down
- Dovish stance from the Fed and policy stimulus from China revived all risk asset classes
- OPEC agreed to cut production by 1.2 mn. bpd while Russia, Mexico and other non-OPEC nations locked to cut production by 0.56 mn. bpd
- It remains to be seen whether this reduction in production discipline is followed by all member nations

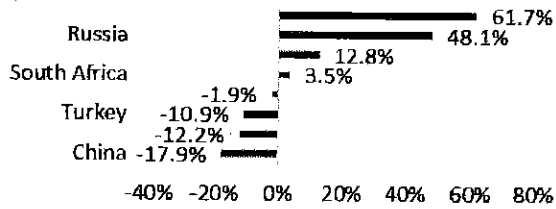


INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

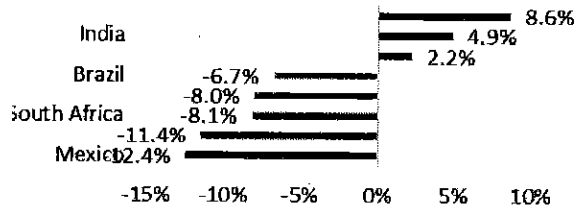
INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Commodity producers rebounded strongly in 2016

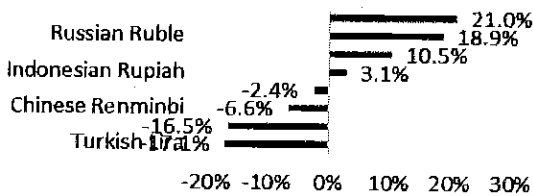
Equity Returns in 2016 (USD terms)



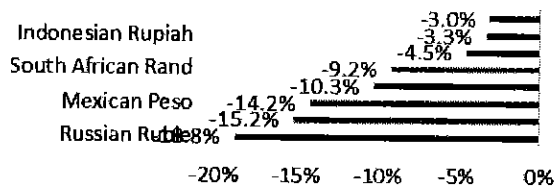
Equity Returns in 3 Years (USD terms)



Currency Movement in 2016 Vs. USD



Currency Movement in 3 Years Vs. USD

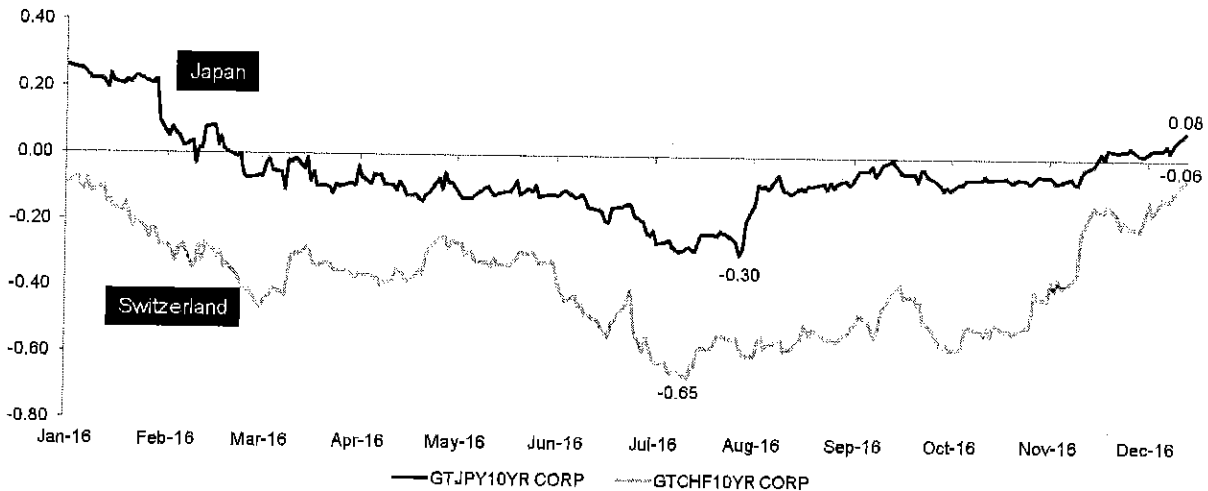


Data: As of 23rd Dec'16; 3 Years from 31st Dec'13 Source: Bloomberg

- Rebound by commodity producers as commodities rebound; but still under water over 3 years
- Middling performance from India in 2016; On absolute levels disappointing in 3 years as well
- Stability of Indian Rupee is commendable over 1 & 3 year timeframe; Reiterating that it is out of fragile five

Developed world flirted with NIRP

- As ECB and Japan moved policy rates to sub-zero levels, markets priced bonds at sub-zero levels
- At one stage in the year, more than one-third of developed market bonds were at sub-zero levels



INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

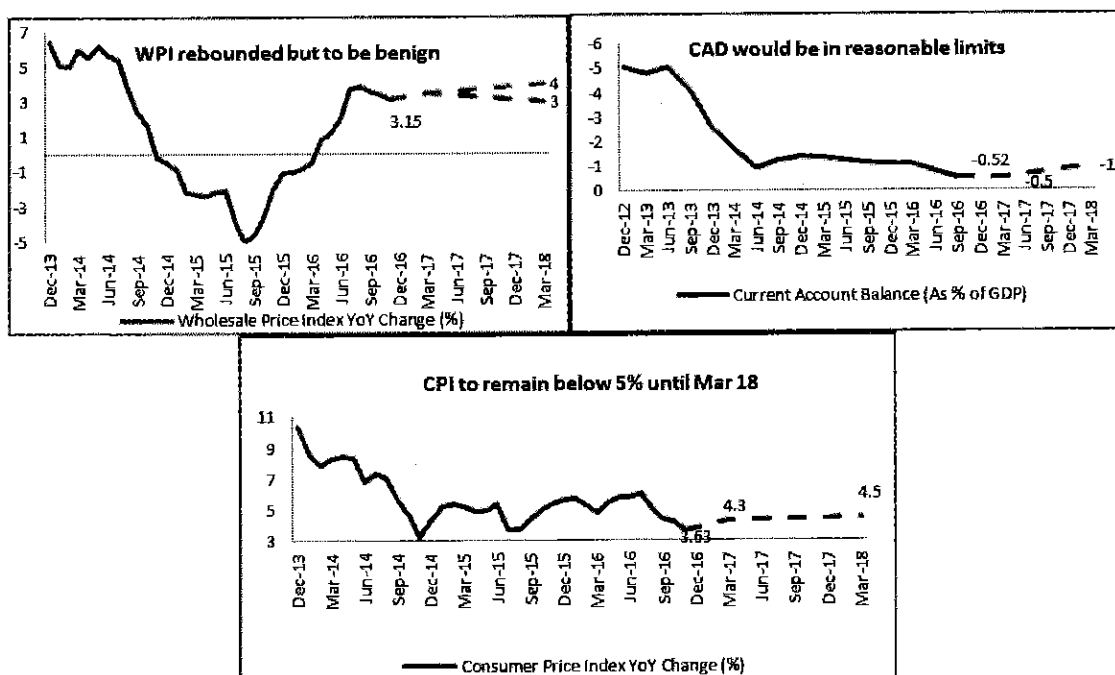
INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Summary: The Year 2016

- 2016 was a watershed year for both domestic and global developments
- Good progress on reforms which have been discussed for many years like GST, Real Estate Regulation, Anti corruption etc. have materialised.
- Opinions and beliefs of majority found results through Brexit & Trump election
- Commodity prices touched multi-year low before bouncing back sharply as China pushed stimulus and fed paused
- Commodity producers also bounced back in both equities and currencies
- India had a middling performance in equities for the year but still fares well from a 3 year point of view. The currency has held out well with regards to other EM currencies
- Developed world flirted with NIRP – bond yields touched an all time low before the multi-year bull market in bonds ended

Indian Macro continues to be favourable

- CPI reduced by over 600 bps in the last three years and is expected to remain in a narrow band in 4+ handle for most part of 2017
- WPI has rebounded from negative territory and could be benign between 3-4%
- CAD in the range of 0.5-1% is within manageable limits



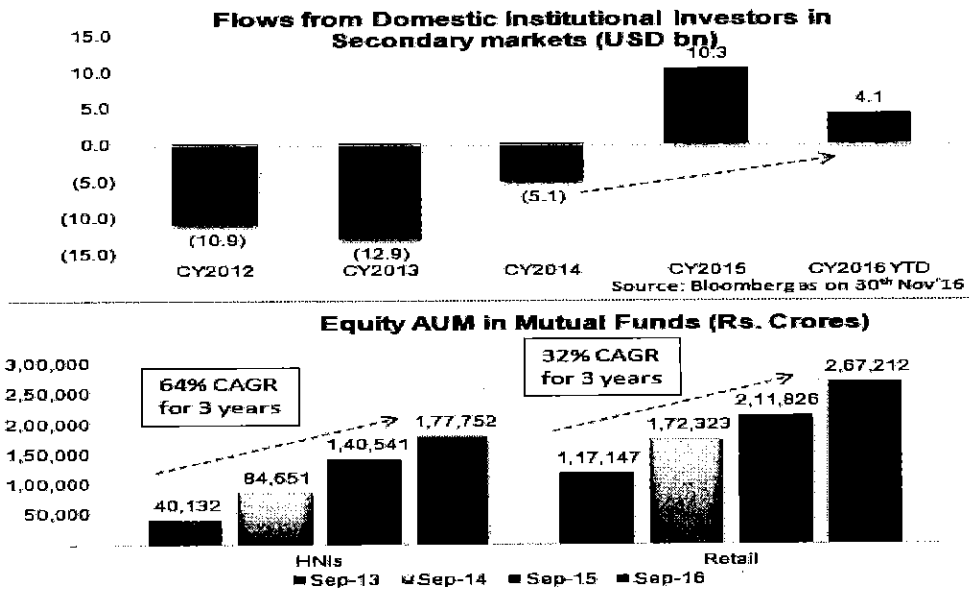
Domestic flows counter balancing the FPI outflows

- Strong inflows into domestic institutions from Retail and HNIs
- This is due to increase in ease of investing and increase in awareness through SEBI, AMFI and mutual fund initiatives
- Traditional investments like Gold and Real Estate not yielding returns
- PFs have also started to invest in equities through ETFs and Mutual funds to the tune of Rs. 10,000 crores per year
- As interest rates fall, equities would become favourable choice for investors
- As unproductive currency finds its way into financial savings including equities via bank accounts

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

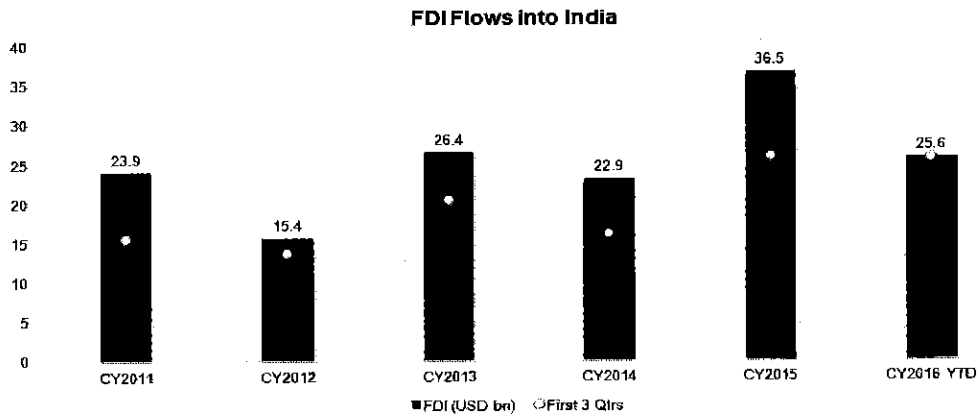
INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Domestic flows counter balancing the FPI outflows (continued)



FDI inflows have been robust:

- India bucked the trend by getting more FDI flows compared to rest of the world

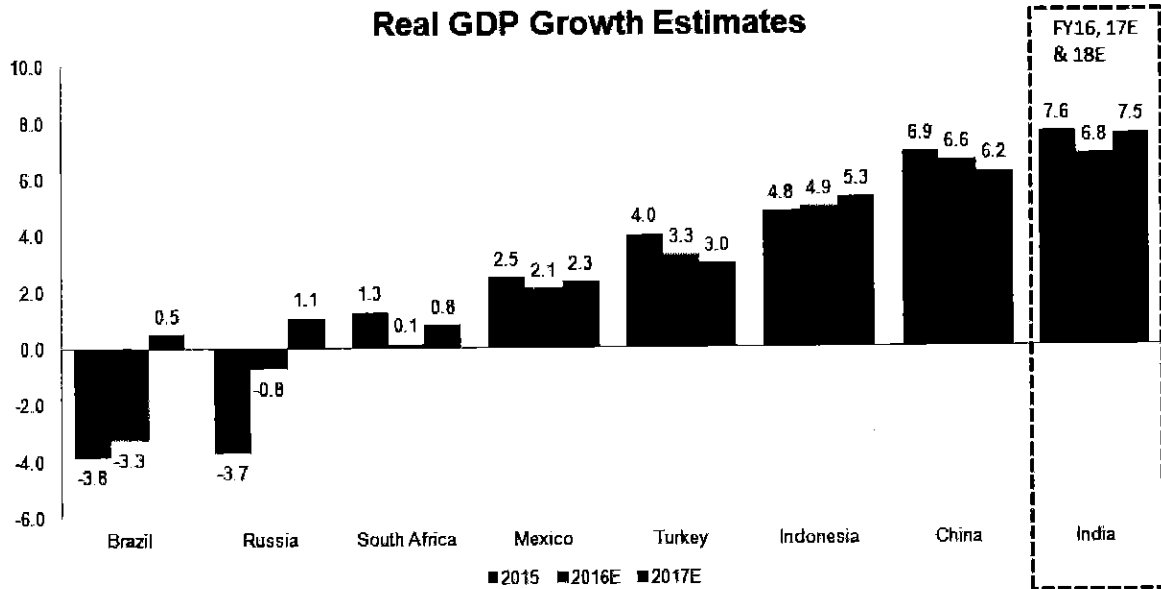


INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT
For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

India GDP growth - stands tall considering short term impact

- After a dip in FY17, GDP growth is expected to bounce back in FY18



Summary: India

- Demonetization is a continuation of the Government's effort to weed out black money from the economy
- It may lead to a temporary setback of growth for next two quarters. GDP could be impacted to the tune 100 -150 bps in H2FY17 as Consumption would slow down significantly
- Sectors which find it difficult to readjust from high cash transactions, which have high fixed costs & low margin be impacted
- Among Nifty companies, 43% are not impacted and others could bounce back in 2-3 quarters
- There are benefits from Demonetization in the long run like increased tax compliance, widening tax net, moving from an informal to formal sector and access to banking services
- Government would find ways to prop up growth as it is a political necessity. It has identified housing and rural development as key focus areas
- GST will be a reality in a few months - readjustment may be needed for companies, which will be negative in the short term, but immensely beneficial in long run
- Transmission of lower rates by banks would benefit households & corporates; Strong inflows from retail and HNIs into equities through domestic institutions should continue due to structural factors

INVESTMENT MANAGER'S REPORT

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE AND INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY (continued)

Equity Strategy and portfolio positioning

Due to demonetization consumption has taken a setback for next 2-3 quarters, likely to impact GDP to the tune of 100-150 bps in H2-FY18. Based on dependence on cash transactions and operating leverage, different sectors would be impacted in varying proportions. Some export oriented sectors or the ones in B2B segment are not affected at all. Just to quantify, among the Nifty companies, 43% (by weight) of companies in sectors like IT, Healthcare, Oil & Gas and Power are not impacted. 53% of companies in FMCG, autos, financials etc. may be impacted for less than two quarters. Only 4% of companies in cement & paints may see an impact for more than two quarters.

Following the effect of Demonetization will be the implementation of GST. The businesses have to further readjust to the new indirect regime resulting in destocking and change in current operations. Though we see impact on growth in the short term, both Demonetization and GST are immensely beneficial in the long run. The tax net would widen, tax compliance would improve, more banking services would be accessed and more businesses move into organized segment. Development is not only an economic necessity but also a political one. Elections nowadays are won and lost based on development. As government is aware of it and it is also aware that there has been a setback in the near term, it is imperative for it to prop it up. Cutting direct taxes, subsidized housing, rural development and building infrastructure could be the key focus areas for the government

Adity Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Ltd
24 April 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

We have audited the financial statements of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Holders of Redeemable Participating Shares, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended), the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (as amended) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 3 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, Report of the Depositary to the Shareholders, Investment Managers' Report and Schedules of Investments to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Continued /...

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS
FUND PLC (Continued)**

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

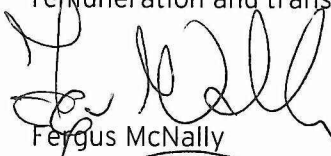
- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (as amended) and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (as amended).

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Acts 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of sections 305 to 312 of the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.



Fergus McNally
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Dublin

28 April 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2016 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2015 USD
Assets							
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:							
Investment in transferable securities	9	5,113,776	5,065,619	53,284,438	30,882,336	58,398,214	35,947,955
Cash at bank	6	24,086	-	31,277	74,000	55,363	74,000
Amount receivable from subsidiary		-	36,350	-	100,000	-	136,350
Receivable from investment manager	3, 8	59,096	111,269	89,930	106,161	149,026	217,430
Prepaid expenses		652	16,673	20,569	33,679	21,221	50,352
Total assets		5,197,610	5,229,911	53,426,214	31,196,176	58,623,824	36,426,087
Liabilities							
Investment management fees payable	3, 9	1,120	604	3,109	1,697	4,229	2,301
Administration fees payable	3, 9	11,365	45,416	11,185	45,416	22,550	90,832
Transfer agency fees payable	3, 9	3,221	7,612	3,221	23,982	6,442	31,594
Depositary fees payable	3, 9	4,000	22,518	16,220	44,687	20,220	67,205
Audit fees payable	3, 9	8,081	5,297	23,407	16,892	31,488	22,189
Consulting fees payable	3, 9	17,915	-	-	-	17,915	-
Directors' fees payable	3, 9	1,763	5,587	14,925	19,591	16,688	25,178
Payable to investment manager		37,636	20,414	29,544	68,658	67,180	89,072
Payable to subsidiary	8	38,229	45,475	66,782	48,513	105,011	93,988
Other accrued expenses and liabilities		3,497	16,614	15,385	32,415	18,882	49,029
Ad-hoc expenses payable	3, 6	-	30,026	-	30,026	-	60,052
Total liabilities (excluding amounts attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)		126,827	199,563	183,778	331,877	310,605	531,440
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	13, 14	5,070,783	5,030,348	53,242,436	30,864,299	58,313,219	35,894,647
Class 'D' USD Shares In Issue		50,000	50,000	153,711	150,000		
Net Asset Value Per Share		USD 101.42	USD 100.61	USD 93.52	USD 92.21		
Class 'E' USD Shares In Issue		-	-	381,644	173,764		
Net Asset Value Per Share		-	-	USD 101.84	USD 98.02		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As at 31 December 2016

Signed on behalf of the Company on 24 April 2017 by:



Vincent Dodd



Noel Ford

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

Income	Notes	India Quality	India Quality	India Frontline	India Frontline	ABSLL Umbrella	ABSLL Umbrella
		Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	Equity Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	Equity Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	UCITS Fund PLC 31 Dec 2016 USD	UCITS Fund PLC 31 Dec 2015 USD
Net realised and unrealised gain/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7	115,715	109,664	1,044,529	(547,079)	1,160,244	(437,415)
Other income		9,589	-	6,716	-	16,305	-
Reimbursement of expenses paid on behalf of subsidiary	8	73,839	85,314	101,870	92,658	175,709	177,972
Total income/(expenses)		199,143	194,978	1,153,115	(454,421)	1,352,258	(259,443)
Expenses							
Investment management fees	3	515	521	1,412	1,453	1,927	1,974
Administration fees	3	40,311	38,276	74,580	38,276	114,891	76,552
Depositary fees	3	20,102	20,448	86,412	42,618	106,514	63,066
Audit fees	3	21,050	4,251	21,050	13,799	42,100	18,050
Consulting fees	3	28,500	-	67,068	-	95,568	-
Directors' fees	3	3,827	10,594	38,273	33,784	42,100	44,378
Transfer agency fees	3	21,445	6,357	5,726	20,271	27,171	26,628
Other expenses	3	39,843	18,507	201,404	57,929	241,247	76,436
Ad-hoc expenses	3	-	38,489	-	38,489	-	76,978
Expenses paid on behalf of the subsidiary	8	73,839	85,314	101,870	92,658	175,709	177,972
Total expenses		249,432	222,757	597,795	339,277	847,227	562,034
Investment manager subsidy	3,8	90,724	72,524	274,840	75,042	365,564	147,566
Net expenses		(158,708)	(150,233)	(322,955)	(264,235)	(481,663)	(414,468)
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations		40,435	44,745	830,160	(718,656)	870,595	(673,911)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2016 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2015 USD
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the beginning of the financial year	5,030,348	4,985,603	30,864,299	14,315,146	35,894,647	19,300,749
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares from operations	40,435	44,745	830,160	(718,656)	870,595	(673,911)
Capital Transactions						
Issue of redeemable shares during the financial year	-	-	385,050	-	385,050	-
USD D class	-	-	28,491,567	17,267,809	28,491,567	17,267,809
USD E class	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redemption of redeemable shares during the financial year	-	-	(7,328,640)	-	(7,328,640)	-
USD E class	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares at the end of the financial year	5,070,783	5,030,348	53,242,436	30,864,299	58,313,219	35,894,647
Redeemable participating shares in issue at beginning of the financial year	50,000,000	50,000,000	323,764,006	150,000,000	373,764,006	200,000,000
Shares issued during the financial year	-	-	3,711,254	-	3,711,254	-
USD D class	-	-	278,949,730	173,764,006	278,949,730	173,764,006
USD E class	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares redeemed during the financial year	-	-	(71,069,604)	-	(71,069,604)	-
USD E class	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redeemable participating shares in issue at the end of the financial year	50,000,000	50,000,000	535,355,386	323,764,006	585,355,386	373,764,006

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016

	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Quality Advantage Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2016 USD	India Frontline Equity Fund 31 Dec 2015 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2016 USD	ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC Total 31 Dec 2015 USD
Cash flows from operating activities						
Operating gain/(loss) before working capital changes	40,435	44,745	830,160	(718,656)	870,595	(673,911)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities						
Increase in Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(48,157)	(73,319)	(22,402,102)	(16,546,686)	(22,450,259)	(16,620,005)
Decrease/(Increase) in Amount receivable from subsidiary	36,350	(36,350)	100,000	(100,000)	136,350	(136,350)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivable from investment manager	52,173	(100,052)	16,231	(94,644)	68,404	(194,696)
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepaid expenses	16,021	(16,673)	13,110	(33,679)	29,131	(50,352)
Increase in Investment management fees payable	516	521	1,412	1,452	1,928	1,973
(Decrease)/Increase in Administration fees payable	(34,051)	38,276	(34,231)	38,276	(68,282)	76,552
(Decrease)/Increase in Transfer agency fees payable	(4,391)	6,356	(20,761)	20,271	(25,152)	26,627
(Decrease)/Increase in Depository fees payable	(18,518)	20,448	(28,467)	42,617	(46,985)	63,065
Increase/(Decrease) in Audit fees payable	2,784	(607)	6,515	408	9,299	(199)
Increase in Consulting fees payable	17,915	-	-	-	17,915	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Directors' fees payable	(3,824)	5,587	(4,666)	19,591	(8,490)	25,178
Increase/(Decrease) in Payable to investment manager	17,222	20,414	(39,114)	68,658	(21,892)	89,072
(Decrease)/Increase in Payable to subsidiary	(7,246)	45,475	18,269	48,513	11,023	93,988
(Decrease)/Increase in Other accrued expenses and liabilities	(13,117)	15,153	(17,030)	30,044	(30,147)	45,197
(Decrease)/Increase in Ad-hoc expenses payable	(30,026)	30,026	(30,026)	30,026	(60,052)	60,052
Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	24,086	-	(21,590,700)	(17,193,809)	(21,566,614)	(17,193,809)
Financing activities						
Proceeds from issue of redeemable participating shares	-	-	28,876,617	17,267,809	28,876,617	17,267,809
Payment on redemption of redeemable participating shares	-	-	(7,328,640)	-	(7,328,640)	-
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	-	-	21,547,977	17,267,809	21,547,977	17,267,809
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24,086	-	(42,723)	74,000	(18,637)	74,000
Cash at bank at the beginning of the financial year	-	-	74,000	-	74,000	-
Cash at bank at the end of the financial year	24,086	-	31,277	74,000	55,363	74,000

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016

1. The Company

ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund PLC (the Company) is an open-ended investment company with variable capital organised under the laws of Ireland as a public limited company authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 and Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2015 (the UCITS Regulations). The Company was incorporated on 22 May 2014 with registration number 544236.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds.

The Company is organised as an umbrella type of collective investment vehicle comprising of distinct sub-funds. The assets of a sub-fund are invested separately in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of that sub-fund which are set out in a supplement to the Prospectus. As at 31 December 2016 the Company had two active sub-funds, both denominated in US Dollars:

- India Quality Advantage Fund
- India Frontline Equity Fund

With the prior approval of the Central Bank, the Company may from time to time create such additional sub-funds as the Directors may deem appropriate. Details of any such sub-fund or sub-funds created in the future shall be as set out in the applicable Supplement in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The objective of each sub-fund is as follows:

India Quality Advantage Fund

The sub-fund seeks to generate superior risk-adjusted returns. The sub-fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a target allocation of up to 100% in equities and Equity Related Instruments by investing in companies in India exhibiting consistent high-quality growth. The sub-fund seeks to invest its assets in India through its investment in a Mauritian domiciled subsidiary India Quality Advantage whose policy is to invest in instruments issued by companies that are incorporated in India or owned by Indian promoters or which have significant operations in India.

India Frontline Equity Fund

The sub-fund seeks total return through long term growth of capital. The sub-fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a target allocation of 100% equity and Equity Related Instruments which aims at being as diversified across various industries as the benchmark index, MSCI India Index. The sub-fund seeks to invest its assets in India through its investment in a Mauritian domiciled subsidiary the India Frontline Equity Fund whose policy is to invest in instruments issued by companies that are incorporated in India or owned by Indian promoters or which have significant operations in India.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, the requirements of the Companies Act 2014, and the UCITS Regulations.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Preparation (continued)

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the Net Asset Value produced on 31 December 2016 and subscriptions and redemptions until that date.

The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD).

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognised in the financial statements and disclosure of contingent liabilities. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future financial periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Going Concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Tax Uncertainties

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and changes in tax laws on foreign withholding tax. Given the wide range of international investments, differences arising between the actual investment income and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates, for possible consequences of audits by the tax authorities of the respective countries in which it invests. The amounts of such provisions are based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority. Such differences of interpretation may arise on a wide variety of issues depending on the conditions prevailing in the respective investment's domicile. As the Company assesses the probability for litigation and subsequent cash outflow with respect to taxes as remote, no contingent liability has been recognised.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in US Dollar (USD) which is the Company's functional currency being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Foreign Currency Translation

The presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") is USD. USD was chosen as the presentation currency as the sub-funds are predominantly marketed in Asia Pacific, and the Middle East. Investors in these jurisdictions prefer to invest in USD due to its stability.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated into USD at the exchange rate ruling at the financial year end. Non monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit and loss together with other fair value changes arising from the asset or liability in the Statement of Comprehensive Income

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

(i) Classification

The Company designated its financial assets and liabilities as Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through profit or loss. The category of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

Financial Assets and Liabilities held for trading: These include the underlying equity instruments held with the sub-funds that are acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuation in price.

(ii) Initial Measurement

Purchases and sales of financial instruments are accounted for at the trade date. Realised gains and losses on disposals of financial instruments are calculated using the total weighted average cost method.

Financial instruments categorised at fair value through profit or loss are measured initially at fair value, with transaction costs for such instruments being recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial measurement, the Company measures financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value of financial instruments is based on their quoted market prices on a recognised exchange or sourced from a reputable broker/counterparty in the case of non-exchange traded instruments, at the balance sheet date without any deduction for estimated future selling costs.

(iv) Recognition

The Company recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it commits to purchase the instruments. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets or liabilities are recognised.

(v) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Company transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Assets held for trading that are sold are derecognised and corresponding receivables from the buyer for the payment are recognised as of the date the Company commits to sell the assets. The Company uses the average cost method to determine the gain or loss on derecognition.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Valuation Principles

The value of any investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a regulated market shall be calculated at the closing price. Investments quoted, listed or normally dealt in on more than one market shall be calculated at the closing price on the market, that in the opinion of the Directors provides the principal market for such investment. When prices are not available for any reason, or such prices are deemed to not represent fair value, the value thereof shall be the probable realisation value which must be estimated in good faith by such competent person as may be appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary.

In determining value of investments held by its subsidiaries, each security which is quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange will be valued at its latest available price on the stock exchange which is normally the principal market for such security, and each security dealt in on an organised market will be valued in a manner as near as possible to that for quoted securities.

Each sub-fund invests in a wholly owned investment fund which is not quoted on an active market. Investments in these funds are valued based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) per share which is calculated by RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited. Please see note 10 (Investments in Subsidiaries at Fair Value) for a detailed breakdown and look through into the operation of each of these entities.

All investments in the subsidiaries' portfolios as at 31 December 2016 were recorded at the fair value per quoted market price. No other valuation techniques were used for the investments at financial year end.

Income and Expenses

Dividends are recognised as income on the dates that the related investment is first quoted 'ex-dividend' to the extent information thereon is reasonably available. Interest income and interest expense are recognised on an accruals basis in line with the contractual terms. Interest is accrued on a daily basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Realised and Unrealised Gains/(Losses) on Investments

Realised gains and losses on disposal of investments during the financial year and the change in unrealised gains and losses on valuation of investments held at financial year ended are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Operating Expenses

The Company pays out of its assets all normal operating expenses including depositary fees, administration fees, transfer agent fees, Investment Manager fees, NAV publication and circulation fees, audit & other professional fees, and charges incurred on the acquisition and realisation of investments. Such costs are generally expensed in the financial year incurred.

Transaction Costs

Transaction costs include fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and security exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Transaction costs do not include debt premiums or discounts, financing costs or internal administrative or holding costs. Transaction costs relate to the purchase and sale of investments.

Taxation

Under current law and practice the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act of 1997, as amended. On that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income or gains.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

However, Irish tax may arise on the holding of shares at the end of a "Relevant Period" in respect of Irish Resident Investors constituting a "chargeable event". A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of redeemable participating shares. A Relevant Period is defined as a period of 8 years beginning with the acquisition of a Share by a Shareholder and each subsequent period of 8 years beginning immediately after the preceding Relevant Period. No Irish tax will arise on the Company in respect of chargeable events in respect of:

- (a) a shareholder who is neither Irish resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes, at the time of the chargeable event, provided appropriate valid declarations in accordance with the provisions of the Taxes Consolidation Act of 1997, as amended, are held by the Company; and
- (b) certain exempted Irish tax resident shareholders who have provided the Company with the necessary signed statutory declarations.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) received on investments made by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by the country from which the investment income/gains are received and such taxes may not be recoverable by the Company or its shareholders.

Redeemable Participating Shares

Redeemable participating shares are redeemable at the shareholder's option and are in substance a liability to the Company under the terms of IAS 32.

The participating shares can be put back to the Company on any dealing day for cash equal to a proportionate share of the Company's Net Asset Value.

Consolidation

Effective 1 January 2014 the Company adopted IFRS 10 Consolidation: Investment Entities Exemption. As a result of the adoption, the Company is required to value its subsidiaries at fair value and no longer consolidate them. See note 10 for further details.

Share Capital

The Company's subscriber shares are classified as equity in accordance with the Company's articles of association. These shares do not participate in the profits of the Company.

Dividends

Dividends may be made at the Directors' discretion. Shareholders will be notified in advance of any dividend being declared and details of any change in dividend policy will be provided by amending the Prospectus or the applicable Supplement. Per the Supplements to the Prospectus it is not intended to pay a dividend.

New Standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective and not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations in issue are not yet effective, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are currently expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company except the following set out below:

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments', effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets and liabilities, including some hybrid contracts. The standard improves and simplifies the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of IAS 39. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged. The standard applies a consistent approach to classifying financial assets and replaces the numerous categories of financial assets in IAS 39, each of which had its own classification criteria. IFRS 9 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's measurement basis, financial position or performance, as it is expected that the Company will continue to classify its financial assets and financial liabilities (both long and short) as being at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

3. Fees

The total combined fees of the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary, to be borne by each Share Class, will not exceed the following percentages of the Net Asset Value of each share class:

India Frontline Equity Fund and India Quality Advantage Fund

Class of Share	Aggregated Fee for Investment Manager, Depositary and Administrator
A share class	2.00% of Net Asset Value
B share class	1.75% of Net Asset Value
C share class	1.35% of Net Asset Value
D share class	1.20% of Net Asset Value
E share class	0.00% of Net Asset Value

As at 31 December 2016 the only share classes that were in operation were D Class and E Class.

Investment Management Fees

Under the provisions of the investment management agreement, the Company will pay Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte. ("Investment Manager") a daily fee in respect of its duties as investment manager of 0.01% of the closing Net Asset Value of the relevant sub-fund (plus VAT, if any) prior to the accrual of the investment management fee as of each Valuation Date. The investment management fee will accrue on and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value calculated on each Valuation Date and will be paid monthly in arrears.

The Investment Manager shall also be entitled to reimbursement of operating expenses and establishment expenses incurred by the Investment Manager on behalf of the Company.

The Investment Management fees charged for the financial year amounted to USD 1,927 (31 December 2015: USD 1,974). Fees of USD 4,229 were outstanding at financial year end (31 December 2015: USD 2,301). The Investment Management fees are calculated on a daily basis.

The Investment Manager has voluntarily agreed to waive all or a portion of its investment management fees, as presented below, and/or to reimburse certain expenses of each sub-fund to the extent necessary to maintain each sub-fund's total annual operating expenses at a certain level. On a daily basis the operating expenses are capped at 120 basis points on India Quality Advantage Fund and India Frontline Equity Fund. If the operating expenses go above the cap the Investment Manager rebates the sub-fund in the form of the Investment Manager Subsidy. The Investment Manager Subsidy amount is crystallised daily.

The Investment Manager Subsidy (capped fees) for the financial year amounted to USD 365,564 (31 December 2015: USD 147,566).

USD 149,026 was receivable by the Company from the Investment Manager as at financial year end (31 December 2015: USD 217,430).

Administration and Transfer Agency Fees

Under the provisions of the Administration Agreement, the Administration fee is 0.4 basis points per sub-fund and is subject to a minimum fee of EUR 34,500 per sub-fund per annum plus and additional EUR 24,000 for the Company as a whole. The Administrator shall also be entitled to transfer agency fees, which will be charged at normal commercial rates, based on the number of transactions processed and registers maintained by the Administrator.

The administration fee will accrue daily and will be paid monthly in arrears out of the assets of the sub-fund, and pro-rata for lesser periods.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

3. Fees (continued)

Administration and Transfer Agency Fees (continued)

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the sub-fund all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the sub-fund which shall include legal fees, couriers' fees and telecommunication costs and expenses.

The Administrator is also entitled to receive an annual fee for the production of annual and semi-annual accounts, together with reasonable registrar and transfer agency transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, as may be agreed in writing between the Company and the Administrator from time to time.

The Administration and Transfer Agency fees charged for the financial year amounted to USD 114,891 and USD 27,171 (31 December 2015: USD 76,552 and USD 26,628) respectively. Fees of USD 22,550 and USD 6,442 respectively were outstanding at financial year end (31 December 2015: USD 90,832 and USD 31,594).

Depositary Fees

Under the provisions of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary's fee is subject to a minimum fee of EUR 55,000 per annum. The Depositary shall also be entitled to transaction fees, which will be charged at normal commercial rates, based on the number of transactions processed by the Depositary.

The Depositary fee will accrue daily and will be payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant sub-fund, and pro-rata for lesser periods.

The Depositary shall be reimbursed all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it on behalf of the sub-fund (such as telephone and fax expenses) including stamp duties and registration fees, banking maintenance fees and interbank transfer fees, and the fees and expenses of sub-custodians, at normal commercial rates.

Where the Depositary is required to carry out additional duties to those originally agreed, including the provision of additional reports, amending the structure of a sub-fund or its documentation or terminating a sub-fund or winding up the Company, and this requires additional work to be performed by or review of the documents by the Depositary, the Depositary will be entitled to charge additional fees at a rate as may be agreed in advance with the Directors. Shareholders will be notified of any increase in depositary fees due to such additional work before such increase takes effect.

Under the provisions of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary's fee is 0.02% per annum on the first EUR 500 million of the asset value of each sub-fund and 0.01% per annum on the asset value of each sub-fund in excess of EUR 500 million. The Depositary's fee is subject to a minimum fee of EUR 10,000 per annum per sub-fund. The Depositary fee will accrue daily and will be payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the relevant sub-fund pro-rated on Net Asset Value size of the sub-fund.

The Depositary fees charged for the financial year amounted to USD 106,514 (31 December 2015: USD 63,066). The Depositary fees outstanding at financial year end were USD 20,220 (31 December 2015: USD 67,205).

Directors' Fees

Director fees are EUR 20,000 per annum per Director. Keerti Gupta and Jon Ross, as employees of the Investment Manager, are not entitled to Directors' fees under their applicable employment contracts. Directors' fees amounted to USD 42,100 during the financial year (31 December 2015: USD 44,378). Directors' fees of USD 16,688 (31 December 2015: USD 25,178) were outstanding as at 31 December 2016.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

3. Fees (continued)

Consulting Fees

The Consulting fees charged for the financial year amounted to USD 95,568 (31 December 2015: USD nil). The Consulting fees outstanding at financial year end were USD 17,915 (31 December 2015: USD nil).

Audit Fees

The Independent Audit fees in relation to statutory audit services charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year were EUR 20,000 (31 December 2015: EUR 20,000) of which EUR 20,000 (31 December 2015: EUR 20,000) was payable at financial year end. At the financial year end there were fees payable to the Independent Auditor in relation to statutory audit services during the financial year.

	2016 EUR	2015 EUR
Statutory Audit Fee	20,000	20,000
Other Assurance Services	-	-
Tax Advisory services	-	-
Other non-audit services	-	-
Total	20,000	20,000

Other expenses and ad-hoc expenses

Below is a breakdown of other expenses charged for the financial year end 31 December 2016. The amounts shown below are the totals of both sub-funds. The combined total is disclosed on the face of the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
Corporate secretarial fees	46,479	13,869
Publication fees	9,118	10,873
Financial statements	-	15,533
Formation expenses	73,668	36,161
Miscellaneous fees	13,572	-
Bank charges	271	-
Investment compliance fees	15,398	-
Legal fees	73,130	-
Regulatory fees	1,394	-
Tax expenses	8,217	-
Total	241,247	76,436

Ad-hoc expenses which are above 1.20% of the Net Asset Value will be borne by the Investment Manager. Ad-hoc expenses paid for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 amounted USD nil (31 December 2015: USD 76,978). Ad-hoc expenses outstanding as at 31 December 2016 were USD nil (31 December 2015: USD 60,052).

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

3. Fees (continued)

Other expenses and ad-hoc expenses (continued)

Below is a breakdown of ad-hoc expenses paid for the financial year end 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

Services	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
		USD
Company secretarial fees paid to: McCann Fitzgerald	-	51,018
Consultancy fees paid to: KB Associates	-	24,888
Professional fees paid to: Anne Brady McQuillans DFK	-	1,072

4. Dividends

The Company's Articles permit the Directors to declare dividends. During the financial year no dividends were declared.

5. Exchange Rates

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the exchange rate at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into USD at the exchange rate at that date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into USD at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation and financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are recognised as a component of net gain from financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss.

The exchange rates prevailing at 31 December 2016 which are used to convert monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and those stated at fair value are as follows:

Currency	31 December 2016
INR	0.014735

The exchange rates prevailing at 31 December 2015 which are used to convert monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and those stated at fair value are as follows:

Currency	31 December 2015
INR	0.015114

6. Cash

As at 31 December 2016 the Company's cash accounts with a financial year end balance of USD 55,363 (31 December 2015: USD 74,000) were held at RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch.

Ad-hoc expenses as described in note 3 are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and are paid into bank accounts in the name of the Investment Manager. The balances on these bank accounts are not included in the Net Asset Value or financial position of the Company.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

7. Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016	Realised gains/(losses) USD	Unrealised gains USD	Total USD
India Quality Advantage Fund			
Investment Fund - India Quality Advantage Fund	7,643	108,072	115,715
	<u>7,643</u>	<u>108,072</u>	<u>115,715</u>
India Frontline Equity Fund			
Investment Fund - India Frontline Equity Fund	(135,731)	1,180,260	1,044,529
	<u>(135,731)</u>	<u>1,180,260</u>	<u>1,044,529</u>
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015			
India Quality Advantage Fund			
Investment Fund - India Quality Advantage Fund	156	109,508	109,664
	<u>156</u>	<u>109,508</u>	<u>109,664</u>
India Frontline Equity Fund			
Investment Fund - India Frontline Equity Fund	(6,762)	(540,317)	(547,079)
	<u>(6,762)</u>	<u>(540,317)</u>	<u>(547,079)</u>

8. Related Party Transactions

IAS 24 'Related Party Transactions' requires the disclosure of information relating to material transactions with parties, who are deemed to be related to the reporting entity.

A party is considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions, or if the party is a member of the key management personnel of the entity or its parent.

Keerti Gupta is an employee of Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Limited (BSLAMC) and was appointed as a Director of the Company on 22 April 2016. Jon Ross is an employee of Sun Life Financial (UK) Limited is considered to be a related party by virtue of also being a Director of the Company.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Ltd, the Investment Manager, is a wholly owned subsidiary of BSLAMC. Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and Sun Life Global Investments Canada Inc are both investors in the Company.

Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Ltd., as Investment Manager, earned a fee of USD 1,927 of which USD 4,229 was payable at financial year end. The Investment Manager paid all ad-hoc expenses which related to consultancy fees, promoter fees, regulatory fees, and professional fees. Details of these expenses are disclosed in note 3. The Investment Manager has voluntarily agreed to waive all or a portion of its investment management fees, as detailed in note 3 Fees: Investment Management Fees. The Investment Manager subsidy (capped fees) for the financial year amounted to USD 365,564 (31 December 2015: USD 147,566). USD 149,026 was receivable by the Company from the Investment Manager as at financial year end (31 December 2015: USD 217,430).

None of the Directors held any interest in the shares of the Company at 31 December 2016.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

8. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the financial year under review, the Company transacted with the following related parties. The nature, volume of transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

Name of sub-fund	Relationship	Nature of transactions	Volume of transactions		Balances	
			31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
			USD	USD	USD	USD
India Quality Advantage Fund	Subsidiary	Reimbursement of expenses	73,839	85,314	38,229	45,475
India Frontline Equity Fund	Subsidiary	Reimbursement of expenses	101,870	92,658	66,782	48,513

There have been no other transactions between the Company and its related parties during the financial year.

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trades and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include its investment in the subsidiaries, trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The financial risk committee provides assurance to the Group's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

Fair Value Hierarchy

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Valuations based on quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3 – Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. The determination of what constitutes 'observable' requires significant judgment by Company management. Company management considers observable data to be that market data which is readily available, regularly distributed or updated, reliable and verifiable, not proprietary, and provided by independent sources that are actively involved in the relevant market.

The categorisation of a financial instrument within the hierarchy is based upon the pricing transparency of the instrument and does not necessarily correspond to Company management's perceived risk of that instrument.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, Company management's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Company management uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The following tables summarise the inputs used to value the sub-funds' financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2016.

India Quality Advantage Fund

31 December 2016	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Investment Fund – India Quality Advantage Fund	5,113,776*	-	5,113,776	-
	5,113,776	-	5,113,776	-

India Frontline Equity Fund

31 December 2016	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Investment Fund – India Frontline Equity Fund	53,284,438*	-	53,284,438	-
	53,284,438	-	53,284,438	-

*Please see note 10 for individual levelling and look through for each subsidiary investment fund.

India Quality Advantage Fund

31 December 2015	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Investment Fund – India Quality Advantage Fund	5,065,619*	-	5,065,619	-
	5,065,619	-	5,065,619	-

India Frontline Equity Fund

31 December 2015	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Investment Fund – India Frontline Equity Fund	30,882,336*	-	30,882,336	-
	30,882,336	-	30,882,336	-

*Please see note 10 for individual levelling and look through for each subsidiary investment fund.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)**Assets and liabilities not carried at Fair Value**

Cash at bank is classified as Level 1 and all other assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are classified as Level 2 for the sub-funds of the Company.

Valuation Techniques

When fair values of listed equity and debt securities as well as publicly traded derivatives at the reporting date are based on quoted market prices or binding dealer price quotations, without any deduction for transaction costs, the instruments are included within Level 1 of the hierarchy.

The fair value of the subsidiaries is calculated taking the net asset value of the subsidiaries as calculated by RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited. On this basis these investments are classified as Level 2.

The Company's investment activities expose it to various types and degrees of risk which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The following summary is not intended to be a comprehensive summary of all risks. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are market risk (including price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk), liquidity risk and credit risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

i) Equity Price Risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. As the majority of the sub-fund's financial instruments are carried at fair value with fair value changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, all changes in market conditions will directly affect net investment income.

Indian equity and equity related instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors.

The value of investments in the subsidiaries will go up and down in accordance with prices of securities in which the sub-funds, through their subsidiaries, invest. The prices of shares change in response to many factors, including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of their assets, management decisions, demand for an issuer's products or services, production costs, general economic conditions, interest rates, currency exchange rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

Equity price risk is monitored by the sub-funds' Investment Manager on a daily basis. The Investment Manager manages this risk by constructing a diversified portfolio of investments (within its subsidiaries) traded in various industries.

At financial year end 96.54% and 95.60% (31 December 2015: 96.44% and 99.88%) of the Net Assets for India Quality Advantage Fund and India Frontline Equity Fund respectively were invested in equities through their subsidiaries.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

i) Equity Price Risk (continued)

Equity price Sensitivity Analysis

At 31 December 2016, if the official stock markets and other markets on which the shares held by the sub-funds (through their subsidiaries) had increased by 5% with foreign currency and interest rates held constant, there would have been the following approximate increase in net assets attributable to participating shareholders.

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	USD	USD
India Quality Advantage Fund	255,689	253,281
India Frontline Equity Fund	2,664,222	1,544,117

At 31 December 2016, if the official stock markets and other markets had decreased by 5% with foreign currency and interest rates held constant, there would have been an equal and opposite decrease in net assets attributable to participating shareholders.

In practice, the actual trading results may differ from the sensitivity analysis above and the difference could be material.

ii) Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The income and capital value of the Company's investments can be significantly affected by currency translation movements. The fluctuations in the rate of exchange between the currency in which the asset or liability is denominated and the functional currency could result in an appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of that asset.

The functional currency of the Company and for each of its subsidiaries is USD. The sub-funds achieve their investment objectives through investing in subsidiaries who concentrate solely on Indian equities. As a result each sub-fund is exposed to currency fluctuations between USD and INR.

The sub-funds, through their subsidiaries investments in Indian Equities, are subject to currency risk movements between USD and INR. The Investment Manager monitors this risk on an ongoing basis and maintains undeployed cash in USD in the sub-funds bank accounts to provide a level of protection against foreign currency fluctuations. As at 31 December 2016, the sub-funds did not engage in a formal currency hedging program.

As at 31 December 2016 the currency exposure is as follows:

India Quality Advantage Fund

31 December 2016

	Total	Net	Other	Net Foreign	Net
	Investments	Monetary	Net	Currency	Exposure
	USD	Assets/Liabilities	Assets/Liabilities	Derivatives	USD
		USD	USD	USD	
INR	4,936,785	176,486	-	-	5,113,271

India Frontline Equity Fund

31 December 2016

	Total	Net	Other	Net Foreign	Net
	Investments	Monetary	Net	Currency	Exposure
	USD	Assets/Liabilities	Assets/Liabilities	Derivatives	USD
		USD	USD	USD	
INR	50,938,085	2,865,642	(521,008)	-	53,282,719

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

ii) Currency Risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2015 the currency exposure is as follows:

India Quality Advantage Fund

31 December 2015

	Total Investments USD	Net Monetary Assets/Liabilities USD	Other Net Assets/Liabilities USD	Net Foreign Currency Derivatives USD	Net Exposure USD
INR	4,885,222	137,695	42,698	-	5,065,615

India Frontline Equity Fund

31 December 2015

	Total Investments USD	Net Monetary Assets/Liabilities USD	Other Net Assets/Liabilities USD	Net Foreign Currency Derivatives USD	Net Exposure USD
INR	30,845,422	36,739	-	-	30,882,161

Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

The following table indicates the currencies to which the sub-funds had significant exposure at 31 December 2016. The analysis calculates the effect of a 5% depreciation against the USD on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares per the Statement of Comprehensive Income with all other variables held constant.

Sub-Fund Name	Currency	5% Movement 31 December 2016 USD
India Quality Advantage Fund	INR	255,664
India Frontline Equity Fund	INR	2,664,136

The following table indicates the currencies to which the sub-funds had significant exposure at 31 December 2015.

Sub-Fund Name	Currency	5% Movement 31 December 2015 USD
India Quality Advantage Fund	INR	253,281
India Frontline Equity Fund	INR	1,544,108

A 5% appreciation against the USD on net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares and the change in net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares per the Statement of Comprehensive Income would have resulted in an equal and opposite movement in net assets attributable to participating shareholders.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Market Risk (continued)

iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities held by the Company may in particular be exposed to interest rate risk.

As at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, the majority of investments held are Investment Funds and as such are not exposed to interest rate risk.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in realising assets or in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities as they fall due.

In respect of investments in Indian 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. Within the regulatory limits, the Investment Manager may choose to invest up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the sub-funds in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields / returns.

The below table analyses the sub-funds' financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the maturity date as at 31 December 2016.

India Quality Advantage Fund	Less than 1 month USD	1 to 3 months USD	3 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Total USD
Liabilities						
Investment management fees payable	-	1,120	-	-	-	1,120
Administration fees payable	-	11,365	-	-	-	11,365
Transfer agency fees payable	-	3,221	-	-	-	3,221
Depository fees payable	-	4,000	-	-	-	4,000
Audit fees payable	-	8,081	-	-	-	8,081
Consulting fees payable	-	17,915	-	-	-	17,915
Directors' fees payable	-	1,763	-	-	-	1,763
Payable to Investment Manager	-	37,636	-	-	-	37,636
Payable to subsidiary	-	38,229	-	-	-	38,229
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	-	3,497	-	-	-	3,497
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	5,070,783	-	-	-	-	5,070,783
Total liabilities	5,070,783	126,827	-	-	-	5,197,610

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Liquidity Risk (continued)

India Frontline Equity Fund	Less than 1 month USD	1 to 3 months USD	3 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Total USD
Liabilities						
Investment management fees payable	-	3,109	-	-	-	3,109
Administration fees payable	-	11,185	-	-	-	11,185
Transfer agency fees payable	-	3,221	-	-	-	3,221
Depositary fees payable	-	16,220	-	-	-	16,220
Audit fees payable	-	23,407	-	-	-	23,407
Directors' fees payable	-	14,925	-	-	-	14,925
Payable to investment manager	-	29,544	-	-	-	29,544
Payable to subsidiary	-	66,782	-	-	-	66,782
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	-	15,385	-	-	-	15,385
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	53,242,436	-	-	-	-	53,242,436
Total liabilities	53,242,436	183,778	-	-	-	53,481,274

The below table analyses the sub-funds' financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the Statement of Financial Position date to the maturity date as at 31 December 2015.

India Quality Advantage Fund	Less than 1 month USD	1 to 3 months USD	3 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Total USD
Liabilities						
Investment management fees payable	-	604	-	-	-	604
Administration fees payable	-	45,416	-	-	-	45,416
Transfer agency fees payable	-	7,612	-	-	-	7,612
Depositary fees payable	-	22,518	-	-	-	22,518
Audit fees payable	-	5,297	-	-	-	5,297
Directors' fees payable	-	5,587	-	-	-	5,587
Payable to Investment Manager	-	20,414	-	-	-	20,414
Payable to the subsidiary	-	45,475	-	-	-	45,475
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	-	16,614	-	-	-	16,614
Ad-hoc expenses payable	-	30,026	-	-	-	30,026
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	5,030,348	-	-	-	-	5,030,348
Total liabilities	5,030,348	199,563	-	-	-	5,229,911

India Frontline Equity Fund	Less than 1 month USD	1 to 3 months USD	3 to 6 months USD	6 to 12 months USD	1 to 5 years USD	Total USD
Liabilities						
Investment management fees payable	-	1,697	-	-	-	1,697
Administration fees payable	-	45,416	-	-	-	45,416
Transfer agency fees payable	-	23,982	-	-	-	23,982
Depositary fees payable	-	44,687	-	-	-	44,687
Audit fees payable	-	16,892	-	-	-	16,892
Directors' fees payable	-	19,591	-	-	-	19,591
Payable to Investment Manager	-	68,658	-	-	-	68,658
Payable to subsidiary	-	48,513	-	-	-	48,513
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	-	32,415	-	-	-	32,415
Ad-hoc expenses payable	-	30,026	-	-	-	30,026
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	30,864,299	-	-	-	-	30,864,299
Total liabilities	30,864,299	331,877	-	-	-	31,196,176

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

9. Risk Associated with Financial Instruments (continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. It is the Company's policy to enter into financial transactions with a range of reputable counterparties thus diversifying the risk. Therefore, the Company does not expect to incur material credit losses on its financial instruments.

The Company's primary credit risk is with RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch, the Company's Depository. Bankruptcy or insolvency of the Depository may cause the Company's rights with respect to securities held by RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch to be delayed or limited. The Company monitors this risk by monitoring the credit quality and financial position of RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch.

As at 31 December 2016 RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch had a credit rating of AA- with S&P's (31 December 2015: AA- with S&P's).

The Company may also be exposed to credit risk of sub-custodians appointed by RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Dublin Branch. At the financial year end date both subsidiaries maintained their primary banking and depository relationship with The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, India Branch (HSBC Bank).

As at 31 December 2016, HSBC Bank had a credit rating of Aa2 (Moody's) and AA- (S&P Global Ratings) (31 December 2015: Aa2 (Moody's) and AA- (S&P Global Ratings)).

Cash Account Risk

Subscription monies will become the property of a sub-fund upon receipt and accordingly investors will be treated as a general creditor of a sub-fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the issue of shares.

Any failure to supply the Administrator with any documentation requested by them for anti-money laundering purposes may result in a delay in the settlement of redemption proceeds or dividend payments. In such circumstances, the Administrator will process any redemption request received by a shareholder and by doing so that investor will no longer be considered a shareholder notwithstanding that they have not received the redemption proceeds.

In the event of the insolvency of the Company or the relevant sub-fund, the shareholder will rank as an unsecured creditor of the sub-fund until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that its anti-money-laundering procedures have been fully complied with, following which redemption proceeds will be released or the dividend paid to the relevant shareholder. Accordingly, shareholders are advised to promptly provide the Administrator with all documentation requested to reduce the risk in this scenario.

The Administrator also operates the Cash Account with respect to receipt of subscription monies. In this scenario, the investor is subject to the risk of becoming an unsecured creditor in the event of the insolvency of the Company or the relevant sub-fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the dealing day on which the shares are issued.

Efficient Portfolio Management

The sub-funds do not currently engage in financial derivative transactions or stocklending for investment purposes or for efficient portfolio management. However, it is intended that the sub-funds may begin to utilise swaps, options, warrants, futures and stocklending for investment purposes and/ or for efficient portfolio management in the future.

There were no netting agreements in place for financial year ended 31 December 2016. As result revised requirements of IFRS 7 to disclose offsetting requirements for financial assets and liabilities have no impact on current disclosures in the Company's financials.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value

The Company invests in listed equities via its Mauritius domiciled subsidiaries India Quality Advantage Fund and India Frontline Equity Fund, (together the Unconsolidated Investment Entities).

The Company has established the Unconsolidated Investment Entities for the purpose of using them for investment management services. The Unconsolidated Investment Entities investment objectives are to generate consistent risk adjusted returns and total return through long term growth of capital.

The Unconsolidated Investment Entities measure and evaluate the performance of their investments on a fair value basis. There are no restrictions on the Company's ability to contribute or withdraw capital to the Unconsolidated Investment Entities. The Unconsolidated Investment Entities both hold listed equities that can be readily liquidated.

The table below sets out interests held by the Company in Unconsolidated Investment Entities. The maximum exposure is the carrying amount of the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss:

	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
India Quality Advantage Fund	4,936,785	4,885,222
India Frontline Equity Fund	50,938,085	30,845,422

India Quality Advantage Fund and India Frontline Equity Fund (the Subsidiaries) are private limited companies incorporated in Mauritius. These Subsidiaries hold a Global Business License 1 and are incorporated as Investment Holding Companies. The Subsidiaries are wholly-owned by the sub-funds of ABSL Umbrella Fund (the Fund) and will issue shares only to the sub-funds.

India Quality Advantage Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective through a portfolio with a target allocation of up to 100% in equities and equity related instruments by investing in companies in India exhibiting consistent high-quality growth.

In particular, the intended asset allocation of the subsidiary's portfolio is as follows:

Instrument	Target Allocation	Typical Range
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	100%	80% - 100%
Fixed Income Securities & Money Market Instruments	0%	0% - 20%

India Frontline Equity Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective through a portfolio with a target allocation of 100% equity and equity related instruments which aims at being as diversified across various industries as the benchmark index, MSCI India Index. The MSCI India Index is a free-float adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to track the equity market performance of Indian securities listed on the National Stock Exchange and the Bombay Stock Exchange.

In particular, the intended asset allocation of the subsidiary's portfolio is as follows:

Instrument	Target Allocation	Typical Range
Equity & Equity Related Instruments	100%	75% - 100%
Fixed Income Securities & Money Market Instruments	0%	0% - 25%

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

As the objective of the Company is to invest solely for returns from capital appreciation, the Company meets the definition of an investment entity under IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. Therefore, it does not consolidate its investment entity subsidiaries, but rather, it recognises them as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These are included in the financial statements as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss on the Statement of Financial Position of the Company.

Summary of unconsolidated Investment Entity Subsidiaries	Nature and purpose	Registered office	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership and voting rights 31 December 2016	Proportion of ownership and voting rights 31 December 2015
India Quality Advantage Fund	Investments	International Financial Services Ltd IFS Court, Twenty Eight, Cyber City, Ebène 72201, Republic of Mauritius	Mauritius	100%	100%
India Frontline Equity Fund	Investments	International Financial Services Ltd IFS Court, Twenty Eight, Cyber City, Ebène 72201, Republic of Mauritius	Mauritius	100%	100%

None of the above Unconsolidated Investment Entity subsidiaries control any further subsidiaries.

Support

There are no loans from the Company to the Unconsolidated Investment Entity Subsidiaries, however the Company will pay normal operating expenses on behalf of the Subsidiaries. The Company had no additional contractual commitments or current intentions to provide any financial or other support to its Unconsolidated Investment Entity Subsidiaries.

Material risks

The Company manages the material risks of the Subsidiaries in line with the Risk Management Objectives and Processes as outlined in note 9: Risk Associated with Financial Instruments.

The Company has disclosed all matters of a material nature. There are no other matters of a material nature, relating to the Subsidiaries, which have not been disclosed by the Company.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

Statement of Financial Position	India Quality Advantage Fund		India Quality Advantage Fund		India Frontline Equity Fund		India Frontline Equity Fund		Total	
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Assets										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,936,785	4,885,222	50,938,085	30,845,422	55,874,870	35,730,644				
Cash at bank	176,825	174,049	2,865,691	136,914	3,042,516	310,963				
Receivables and prepayments	39,104	204,725	67,657	49,738	106,761	254,463				
Total assets	5,152,714	5,263,996	53,871,433	31,032,074	59,024,147	36,296,070				
Liabilities										
Income tax payable	1,606	626	18,176	1,637	19,782	2,263				
Due to broker	-	115,784	-	-	-	115,784				
Redemption payable	-	36,350	-	100,000	-	136,350				
Other payables and accruals	37,332	45,617	568,819	48,101	606,151	93,718				
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares)	38,938	198,377	586,995	149,738	625,933	348,115				
Total net assets attributable to holders of redeemable participating shares	5,113,776	5,065,619	53,284,438	30,882,336	58,398,214	35,947,955				

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

Statement of Comprehensive Income	India Quality Advantage Fund		India Quality Advantage Fund		India Frontline Equity Fund		India Frontline Equity Fund		Total	
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD	USD
Income										
Dividend income	44,741	47,269	542,792	191,307	587,533	238,576				
Net realised and unrealised gains/(loss) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	87,586	89,979	885,443	(692,981)	973,029	(603,002)				
Net gain on foreign currency transaction	-	-	-	23,510	-	23,510				
Total income/(expenses)	132,327	137,248	1,428,235	(478,164)	1,560,562	(340,916)				
Expenses										
Professional fees	57,246	57,487	66,359	58,599	123,605	116,086				
Transaction fees	11,875	15,974	261,096	68,320	272,971	84,294				
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	3,796	11,588	117,778	-	121,574	11,588				
Audit fees	7,002	7,200	8,990	7,800	15,992	15,000				
Director's fees	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500	10,000	5,000				
Licence fees	2,300	2,100	2,300	2,100	4,600	4,200				
Bank charges	185	60	1,045	705	1,230	765				
Expenses borne by ultimate holding company	(73,839)	(84,857)	(101,870)	(92,658)	(175,709)	(177,515)				
Total expenses	13,565	12,052	360,698	47,366	374,263	59,418				
Profit/(loss) for the year before tax	118,762	125,196	1,067,537	(525,530)	1,186,299	(400,334)				
Income tax expense	(1,606)	(1,483)	(18,176)	(6,148)	(19,782)	(7,631)				
Increase/(decrease) in net assets attributable to holders of participating shares from operations	117,156	123,713	1,049,361	(531,678)	1,166,517	(407,965)				

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

SUBSIDIARY- INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS AT 31 December 2016

	Shares	Value USD	% net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
A) TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING			
SHARES			
INDIA (31 December 2015: USD 4,885,222)			
Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	46,800	185,123	3.62
Amara Raja Batteries Ltd	12,000	153,886	3.01
Asian Paints Ltd	10,866	142,666	2.79
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd	15,000	147,932	2.89
Bajaj Auto Ltd	4,355	168,911	3.30
Bajaj Finance Ltd	11,896	147,627	2.89
Berger Paints India Ltd	47,500	147,367	2.88
Britannia Industries Ltd	3,600	153,107	2.99
Castrol India Ltd	28,500	159,853	3.13
Dabur India Ltd	42,500	174,188	3.41
Eicher Motors Ltd	548	176,055	3.44
Exide Industries Ltd	65,779	174,563	3.41
Godrej Consumer Products Ltd	7,620	169,538	3.31
GRUH Finance Ltd	38,998	185,866	3.63
HDFC Bank Ltd	9,400	167,070	3.27
Hero MotoCorp Ltd	3,633	162,933	3.19
IndusInd Bank Ltd	10,599	173,028	3.38
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	21,800	179,789	3.52
Marico Ltd	43,492	166,911	3.26
Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd	39,778	191,342	3.74
MRF Ltd	300	216,186	4.23
Page Industries Ltd	820	164,939	3.23
Shriram Transport Finance Co Ltd	11,238	141,324	2.76
Sun TV Network Ltd	25,777	187,025	3.66
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	5,400	188,224	3.68
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd	7,740	150,220	2.94
TVS Motor Co Ltd	37,896	201,302	3.94
UPL Ltd	18,400	175,417	3.43
Yes Bank Ltd	10,821	184,393	3.61
		<u>4,936,785</u>	<u>96.54</u>
TOTAL SHARES		<u>4,936,785</u>	<u>96.54</u>
TOTAL TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING		<u>4,936,785</u>	<u>96.54</u>
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		<u>4,936,785</u>	<u>96.54</u>
CASH AND OTHER NET ASSETS		<u>176,991</u>	<u>3.46</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES		<u>5,113,776</u>	<u>100.00</u>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

SUBSIDIARY- INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE FUND (continued)
ANALYSIS OF TOTAL ASSETS

Description	Value USD	% total assets
TOTAL TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING	4,936,785	95.81
CASH AT BANK	176,825	3.43
OTHER ASSETS	39,104	0.76
TOTAL	5,152,714	100.00

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

SUBSIDIARY- INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS AT 31 December 2016

	Shares	Value USD	% net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
A) TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING			
SHARES			
INDIA (31 December 2015: USD 30,845,422)			
Amara Raja Batteries Ltd	40,000	512,955	0.96
Arvind Ltd	133,000	691,696	1.30
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd	104,769	1,033,246	1.94
Axis Bank Ltd	166,113	1,101,331	2.07
Bajaj Finance Ltd	80,040	993,282	1.86
Blue Star Ltd	78,093	548,136	1.03
Britannia Industries Ltd	12,051	512,525	0.96
Cairn India Ltd	169,950	606,395	1.14
Castrol India Ltd	164,558	922,986	1.73
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	35,206	1,587,614	2.98
Eicher Motors Ltd	2,184	701,649	1.32
Emami Ltd	30,500	427,643	0.80
Godrej Consumer Products Ltd	22,423	498,892	0.94
HCL Technologies Ltd	141,500	1,726,278	3.24
HDFC Bank Ltd	27,800	494,099	0.93
Hindustan Unilever Ltd	79,082	962,924	1.81
Hindustan Zinc Ltd	79,632	299,681	0.56
Housing Development Finance Corp Ltd	87,922	1,635,737	3.07
ICICI Bank Ltd	316,064	1,188,984	2.23
Indian Oil Corp Ltd	189,500	907,631	1.70
IndusInd Bank Ltd	60,037	980,098	1.84
Infosys Ltd	214,700	3,197,140	6.00
ITC Ltd	702,652	2,501,942	4.70
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	113,617	1,204,883	2.26
L&T Finance Holdings Ltd	475,000	613,123	1.15
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	67,626	1,344,336	2.52
Lupin Ltd	33,383	731,428	1.37
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	24,294	1,904,250	3.57
Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd	278,303	1,338,704	2.51
NCC Ltd	581,453	690,557	1.30
PNB Housing Finance Ltd	62,437	772,900	1.45
Power Grid Corp of India Ltd	289,182	781,911	1.47
RBL Bank Ltd	106,832	527,504	0.99
Reliance Industries Ltd	206,456	3,292,802	6.18
Sanofi India Ltd	7,066	447,752	0.84
Shree Cement Ltd	2,498	542,307	1.02
State Bank of India	322,455	1,188,794	2.23
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	146,556	1,360,487	2.55
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	65,290	2,275,773	4.27
Tata Motors Ltd – 'A' Shares	138,790	611,681	1.15
Tata Motors Ltd	243,129	1,690,943	3.17

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

SUBSIDIARY- INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND			
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS AT 31 December 2016 (continued)			
	Shares	Value USD	% net assets
Tech Mahindra Ltd	74,620	537,558	1.01
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd	41,464	804,742	1.51
UPL Ltd	56,778	541,296	1.02
Vedanta Ltd	299,304	953,274	1.79
Yes Bank Ltd	113,479	1,933,715	3.63
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd	122,010	814,501	1.53
		<u>50,938,085</u>	<u>95.60</u>
TOTAL SHARES		50,938,085	95.60
TOTAL TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING		50,938,085	95.60
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		50,938,085	95.60
CASH AND OTHER NET ASSETS		2,346,353	4.40
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES		53,284,438	100.00
SUBSIDIARY- INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND			
ANALYSIS OF TOTAL ASSETS			
Description		Value USD	% total assets
TOTAL TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES ADMITTED TO AN OFFICIAL STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING		50,938,085	94.55
CASH AT BANK		2,865,691	5.32
OTHER ASSETS		67,657	0.13
TOTAL		53,871,433	100.00

10.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

10. Investment in Subsidiaries at Fair Value (continued)

Levelling

The following tables summarise the inputs used to value the subsidiaries' financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2016.

India Quality Advantage Fund 31 December 2016	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Shares	4,936,785	4,936,785	-	-
	4,936,785	4,936,785	-	-

India Frontline Equity Fund 31 December 2016	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Shares	50,938,085	50,938,085	-	-
	50,938,085	50,938,085	-	-

The following tables summarise the inputs used to value the subsidiaries' financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring and non-recurring basis as at 31 December 2015.

India Quality Advantage Fund 31 December 2015	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Shares	4,885,222	4,885,222	-	-
	4,885,222	4,885,222	-	-

India Frontline Equity Fund 31 December 2015	Total USD	(Level 1) USD	(Level 2) USD	(Level 3) USD
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investments in transferable securities, at fair value				
- Shares	30,845,422	30,845,422	-	-
	30,845,422	30,845,422	-	-

Cash

As at 31 December 2016 the subsidiaries' cash accounts with a financial year end balance of USD 3,042,516 were at HSBC Bank (31 December 2015: USD 310,963).

Sales and Purchases of Securities

In accordance with the Company's policy of trade accounting for regular way sales and purchases transactions, sales/purchases awaiting settlement represent amounts receivable/payable for securities sold/purchased but not yet settled. As at 31 December 2016 amounts receivable on sale of securities amounted to USD nil (31 December 2015: USD 158,481). Amounts payable on purchase of securities amounted to USD 521,008 (31 December 2015: USD 115,783).

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

11. Share Capital and Redeemable Participating Shares

The maximum authorised share capital of the Company is 1,000,000,000,000 Participating Shares of no par value and 500,000 Subscriber Shares of USD 1 each. As at financial year end, 2 Subscriber Shares have been issued to affiliates of the Investment Manager for the purposes of complying with the Regulations. As only the Participating Shares can represent an interest in the Company, the Subscriber Shares have no entitlement or interest in the Company. As the Subscriber Shares do not form part of the Net Asset Value of the Company they are thus disclosed in the financial statements by way of this note only. The rights attaching to Participating Shares are outlined below.

Participating Shares entitle the holders thereof to participate in the dividends of any sub-fund. Where any sub-fund (or Class of Shares in a sub-fund) is distributing in nature, each of the Participating Shares in a sub-fund (or any Class thereof) entitles the Shareholder to participate equally on a pro rata basis in the dividends and net assets of the Company, save in the case of dividends declared prior to becoming a Shareholder.

Any resolution to alter the rights of the Shares requires the approval of three quarters of the holders of the Shares (or where relevant, the particular Class thereof) in writing or else represented or present and voting at a general meeting duly convened in accordance with the Articles.

The Company may by ordinary resolution of all Shareholders increase its authorised share capital, consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into shares of larger amount or sub-divide its shares or any of them into shares of smaller amount. The Company may, by special resolution of all Shareholders, reduce its issued share capital.

Capital Management

As a result of the ability to issue, repurchase and resell shares, the capital of the Company can vary depending on the demand for redemptions and subscriptions to the sub-funds. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The redeemable shares issued by the Company provide an investor with the right to require redemption for cash at a value proportionate to the investor's share in the sub-funds net assets at each redemption date and are classified as liabilities.

The Company's objectives in managing the redeemable shares are to ensure a stable base to maximise returns to all investors, and to manage liquidity risk arising from redemptions. The Company's management of the liquidity risk arising from redeemable shares is discussed in note 9.

12. Soft Commission Arrangements

There were no soft commission arrangements in place during the financial year.

13. Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of the sub-funds for subscriptions and redemptions is based on investments valued at closing prices. The Net Asset Value reported in these financial statements equals the Net Asset Value calculated for reporting purposes.

India Quality Advantage Fund			
	31 December 2016	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
	USD	USD	USD
Net Assets	5,070,783	5,030,348	4,985,603
Net Asset Value per Share:			
Net Asset Value Per Share D Class	\$101.42	\$100.61	\$99.71

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

13. Net Asset Value (continued)

	India Frontline Equity Fund		
	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD	31 December 2014 USD
Net Assets	53,242,436	30,864,299	14,315,146
Net Asset Value per Share:			
Net Asset Value Per Share D Class	\$93.52	\$92.21	\$95.43
Net Asset Value Per Share E Class	\$101.84	\$98.02	-

14. Net Assets Value Reconciliation

	India Quality Advantage Fund	
	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
Total Net Assets for financial statement purposes	5,070,783	5,030,348
Adjustment for unamortised organisation costs	13,798	-
Total Net Assets for shareholder dealing/prospectus	5,084,581	5,030,348

	India Frontline Equity Fund	
	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
Total Net Assets for financial statement purposes	53,242,436	30,864,299
Adjustment for unamortised organisation costs	46,501	-
Total Net Assets for shareholder dealing/prospectus	53,288,937	30,864,299

15. Significant Events During the Financial Year

Keerti Gupta was appointed as a Director of the Company on 22 April 2016.

The UCITS V Directive became effective on 18 March 2016 and since that date the Custodian is now known as the Depositary

16. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the financial year end.

17. Events After the Financial Year End

The revised Depositary agreement was executed on 10 February 2017.

As a result of the repeal of the "India-Mauritius treaty" in 2016, effective 1 April 2017, the Company undertook a restructuring project to transfer all assets, which were previously registered on the Indian market in the names of their Mauritius subsidiaries India Foreign Portfolio Investor ("FPI") accounts, to the new sub-fund names of ABSL Umbrella UCITS Fund plc Ireland parent India FPI accounts; India Frontline Equity Fund and India Quality Advantage Fund.

The restructuring project was coordinated by RBC Investor Services Ireland Limited and the Investment Manager and the asset transfers, which involved the re-registration of securities on the market, were executed on 31 March 2017.

The transfer of securities was successfully completed on 6 April 2017

Upon settlement of the transfer the Mauritius subsidiaries India FPI accounts shall be fully closed and the Mauritius subsidiaries, which are administrated by IFS Mauritius, shall be wound-up.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (continued)

17. Events After the Financial Year End (continued)

There are no other significant events that require recognition or disclosure in the financial statements after the financial year end.

18. Changes to the Prospectus

There were no material changes to the Prospectus during the financial year.

19. Approval of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors approved the financial statements on 24 April 2017.

ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS AT 31 December 2016

	Shares	Value USD	% net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES			
INVESTMENT FUNDS			
INDIA			
Subsidiary - India Quality Advantage Fund	49,037	5,113,776	100.85
		5,113,776	100.85
TOTAL INVESTMENT FUNDS		5,113,776	100.85
TOTAL OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES		5,113,776	100.85
FINANCIAL ASSETS FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		5,113,776	100.85
CASH AND OTHER NET LIABILITIES		(42,993)	(0.85)
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES		5,070,783	100.00

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL ASSETS

Description	Value USD	% total assets
TOTAL OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES	5,113,776	98.39
CASH AT BANK	24,086	0.46
OTHER ASSETS	59,748	1.15
TOTAL	5,197,610	100.00

INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE FUND

**SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES for the financial year ended 31 December 2016
(unaudited)**

Purchases		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Purchase

There were no purchase transaction during the financial year

Sales*		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Sales
Subsidiary - India Quality Advantage Fund	601	69,000	100.00

* Represents the aggregate sales in the financial year for the securities listed.

ABSL UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC

INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT AS AT 31 December 2016

	Shares	Value USD	% net assets
FINANCIAL ASSETS FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS			
OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES			
INVESTMENT FUNDS			
INDIA			
Subsidiary - India Frontline Equity Fund	551,142	53,284,438	100.08
		53,284,438	100.08
TOTAL INVESTMENT FUNDS		53,284,438	100.08
TOTAL OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES		53,284,438	100.08
FINANCIAL ASSETS FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		53,284,438	100.08
CASH AND OTHER NET ASSETS		(42,002)	(0.08)
TOTAL NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO HOLDERS OF REDEEMABLE PARTICIPATING SHARES		53,242,436	100.00

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL ASSETS

Description	Value USD	% total assets
TOTAL OTHER TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES	53,284,438	99.73
CASH AT BANK	31,277	0.06
OTHER ASSETS	110,499	0.21
TOTAL	53,426,214	100.00

INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND

**SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES for the financial year ended 31 December 2016
(unaudited)**

Purchases*		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Purchase
Subsidiary - India Frontline Equity Fund	292,162	28,275,402	100.00

Sales**		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Sales
Subsidiary - India Frontline Equity Fund	72,970	6,923,306	100.00

* Represents the aggregate purchases in the financial year for the securities listed.

** Represents the aggregate sales in the financial year for the securities listed.

APPENDIX

1. SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (Unaudited)

SUBSIDIARY - INDIA QUALITY ADVANTAGE FUND

Purchases*		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Purchase
GRUH Finance Ltd	38,998	197,585	7.40
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	5,400	192,554	7.21
Shriram Transport Finance Co Ltd	11,238	190,580	7.14
Divi's Laboratories Ltd	9,421	189,527	7.10
Hero MotoCorp Ltd	3,633	188,423	7.06
UPL Ltd	18,400	188,358	7.05
Bajaj Auto Ltd	4,355	188,078	7.04
Berger Paints India Ltd	47,500	187,827	7.03
Castrol India Ltd	28,500	187,610	7.03
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	21,800	187,115	7.01
Sun TV Network Ltd	25,777	186,709	6.99
Amara Raja Batteries Ltd	12,000	185,917	6.96
MRF Ltd	300	184,253	6.90
HCL Technologies Ltd	11,900	146,258	5.48
Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	11,400	46,996	1.76
Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd	4,638	22,479	0.84

Sales		USD	% of total
Security Name	Quantity	Amount	Sales
Voltas Ltd	39,950	227,232	8.42
Bosch Ltd	543	188,947	7.00
Emami Ltd	10,690	186,936	6.93
Axis Bank Ltd	20,600	181,245	6.72
Bayer CropScience Ltd	2,946	180,495	6.69
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	13,440	155,421	5.76
Infosys Ltd	9,600	147,235	5.46
Bajaj Finance Ltd	9,104	145,554	5.40
Cummins India Ltd	10,300	139,701	5.18
HCL Technologies Ltd	11,900	135,713	5.03
Divi's Laboratories Ltd	9,421	132,565	4.91
Lupin Ltd	6,300	127,915	4.74
Bharat Forge Ltd	10,000	127,643	4.73
Mindtree Ltd	16,400	124,896	4.63
Thermax Ltd	9,840	120,065	4.45
Marico Ltd	18,108	78,780	2.92
Yes Bank Ltd	3,879	67,883	2.52
Eicher Motors Ltd	132	45,543	1.69
TVS Motor Co Ltd	8,604	42,783	1.59
IndusInd Bank Ltd	2,401	42,752	1.58
Godrej Consumer Products Ltd	1,530	37,458	1.39
Asian Paints Ltd	2,134	37,122	1.38

* Represents the aggregate purchases in the financial year for the securities listed.

APPENDIX

1. SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (Unaudited) (continued)

SUBSIDIARY - INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND

Purchases Security Name	Quantity	USD Amount	% of total Purchase
ICICI Bank Ltd	607,370	2,248,551	3.30
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	44,206	2,047,902	3.01
Yes Bank Ltd	114,546	1,987,081	2.92
Tata Motors Ltd	246,052	1,894,024	2.78
Reliance Industries Ltd	119,497	1,795,088	2.64
Lupin Ltd	73,258	1,753,117	2.58
ITC Ltd	562,587	1,674,373	2.46
State Bank of India	472,742	1,633,434	2.40
Motherson Sumi Systems Ltd	371,839	1,618,440	2.38
Axis Bank Ltd	214,256	1,587,426	2.33
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd	43,951	1,571,442	2.31
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	202,870	1,536,824	2.26
Vedanta Ltd	483,104	1,358,115	2.00
Crompton Greaves Ltd	1,098,979	1,338,543	1.97
Infosys Ltd	80,904	1,313,222	1.93
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	20,607	1,305,542	1.92
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	117,022	1,238,725	1.82
Housing Development Finance Corp Ltd	69,960	1,207,352	1.77
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	63,798	1,195,701	1.76
Tata Steel Ltd	211,850	1,130,866	1.66
IndusInd Bank Ltd	70,537	1,128,723	1.66
GAIL India Ltd	180,830	991,828	1.46
Castrol India Ltd	164,558	960,225	1.41
Torrent Pharmaceuticals Ltd	47,224	949,861	1.40
Eicher Motors Ltd	3,384	932,576	1.37
Aurobindo Pharma Ltd	85,819	928,862	1.37
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd	141,080	920,653	1.35
Indian Oil Corp Ltd	189,500	897,264	1.32
Sun TV Network Ltd	126,168	859,458	1.26
HCL Technologies Ltd	72,924	857,116	1.26
Dewan Housing Finance Corp Ltd	312,624	840,181	1.23
PNB Housing Finance Ltd	62,437	816,275	1.20
Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	198,010	795,367	1.17
Shriram Transport Finance Co Ltd	45,320	785,278	1.15
Power Grid Corp of India Ltd	289,182	782,520	1.15
Hero MotoCorp Ltd	17,030	778,851	1.14
NCC Ltd	581,453	749,884	1.10
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd	61,500	718,437	1.06
L&T Finance Holdings Ltd	475,000	689,100	1.01
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	35,160	678,956	1.00

APPENDIX

1. SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT PORTFOLIO CHANGES for the financial year ended 31 December 2016 (Unaudited) (continued)

SUBSIDIARY - INDIA FRONTLINE EQUITY FUND (continued)

Sales Security Name	Quantity	USD Amount	% of total Sales
LIC Housing Finance Ltd	245,955	1,864,180	3.87
ICICI Bank Ltd	437,226	1,669,341	3.46
Housing Development Finance Corp Ltd	83,844	1,504,649	3.12
Axis Bank Ltd	201,000	1,478,312	3.07
Crompton Greaves Ltd	1,098,979	1,449,723	3.01
Tata Steel Ltd	211,850	1,182,906	2.45
GAIL India Ltd	180,830	1,091,684	2.26
Dewan Housing Finance Corp Ltd	312,624	1,085,910	2.25
Tata Motors Ltd	151,000	1,008,661	2.09
State Bank of India	315,619	954,167	1.98
Eicher Motors Ltd	3,353	948,925	1.97
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd	13,973	934,150	1.94
Federal Bank Ltd	897,000	925,839	1.92
Sun TV Network Ltd	126,168	918,730	1.91
Yes Bank Ltd	54,800	875,078	1.81
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd	50,160	855,253	1.77
Larsen & Toubro Ltd	40,637	820,830	1.70
Hero MotoCorp Ltd	17,030	799,981	1.66
Dr Reddy's Laboratories Ltd	17,598	775,175	1.61
Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd	198,010	768,175	1.59
Bharat Electronics Ltd	40,600	749,929	1.56
Dishman Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals Ltd	180,000	688,448	1.43
DLF Ltd	292,800	688,278	1.43
Tech Mahindra Ltd	92,990	662,717	1.37
Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd	96,370	619,608	1.28
Bharti Airtel Ltd	138,872	613,983	1.27
Vedanta Ltd	183,800	599,058	1.24
Divi's Laboratories Ltd	35,681	598,238	1.24
Equitas Holdings Ltd	253,891	596,186	1.24
IRB Infrastructure Developers Ltd	174,950	586,303	1.22
Coal India Ltd	134,669	582,804	1.21
JSW Steel Ltd	23,848	582,372	1.21
Indian Oil Corp Ltd	73,824	575,695	1.19
Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd	277,392	566,703	1.18
Shriram Transport Finance Co Ltd	45,320	562,329	1.17
Bank of Baroda	278,667	561,641	1.16
DCB Bank Ltd	301,898	559,187	1.16
Hindustan Petroleum Corp Ltd	31,847	557,671	1.16
Hindustan Unilever Ltd	41,200	544,798	1.13
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	50,250	542,881	1.13
Dalmia Bharat Ltd	28,241	539,338	1.12
Cairn India Ltd	150,700	535,528	1.11
Lupin Ltd	50,695	511,911	1.06
Bharat Financial Inclusion Ltd	49,150	508,186	1.05
Container Corp Of India Ltd	24,898	496,116	1.03
Repco Home Finance Ltd	42,700	483,158	1.00

APPENDIX

2. UCITS V Remuneration Disclosure (Unaudited)

The European Union Directive 2014/91/EU (known as "UCITS V Directive") came into effect on 18 March 2016. The Company operates a remuneration policy in accordance with applicable UCITS requirements and which is summarised in the Company's Remuneration Policy.

Remuneration may comprise both a fixed and a performance based or variable component.

Fixed remuneration is determined on the basis of the role of the individual staff member, his or her professional experience, responsibility, job complexity, as well as according to relevant market conditions.

Performance-based remuneration reflects the risk underlying the achieved result and takes into account all types of current and future risks. It is based on a combination of an assessment of the individual's performance and the Company's overall results and takes into account the interests of depositors, investors and other stakeholders.

One of the key aims of the Remuneration Policy is the alignment of the risks taken by the Identified Staff of the Company and the Identified Staff of Aditya Birla Sun Life Asset Management Company Pte Limited (the "Investment Manager") with the interests of the Company and the Investment Manager. It also includes measures to avoid or appropriately manage conflicts of interest in order to prevent such conflicts from adversely affecting the interests of the Company and the Company's investors.

Identified Staff of the Company do not receive guaranteed performance based remuneration.

Where the Company has delegated certain portfolio and risk management activities to the Investment Manager, this Remuneration Policy will apply to certain Identified Staff of that delegate whose work impacts on the risk profile of the Company. Moreover, the Investment Manager may already be subject to regulatory requirements on remuneration that are equally as effective as those applicable under UCITS V, the Guidelines and UCITS Q&As. Where this is not the case, the Company will put in place appropriate contractual arrangements to ensure that there is no circumvention of the remuneration requirements set out in the Remuneration Policy, related policies and practices, or regulatory framework.

The Board will review the terms of this Remuneration Policy annually and assess whether its overall remuneration system operates as intended and is compliant with the obligations on remuneration policy as set out in the UCITS V Regulations. The Remuneration Policy will be updated by the Board as and when required.