

**SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
INDIABULLS ARBITRAGE FUND**

(An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities.)

Continuous Offer of Units at Applicable NAV

Name of Mutual Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited CIN: U65991DL2008PLC176627 Registered Office: M - 62 & 63, 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel: (011) 3025 2900; Fax: (011) 3025 2901
Name of Trustee Company	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited CIN: U65991DL2008PLC176626 Registered Office: M - 62 & 63, 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel: (011) 3025 2900; Fax: (011) 3025 2901
Corporate Office	11 th Floor, Indiabulls Finance Centre Tower-1, Elphinstone Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai – 400 013. Tel: (022) 6189 1300; Fax: (022) 6189 1320
Website	www.indiabullsamc.com

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

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

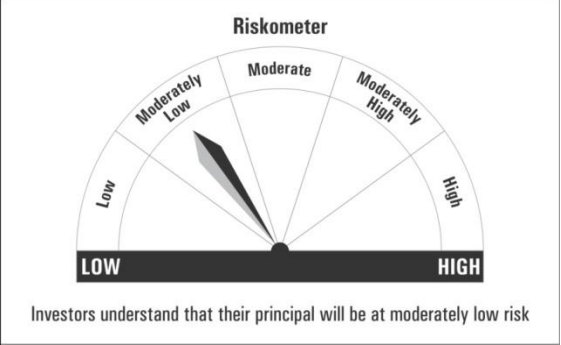
The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Indiabulls Mutual Fund, tax and legal issues and general information on www.indiabullsamc.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated **November 01, 2018**.

RISKOMETER:

NAME OF SCHEME	THIS PRODUCT IS SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS WHO ARE SEEKING*	RISKOMETER
<p>Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund (An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To generate reasonable returns over short to medium term. Investment predominantly in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivative segments of the equity markets and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments. Moderately Low Risk 	

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

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I. HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Type of Scheme

An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities

Investment objective

To generate income by predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivative segments of the equity markets and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments.

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

Plans/ Options

Plans: The Scheme offers following two plans for investment into the Scheme:

A. Direct Plan: This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. The Direct Plan shall have lower expense ratio compared to the Regular Plan and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct Plan.

B. Regular Plan: This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest in the Scheme through any distributor. This Plan shall have higher expense ratio compared to the Direct Plan and distributor commission may be paid out of this Plan.

The Direct Plan and Regular Plan shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both plans. The various options available under the Direct Plan and Regular Plan and the salient features common to both plans are given below:

Uniform disclosure on treatment of applications under "Direct"/ "Regular" Plans:

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

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Options: The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio:

Growth Option: This option is suitable for investors who are not looking for current income but who invest only with the intention of capital appreciation. However, there can be no assurance of the capital appreciation.

Dividend Option: This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the Scheme. Under this Option, the Scheme will endeavour to declare dividends from time to time. The dividend shall be dependent on the availability of distributable surplus.

The Dividend option has the following facilities:

- Dividend Re-investment Facility
- Dividend Pay-out Facility

In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Option at the time of investment, the default Option will be Growth. If the investor chooses Dividend Option and fails to mention facility then the default facility will be Reinvestment.

Introduction of New Dividend Option w.e.f March 01, 2017:

Scheme Name	Distribution Policy	Default Option
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Monthly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Quarterly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Half Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) 	Dividend Option	Dividend Option – Reinvestment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Monthly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Quarterly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Half Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) 	Dividend Option	Dividend Option – Reinvestment

Minimum Application Amount

Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter
 Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter (For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP))

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount

Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.

Minimum Redemption Amount

Minimum of Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
 In case of investors/ unitholders having available balance less than Rs. 5,000 in their respective folio on the day of submission of valid redemption request, the minimum redemption limit would be the available balance.

Loads

Entry : Not Applicable
 Exit: 0.25% if redeemed/ switched out within one month from the date of allotment.
 Nil - if redeemed/ switched out after one month from the date of allotment.

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has decided that there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Schemes. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered Distributor) directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

For further details on Load Structure, refer to the section on 'Load Structure' in this document.

Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, the distributor (**who has opted in based on type of product**) would be allowed to charge the existing investor a sum of Rs. 100 per subscription of Rs 10,000 and above as transaction charge and Rs. 150 to the first time investor.

No charge can be made for investments below Rs. 10,000. The transaction charge (Rs100/ Rs150) if any, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.

There would be no transaction charge on

- (a) transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, &
- (b) direct transactions with the Mutual Fund.

The transaction charges are in addition to the existing commission permissible to the distributors.

In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 installments.

Benchmark

NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index

Risk factors

For Risk Factors please refer to paragraph on "Risk Factors" in this document.

Liquidity

Units may be purchased or redeemed at NAV related prices, subject to applicable Loads (if any), on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment.

The Mutual Fund will endeavor to dispatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of acceptance of Redemption request

Transparency/NAV Disclosure

The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers for all Business Days (alongwith sale and repurchase prices). The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m. every Business Day. The NAV shall also be available on AMC website (www.indiabullsamc.com). If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.indiabullsamc.com on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month.

The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish the Scheme Portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement & also disclosing the hosting of Unaudited Scheme Financial Results at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located.

It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

The Mutual Fund and AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year.

II. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors

i. Standard Risk Factors

- 1) Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- 2) As the price/ value/ interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down. As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under the Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets
- 3) Past performance of the Sponsor/ AMC/ Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- 4) The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- 5) The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 50,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- 6) The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors & Special Considerations

Risk factors associated with scheme's strategy

- Lack of opportunity to invest in arbitrage portions in the equity market.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- While future market are typically more liquid than underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all point in time for scheme to purchase and close out specific future contract.
- In case of arbitrage, if futures are allowed to expire with corresponding buy/sell in cash market, there is a risk that price at which futures expires, may/may not match with the actual cost at which it is bought/sold in the cash market in last half an hour of the expiry day (Weighted average price for buy or sell).
- The Scheme is also expected to have a high portfolio churn, especially in a volatile market. There is an execution risk while implementing arbitrage strategies across various segments of the market, which may result in missed investment opportunities, or may also result in losses.
- In case of a large outflow from the Scheme, the Scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the settlement of the futures trade.
- While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed resulting in basis risk.

Risk factors associated with investment in equity

- The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a liquid secondary market, would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

Risk associated with investments in Debt Instruments

Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, Money Market Instruments and Derivatives run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of

existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded.

Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond.

Basis Risk: The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of a bond may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.

Credit Risk: This is the risk associated with the issuer of a debenture/bond or a Money Market Instrument defaulting on coupon payments or in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. It is to be noted here that a Government Security is a sovereign security and is the safest. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of safety and a bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment. The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.

Settlement Risk: Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

Risks associated with investments in derivatives:

- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by RBI. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.
- Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.

- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.
- The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price.
- Derivatives also carry a market liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor.
- Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Risk associated with Securities Lending

- Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.

Risks associated with investing in foreign securities/ overseas investments/ offshore securities

- Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.
- It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments

- also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objective of the Scheme. Since the Scheme may invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Mutual Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and portfolio rebalancing and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI from time to time.
- To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem/hold Units.
- Neither this Scheme Information Document (“SID”), SAI nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/ or legal compliance requirements.
- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information or as provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective Investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information or as provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.

- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such Redemptions.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in Statement of Additional Information.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this Scheme Information Document and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investors account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Unit may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption Requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances - please refer to the paragraph "Right to Limit Redemptions in SAI".
- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the Unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit – India) and/ or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s)/redemptions / allotment of Units.
- The AMC is acting as the investment manager for Indiabulls AIF, which is formed as a trust and has received registration as a Category II Alternative Investment Fund from SEBI vide Registration No. IN/AIF2/14-15/0133. Till date, the Fund has launched four schemes namely, Indiabulls Real Estate Fund, Indiabulls High Yield Fund, Indiabulls Dual Advantage Commercial Asset Fund and Indiabulls Affordable Housing Fund. The AMC is also registered as a Portfolio Manager with SEBI vide Registration No. INP000004938 and till date managing Discretionary and Advisory portfolio. The AMC will ensure that any potential conflicts between the AIF Fund, PMS Portfolio and the Mutual Fund will be adequately addressed by (a) compliance with the requirements under Regulation 24(b) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 which require that the AMC cannot undertake any activity which is in conflict with the activities of the mutual fund; (b) ensuring that the fund manager(s) of each scheme of the Mutual Fund, will not play any role in the day-to-day operations of the AIF Fund & PMS and the key investment team of the AIF Fund & PMS is not involved with the activities of the Mutual Fund; and (c) ensuring that there is no inter-se transfer of assets between the Mutual Fund and any scheme of the AIF Fund & PMS portfolio.
- The AMC may utilise the services of the sponsor or any of its associates or Indiabulls Ventures Ltd (Registered Stock Broker), for the purpose of any securities transaction and distribution and sale of securities. In such events, the brokerage or commission paid to the Sponsor or any of its associates or Indiabulls Ventures Ltd. shall be disclosed in the half-yearly annual accounts of the mutual fund.

- **The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled broker(s) have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio/ yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the scheme. Investors are requested to study the terms of the offer carefully before investing in the Scheme, and to retain this SID and the SAI for future reference.**

ANTI MONEY LAUNDERING AND KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC)

Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the Unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit – India) and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s)/redemptions / allotment of Units.

- In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) the rules issued thereunder and the guidelines /Circulars issued by SEBI all the intermediaries including mutual funds are required to formulate and implement a client identification programme and to verify and maintain the record of identity and addresses of the investors.
- The AMC has entrusted the responsibility of collection of documents relating to identity and address and record keeping to all agencies currently engaged in KRA which have tied up with the AMC, which act as record keeping agencies. As a token of having verified the identity and address and for efficient retrieval of records, the agencies will issue KYC compliance letter to each investor who submits an application and prescribed documents to the respective agencies.
- As per AMFI Guidelines with effect from January 01, 2011 KYC formalities under the PMLA and related guidelines issued by SEBI must be completed by all the investors (including power of attorney and guardian in case of minor for individual investors intending to invest any amount in the units of the mutual funds .This one time verification is valid for transactions across all mutual funds .

SEBI vide circular no. MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 5, 2011 had mandated (i) Standard KYC form with uniform KYC guidelines and supporting documents to be used by SEBI registered intermediaries and (ii) Centralized KYC registration through KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) registered with SEBI, w.e.f. January 1, 2012, to bring about uniform KYC process in the securities market, based on SEBI prescribed norms and the KYC details are shared with all SEBI registered intermediaries by the KRAs.

Subsequently, SEBI, vide its circular no. MIRSD/Cir-5/2012 dated April 13, 2012 advised various intermediaries to upload KYC data of its existing customers into the KRA system. While uploading KYC data into the KRA system, intermediaries were also required to highlight such ‘Missing/Not Available’ KYC information of a customer, which was either not required or not taken previously, but was mandatory as per uniform KYC guidelines issued by SEBI.

In accordance with AMFI best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, it is mandatory for all new/existing investors to provide additional KYC information such as Income details, Occupation, association with politically exposed person, net worth etc. as mentioned in the application form. Subscription requests, without providing these details, are liable to be rejected. No subscriptions (whether fresh or additional) and switches pertaining to ‘KYC on-hold’ cases are accepted, unless the investor / unitholder also submits relevant KYC missing / updated information, which is appropriately updated on the KRA - KYC. Further, it is mandatory for existing customers to complete In-Person Verification process and provide the missing KYC information failing which their applications / transaction requests for additional subscription (including switches) is liable to be rejected.

OPERATIONALISATION OF CENTRAL KYC RECORDS REGISTRY (CKYCR)

Central Registry of Securitisation and Asset Reconstruction and Security interest of India ('CERSAI') has been authorised by Government of India to act as Central KYC Records Registry under Prevention of Money-Laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 ('PMLA Rules').

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 has prescribed that the Mutual Fund/ AMC should capture KYC information for sharing with CKYCR as per the KYC template prescribed by CERSAI for uniform and smooth implementation of CKYC norms for onboarding of new investors in Mutual Funds with effect from February 1, 2017.

In accordance with the aforesaid SEBI circulars and AMFI best practice guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms with effect from February 1, 2017:

- a) Individual investors who have never done KYC process under KRA regime i.e. a new investor who is new to KRA system and whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system shall be required to provide KYC details in the CKYC Form to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.
- b) Individual investor who fills old KRA KYC Form, should provide additional / missing information using Supplementary KYC Form or fill CKYC Form. The said form is available on Mutual Fund website www.indiabullsamc.com
- c) Details of investors shall be uploaded on the system of CKYCR and a 14 digit unique KYC identifier ('KIN') will be generated for such customer.
- d) New investors, who have completed CKYC process & have obtained KIN may quote their KIN in the application form instead of submitting CKYC Form/ Supplementary KYC Form.
- e) AMC/ Mutual Fund shall use the KIN of the investor to download the KYC information from CKYCR system and update its records.
- f) If the PAN of investor is not updated on CKYCR system, the investor should submit selfcertified copy of PAN card to the Mutual Fund/ AMC.

The AMC reserves the right to reject transaction application in case the investor(s) fails to submit information and/or documentation as mentioned above. In the event of non-compliance of KYC requirements, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to freeze the folio of the investor(s).

ULTIMATE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP DETAILS:

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 further read with AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 and other applicable regulations has prescribed guidelines, for identification of Beneficial Ownership to be followed by the intermediaries. A 'Beneficial owner' is defined as a natural person or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. In this regard, all categories of investors (including all new / existing investors / unitholders) (except individuals, companies listed on a stock exchange or majorityowned subsidiary of such companies) are mandatorily required to provide beneficial ownership details for all investments. Failing which, fund reserves the right to reject applications / subscription requests / additional subscription requests (including switches) / restrict further investments or seek additional information from investors who have not provided the requisite information on beneficial ownership. In the event of change in beneficial ownership, investors are requested to immediately update the details with the Fund/Registrar.

FOREIGN ACCOUNT TAX COMPLIANCE ACT ('FATCA') AND COMMON REPORTING STANDARDS (CRS) REQUIREMENTS:

FATCA is a United States of America ("U.S.") tax initiative that requires all financial institutions to report financial transactions of U.S. persons including entities in which U.S. persons hold a substantial ownership, etc. to the relevant tax authorities. It was introduced by the United States Department of Treasury and the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS"), the purpose of FATCA is to encourage better tax compliance by preventing U.S. persons from using financial institutions outside U.S. to avoid U.S. taxation on their income and assets.

Further, similar to FATCA, G20 and OECD countries have developed CRS on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). CRS requires the financial institutions of the source jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries.

The Indian Government signed an Inter-Governmental Agreement ("IGA") with the U.S. on July 9, 2015 to implement the FATCA in India. In addition, India also signed the OECD's Model Competent Authority Agreement for tax information sharing in accordance with multilateral Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") on June 3, 2015. India had committed to implement CRS and the same has been implemented from January 1, 2016. The Central Board of Direct Taxes has inserted Section 285BA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 along with Rules 114F to 114H (FATCA-CRS Rules), as part of the Income-tax Rules, 1962. These Rules require Indian financial institutions such as the Banks, Mutual Funds, etc. to seek additional personal, tax and beneficial owner information and certain certifications and documentation from all our investors and counterparties. According to the FATCA-CRS Rules, financial institutions in India are required to report tax information about account holders that tax resident of U.S. and other foreign countries, to the CBDT/ Indian Government which will, in turn, will relay that information to the IRS and governments of other foreign countries.

These developments have resulted in compliance and reporting obligations on Financial Institutions like Indiabulls Mutual Fund. In relevant cases, information will have to be reported to tax authorities i.e. CBDT. Towards compliance, we may also be required to provide information to any institutions such as withholding agents for the purpose of ensuring appropriate withholding from the account or any proceeds in relation thereto. Indiabulls Mutual Fund has taken appropriate measures in order to become FATCA and CRS compliant, with effect from the applicable date as per applicable laws / rules/ regulations. Indiabulls Mutual Fund may also have to comply with other similar laws as and when applicable.

SEBI issued its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 inter alia advising intermediaries to take necessary steps to ensure compliance with the requirements specified in the rules and guidelines specified by the Government of India. AMFI also issued its best practices guidelines circular no. 63/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 on this matter. The AMC and the Mutual Fund are required to adhere to various requirements inter alia including submission of various information / details relating to the investors in the schemes of the mutual fund, to authorities, as specified under the applicable laws.

Accordingly, the following aspects need to be adhered to:

- With effect from November 1, 2015 all investors will have to mandatorily provide the information and declarations pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the application / transaction request shall be liable to be rejected.
- For all new accounts opened by investors, from September 1, 2015 till October 31, 2015, MFs need to obtain relevant FATCA declarations. These details / certification need to be obtained by December 31, 2015, particularly in cases where, after Indicia search, a positive match is found with any US indicia. If self-certification is not provided by an investor or the reasonableness of self-certification cannot be confirmed, the account is treated as reportable.
- For accounts opened between July 1, 2014 and August 31, 2015, the Government of India vide its press release dated April 11, 2017 has required that all efforts should be made by the AMC to obtain the self-

certification from the investor. Further, in case self-certifications are not provided by unit holders till April 30, 2017, the folios would be blocked, which would mean that the AMC would prohibit the unit holder from effecting any transaction with respect to such folios. For pre-existing accounts (as on December 31, 2015 in case of CRS and June 30, 2014 in case of FATCA), specific investors above specified threshold limits would be required to provide self-certification forms.

Prospective investors and Unit holders will therefore be required to comply with the request of the Fund to furnish such information / documentation / declarations as and when deemed necessary by the Investment Manager in accordance with Applicable Laws. In case prospective investor / Unit holder fails to furnish the relevant information / documentation / declarations in accordance with Applicable Laws, the Fund reserves the right to reject the application or redeem the Units held directly or beneficially and may also require reporting of such accounts and/or levy of withholding tax on payments made to the Unit holders / investor and/or take any other action/s in accordance with Applicable Laws. FATCA-CRS provisions are relevant not only at on-boarding stage of Unit holders but also throughout the life cycle of investment with the Fund. Unit holders therefore should immediately intimate to the Fund/the Investment Manager, any change in their status with respect to any FATCA-CRS related information / documentation / declarations provided by them previously, including but not limited to any declarations provided in respect of residency of the Unit holders for tax purposes. Further, if the Fund and/or the Investment Manager is required by Applicable Laws, to provide information regarding the Fund and/or the unit holders / investors to any regulatory authority and/or the Fund Investments and/or income therefrom, and the Fund and/or the Investment Manager complies with such request in good faith, whether or not it was in fact enforceable, they shall not be liable to the Unit holders / investors or to any other party as a result of such compliance or in connection with such compliance.

Prospective investors / Unit holders should consult their own advisors to understand the implications of FATCA-CRS provisions/requirements. Please note that Indiabulls Mutual Fund will be unable to provide advice to any investor or counterparty about their tax status or FATCA/CRS classification relevant to their account. It is the responsibility of the investor or counterparty to ensure that they record their correct tax status / FATCA/ CRS classification. Investor/ counterparty may seek advice from their tax advisor in this regard. The onus to provide accurate, adequate and timely inputs in this regard would be that of the investor or counterparty. Any changes in earlier information provided must be intimated within 30 days of such change.

Investors are requested to provide all the necessary information / declarations to facilitate compliance, considering India's commitment to implement CRS and FATCA under the relevant international treaties.

The AMC reserves the right to change/modify the provisions mentioned above in response to any new regulatory development which may require to do so at a later date.

D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Definitions: The following scheme specific definitions/terms apply throughout this Document in addition to the definitions mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information unless the context requires otherwise:

Allotment Date	The date on which the units of Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund are allotted to the successful applicants from time to time and includes allotment made pursuant to the New Fund Offer.
Applicable NAV	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or Switching of Units based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped.
Applicant	Applicant means a person who applies for allotment of units of Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund in pursuance of this Offer Document.
Application Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA	ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to an issue.
Asset Management Company or Investment Manager or AMC	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Investment Manager to the Scheme(s) of Indiabulls Mutual Fund.
ARN Holder / AMFI Registered Distributors	Intermediary registered with AMFI to carry out the business of selling and distribution of mutual fund units and having AMFI Registration Number (ARN) allotted by AMFI.
Blue Chip Large-Cap Company	Company with a market capitalization higher than market capitalization of 101 st company in BSE 500 index arranged in descending order of market cap.
Book Closure	The time during which the Asset Management Company would temporarily suspend the sale, redemption and switching of Units.
Business Day	A day other than: (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) A day on which the banks in Mumbai and /or RBI are closed for business /clearing; (iii) A day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd., are closed; (iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at a Customer Service Centre/Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received; (v) A day on which Sale / Redemption / Switching of Units is suspended by the AMC; (vi) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. Further, the day(s) on which the money markets are closed / not accessible, shall not be treated as Business Day(s). The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Customer Service Centers/Official Points of Acceptance of the Mutual Fund or its Registrar.
Business Hours	Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as may be applicable from time to time.
Collecting Bank	Branches of Banks during the New Fund Offer period authorized to receive application(s) for units, as mentioned in this document.
Custodian	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, and who has been appointed as such by the AMC which for the time being is Citi Bank.
Cut off time	In respect of subscriptions and redemptions received by the Scheme, it means the outer limit of timings within a particular day/ Business Day which are relevant for

	determination of the NAV/ related prices to be applied for a transaction.
Day	Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per the English Calendar including a Non-business Day, unless otherwise specified.
Debt Instruments	Government securities, corporate debentures, bonds, promissory notes, money market instruments, pass-through certificates, asset backed securities/securitised debt and other possible similar securities.
Depository	A Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).
Depository Participant or DP	Depository Participant (DP) is an agent of the Depository who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors. DP is an entity who is registered with SEBI to offer depository-related services.
Derivative	Derivative includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, or underlying securities.
Dividend	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units of the Scheme, where applicable.
Electronic Fund Transfer/ EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer includes all the means of electronic transfer like Direct Credit / Debit, National Electronic Clearing System (NECS), RTGS, NEFT, Wire Transfer or such like modes may be introduced by relevant authorities from time to time.
Entry Load	Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme. Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund schemes.
Exit Load	A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme.
Fixed Income Securities	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Special Purpose Vehicles(incorporated or otherwise) and any other entities, which yield at fixed rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
Floating Rate Debt Instruments	Floating rate debt instruments are debt securities issued by Central and / or State Government, corporates or PSUs with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed with the issuer and the Fund. The interest on the instruments could also be in the nature of fixed basis points over the benchmark gilt yields.
Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)	“Foreign Portfolio Investor” means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
Foreign Securities	ADRs / GDRs/ equity / debt securities of overseas companies listed on the recognized stock exchanges overseas or other securities as may be specified and permitted by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.
Forward Rate Agreement or FRA	A FRA is an agreement to pay or receive the difference between the agreed fixed rate and actual interest prevailing at a stipulated future date. The interest rate is fixed now for a future agreed period wherein only the interest is settled between the counter parties.
Gilts or Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
GOI	Government of India
Holiday	Holiday means the day(s) on which the banks (including the Reserve Bank of India) are closed for business or clearing in Mumbai or their functioning is affected due to a strike / bandh call made at any part of the country or due to any

	other reason.
Interest Rate Swap or IRS	IRS is a financial contract between two parties exchanging a stream of interest payments for a notional principal amount on multiple occasions till maturity. Typically, one party receives a pre-determined fixed rate of interest while the other party receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets.
Investment Management Agreement	The agreement entered into between Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited and Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited, as amended from time to time.
Investor	Any resident (person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act) or non-resident person (a person who is not a resident of India) whether an individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe for Units under the laws of his/her/its/their state/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and who has made an application for subscribing for Units under the Scheme.
Investor Service Centres/ Customer Service Centers or ISCs	Investor Service Centres/ Customer Service Centres, as designated from time to time by the AMC, whether of the Registrar or AMC's own branches, being official points of acceptance, authorized to receive application forms for Purchase/ Redemption/ Switch and other service requests/ queries from investors/ Unit Holders.
Money Market Instruments	Money Market Instruments as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Generally, Money Market Instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, and treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, CBLO, certificate of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Mutual Fund or the Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1908.
Net Asset Value or NAV	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme (including options thereunder), calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
Non-resident Indian or NRI	A Non-Resident Indian or a Person of Indian Origin residing outside India.
Offer Document	This Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) (collectively).
Official Points of Acceptance	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
Ongoing Offer/Continuous Offer	Offer of units under the Scheme, when it becomes open-ended after the closure of its New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing Offer/ Continuous Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer / Continuous Offer for subscription to the Units of the Scheme is made and not suspended.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in subclause (a) or (b).
Rating	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
Reserve Bank of India or RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934)
Registrar and Transfer Agents or Registrar or RTA	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd, currently acting as Registrar to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.

Redemption or Repurchase	Redemption/Repurchase of Units of the Scheme as specified in this Document.
Regulatory Agency	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.
Repo	Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date.
Reverse Repo	Purchase of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date.
Statement of Additional Information or SAI	The document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund containing details of Indiabulls Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information, as amended from time to time. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
Sale or Subscription	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the Investor / Applicant under the Scheme.
Scheme	Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund
Scheme Information Document or SID	This document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund, offering for subscription, units of Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund (including Options there under)
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI (MF) Regulations or SEBI Regulations or Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended and re-enacted from time to time including notifications/circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, from time to time.
Securities	As defined in Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 & includes notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, warrants, etc., futures, options, derivatives, etc. or other transferable securities of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, Gilts / Government Securities, Mutual Fund Units, Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills, etc. and such other instruments as may be declared by GOI and / or SEBI and / or RBI and / or any other regulatory authority to be securities and rights or interest in securities but subject to the asset allocation of the Scheme.
Sponsors	Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.
Switch	Redemption of a unit in any scheme (including the Options therein) of the Mutual Fund against purchase / allotment of a unit in another scheme (including the Options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched.
Stock Lending	Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.
Systematic Transfer Plan / STP	Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another scheme launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan / SWP	Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme on periodic basis by giving a single instruction.
Trust Deed / Deed of Trust	The Trust Deed made by and between the Sponsors and Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited, as amended from time to time, thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Indiabulls Mutual Fund.
Trustee or Trustee Company	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the Schemes of the Mutual Fund.
Unit	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
Unit holder	A person holding Unit(s) in the Scheme offered under this Document.

INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- all references to "dollars" or "\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs" refer to Indian Rupees.
- A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- references to a day are to a calendar day including a Non Business Day.

(ii) Abbreviations

AMC	Asset Management Company, being Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AOP	Association of Persons
BOI	Body of Individuals
BRDs	Bills Re-Discounted
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
CBLO	Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation
CD	Commercial Deposits
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge
CIN	Corporate Identification Number
CP	Commercial Papers
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
ELSS	Equity Linked Savings Scheme
ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investor
FOF	Fund of Funds
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement, a type of fixed income derivative
GOI	Government of India
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
ISC	Investor Service Centre
IRS	Interest Rate Swap, a type of fixed income derivative
NAV	Net Asset Value
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PIO	Person of Indian Origin
POA	Power of Attorney
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
STP	Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
SAI	Statement of Additional Information
SID	Scheme Information Document
ZCB	Zero Coupon Bonds

E. DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

- a. The draft Scheme Information Document (SID) forwarded to Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in accordance with the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- b. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme and also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued by the Government of India and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- c. The disclosures made in the SID are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed Scheme.
- d. All the intermediaries named in the SID and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and till date such registration is valid.
- e. The contents of Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

For Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited

Date: November 01, 2018
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Uday Diwale
Head – Compliance & Risk Management

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Name of Schemes	Type of Scheme
Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income by predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivative segments of the equity markets and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of total assets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)
Equity and equity related securities*	65% to 100%	Medium to High
Equity Derivatives*	65% to 100%	Medium to High
Debt & Money market securities/instruments	0% to 35%	Low

* The asset allocation to the extent of 65% to 100% in Equity and Equity Derivatives is on account of arbitrage strategy pursued by the fund from the hedging perspective and not the exposure.

In the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets, then 100% of the portfolio will be invested in short term debt and money market instruments. The rebalancing of the portfolio in accordance with the asset allocation pattern indicated above shall be done within a period of 30 days and will be ensured that the portfolio adheres to the investment objective of scheme. Following is the hypothetical example of a typical trade showcasing the arbitrage opportunity,

Arbitrage Opportunity - Available				Arbitrage Opportunity - Not Available			
Particulars	Price	Brokerage & other charges	Net Price	Particulars	Price	Brokerage & other charges	Net Price
Buy - Stock A	100.00	0.14	100.14	Buy Stock B	100.00	0.14	100.14
Sell - Future A	101.00	0.03	100.97	Sell Future B	100.20	0.03	100.17
Spread			0.83	Spread			0.03

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of Unit Holders. Further, in the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets, 100% of the portfolio may be invested in short term debt and money market instruments (including units of liquid schemes of mutual funds). The portfolio in all cases will be rebalanced in accordance with the normal asset allocation table stated above within 30 days. In cases where the rebalancing is not carried out within 30 days, the reasons for not

carrying out the rebalancing within the aforesaid period will be placed before the Trustees and Investment Committee for its consideration. Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the market place are negligible or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per the allocation pattern.

- The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may also use fixed income derivative instruments subject to the guidelines as maybe issued by SEBI and RBI and for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time. Investments in Derivatives shall strictly be in compliance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010.
- Total of investments in Equity, debt securities, money market instruments and gross notional exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- In accordance with SEBI SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 September 26, 2007, the Scheme may invest in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities upto 10% of its net assets subject to the eligible investment amount. Investment in Foreign Securities shall be subject to the investment restrictions specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
- The scheme shall not be investing in Securitized Debt Instruments.
- The Scheme may also engage in securities lending/ borrowing. The AMC shall comply with all reporting requirements and the Trustee shall carry out periodic review as required by SEBI guidelines.

The Investment Manager will apply the following limits, should it desire to engage in Securities lending:

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending; and

Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending to any single counter party.

- The Scheme proposes to engage in short selling against the borrowed securities as per Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) scheme as defined under the framework of ‘Securities Lending Scheme, 1997’ of SEBI specified vide Circular No. SMD/POLICY/SL/CIR-09/97 dated May 7, 1997. The Scheme does not propose to engage in naked short selling.
- The Scheme does not propose to engage in repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities, credit default swaps or make investments in equity linked debentures.

Changes in Asset Allocation Pattern

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change for short term defensive considerations from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders. The portfolio would be reviewed periodically to address any deviations from the aforementioned allocations interalia due to market changes. The AMC may from time to time, for a short term, alter the asset composition on defensive consideration and may also invest the funds available in repos, bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. The rebalancing of the portfolio in accordance with the asset allocation pattern indicated above shall be done within a period of 30 days.

Risk Mitigation

The asset allocation of the Scheme will be steadily monitored and it shall be ensured that investments are made in accordance with the scheme objective and within the regulatory and internal investment restrictions prescribed from time to time.

A detailed monitoring process has been designed to identify measure, monitor and manage portfolio risk. The aim is to have a structured mechanism towards risk management thereby maximising potential opportunities and minimizing the adverse effects of risk. Effective risk management is crucial for achieving optimum results.

Adequate safeguards would be incorporated in the portfolio management process. The main instrument for reducing risk is through diversification across sectors/companies/ securities. The Fund Manager's job is to identify securities which offer higher returns with a lower level of risk. While identifying such securities, rigorous in-house evaluation would be carried out by the investment team. The front office system of the AMC has the capability of pre- investment monitoring of investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and various internal limits prescribed from time to time to facilitate pre-emptive monitoring. Further various risk management tools will be used for measuring and monitoring portfolio risks.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

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

1. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
2. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
3. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
4. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
5. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
6. Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) as permitted by SEBI from time to time and development financial institutions
7. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in any alternative investment as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
9. Commercial Paper (CPs)
10. The non-convertible part of convertible securities
11. Any other domestic fixed income securities
12. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock Futures, Index Futures, Stock options & Index options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.
13. ADRs / GDRs as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through New Fund Offerings (NFOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers (including renunciation) or negotiated deals. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

(ii) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes

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

(iii) Investment in Short Term Deposits

Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the funds may be parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.

The aforementioned securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed

income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the Credit Rating Agency.

Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of the Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to the Regulations.

The securities / instruments mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity subject to investment limits specified elsewhere in this document.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The fund manager will evaluate the mismatch between the price of a stock in the futures market and in the spot market on a market neutral basis. If the price of a stock in the futures market is higher than in the spot market, after adjusting for cost of carry and taxes the scheme shall buy the stock in the spot market and sell the same stock in equal quantity in the futures market simultaneously.

The Scheme will endeavor to build similar market neutral positions that offer an arbitrage potential for e.g. buying the basket of index constituents in the cash segment and selling the index futures, Buying ADR/GDR and selling the corresponding stock future etc. The Scheme would also look to avail of opportunities between one futures contract and another.

The arbitrage strategies the Fund may adopt could be as under. The list is not exhaustive and the Fund could use similar strategies and any other strategies as available in the markets:

Index/ Stock spot - Index/ Stock Futures

The pricing of the futures is derived from underlying Index spot or the underlying stock. It is the cost of carry that binds the value of the futures to the underlying portfolio. When the two go out of sync, there are opportunities.

The cost of carry links the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of the spot price at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the spot price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio. It may also happen that the Index / Stock Future may be at a discount. In such cases, the Scheme may buy the future and sell the stock after borrowing the same. The Scheme shall enter into a combination of these transactions simultaneously.

If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound. If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market.

Buying spot and selling future:

Where the stock of a company is trading in the spot market at Rs 1000 while the futures trades at Rs. 1020/- in the futures market then fund may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 20.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results in a hedge where the fund portfolio has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movements in the spot and futures markets. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the futures contracts. The futures contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. There is a convergence between the cash market and the

futures market on expiry and this convergence results in the portfolio being able to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position may even be closed earlier in the event of the price differential being realized before expiry or better opportunities being available in other stocks / indexes. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

Buying spot and selling Forward contract

A forward contract is similar to a future contract, only difference being forward contract is custom made between buyer and seller, while futures are a standard contract traded on the exchange. In this transaction buyer and the seller agree upon the delivery of a specified quality and quantity of underlying asset at a predetermined rate on a specified future date.

Please note that investments in forward contracts will be made by the Scheme as and when permitted under the Regulations.

Please note that the above examples are based on assumptions and are used only for illustrative purposes.

Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies

a. Dividend Arbitrage

At the time of declaration of dividend, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the dividend amount when the stock becomes ex-dividend.

b. Buy-Back / Open Offer Arbitrage

When the Company announces the buy-back or open offer of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.

c. Merger

When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, de-merger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.

Derivative Strategies

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value depends on other, more basic, underlying variables like stock or commodity, any kind of economical index. A derivative is essentially a contract whose payoff depends on the behavior of some benchmark. The derivatives shall be marked-to-market by the Investment Manager at all times. Transactions in derivatives include a wide range of instruments, including, but not limited to futures, options, swaps, and interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements and any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Derivatives may be used for hedging and portfolio balancing purposes or such other purpose as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time, to seek to optimise performance in the Scheme and will be subject to applicable Regulations of SEBI/RBI from time to time. Trading is permitted only in exchange-traded derivatives. Derivative markets in India are now fairly liquid with daily average volumes to the tune of Rs. 90000 – 100000 crore as compared to cash market volumes of Rs. 10000- 15000 crore

***Under extant SEBI Guidelines a Mutual Fund cannot write options. If and when SEBI permits writing options, Investment Manager shall utilize the same to enhance investor interest.**

Futures

Futures are contracts to buy or sell an asset on or before a future date at a price specified today. Futures can be cash settled or delivery settled. Currently, the transaction is netted at the end of the contract and the difference settled between the investor & the clearing house. Payoffs in futures are linear with reference to the underlying and the risk is basically directional. Buyers and sellers of futures carry equal risk.

In India, three futures of 1 month, 2 months, and 3 months are presently traded on BSE & NSE. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months. The futures are cash settled and there is no

delivery of the underlying stock. The Profitability of the Index / Stock Future as compared to underlying individual securities / security will inter-alia depend on

- Carrying Cost
- Interest accrued on surplus funds
- Transaction Costs
- Cost associated with rolling over of the futures trade, if applicable
- Liquidity in the markets etc

Index Futures

Stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) have trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index, short term interest rates and market expectations. Index futures are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

If a Scheme buys 100 futures contracts, each contract value is 50 times the futures index price. On purchase date, Spot index: 5400, Future price: 5425. If the exchange imposes a margin of 10%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide Rs.2,712,500 (i.e. $10\% * 5425 * 100 * 50$) by way of eligible securities and/or and cash. The balance 90% can be parked in cash equivalents. If on the date of expiry - the S&P CNX Nifty Index closes at 5525, the net impact will be a profit of Rs. 500,000 for the Scheme ($(5525 - 5425) * 100 * 50$) plus the interest earned on the 90% deployed in cash equivalents. The profit or loss for the Scheme will be the difference between the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price.

Strategies that employ index futures and their objectives:

(a) The fund has an existing equity portion invested in a basket of stocks. In case the fund manager has a view that the equity markets are headed downwards, the fund can then hedge the exposure to equity either fully or partially by initiating short positions in the Index futures.

(b) A similar position in the long direction can also be initiated by the fund to hedge its position of cash and permissible equivalents. Considering that Derivative market is more liquid than Cash market, fund manager can also use it to take exposure to equities and then build the cash market positions over time.

The extent to which this can be done is determined by guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Risk associated with this strategy:

1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
2. Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying indices
3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Stock Futures

A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell stocks. Single stock futures traded on the BSE & NSE are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks on the expiration date. A purchase or sale of futures on a security gives the trader essentially the same price exposure as a purchase or sale of the security itself.

The Scheme buys shares of XYZ Ltd. Its current price is Rs. 1000. The Scheme sells one month futures on the shares of XYZ Ltd at Rs 1050. If the price of the stock declines, the Mutual Fund will suffer losses on the stock position held and profit on futures position. The price of stock on the expiry date is Rs 950. The price of the futures on the stock declines to Rs 950. There is a loss of Rs. 50 per share on the on the holding of the stock. This is offset by profit of Rs 100 on the short position in stock futures. Basically, Fund locks in a profit of Rs. 50, if both the positions are held till expiry.

Strategies that employ Stock specific futures and their objectives:

Individual stock futures are also available in the Indian Equity Markets. Stock futures trade either at a premium or at discount to the spot prices; the level of premium generally reflects the cost of carry. Stock specific issues may have a bearing on futures as speculators may find futures as a cost-effective way of executing their view on the stock. However such executions usually increase the premium/discount to the spot significantly, thereby giving rise to arbitrage opportunities for a fund.

(a) Selling spot and buying future :

In case the fund holds the stock of a company at say Rs. 500 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 480 then the fund may sell the stock and buy the futures. On the date of expiry of the stock future, the fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. Buying at Spot & Selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs.20/- (4% absolute) on its holdings. As this can be without any dilution of the view of the fund on the underlying stock the fund can still benefit from any movement of the price in the northward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, if the stock trades at Rs. 530 which would be the price of the futures too, the fund will have a benefit of Rs. 30 /- whereby the fund gets the 6% upside movement together with the 4% benefit on the arbitrage, and thus getting a total return of 10%

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

(b) Buying spot and selling future:

Where the stock of a company is trading in the spot market at Rs 1000 while the futures trades at Rs. 1020/- in the futures market then fund may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 20. In case of adequacy of cash with the fund, this strategy may be used to enhance returns of the Scheme which was otherwise sitting on cash.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

(c) Buying stock future:

Where the scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.1000 and futures is at Rs. 980, then the fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Options:

An option gives the owner the right but not the obligation to buy or sell the underlying asset at particular price and for a specified period of time. The option will be exercised if the outcome is favourable to the owner. A

call option gives the owner a right but not the obligation to buy the underlying asset at a predetermined price on a pre-specified date. A put option gives the owner the right but not the obligation to sell a security at a predetermined price on a pre-specified date. For an option buyer, Risk is limited (or known) to premium paid on call or put options. If options are sold, the risk is unlimited (or unknown). The risk of the unknown can be mitigated by staying covered, using covered calls or bull/bear spread, to name a few strategies.

Mainly there are two types of options; American and European. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. In India, till recently, Index options were European and Stock options were American. However off-late, Exchanges have shifted options on individual stocks from American to European. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price. Thus options can be used to earn less volatile returns, earn the premium or use for hedging purposes etc.

Strategies that use Options and the objectives of such strategies:

Illustrations of strategies using Options

- a) **Call Option (Buy):** The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say Rs.1000 and pays a premium of say Rs. 50, the fund would earn profits if the market price of the stock at the time of expiry of the option is more than Rs. 1050 being the total of the strike price and the premium thereon. If on the date of expiry of the option the stock price is below Rs 1000, the fund will not exercise the option and it loses the premium of Rs 50. The maximum loss in such a strategy is limited to the option premium, while upside potential is theoretically unlimited

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

- b) **Put Option (Buy):** The fund buys a Put Option at Rs 1000 with the underlying security trading at Rs. 1000 by paying a premium of say Rs. 50. If the stock price goes down to Rs. 900, the fund would protect its downside and would only have to bear the premium of Rs 50 instead of a loss of Rs 100 whereas if the stock price moves up to say Rs.1100 the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 100 upside in the underlying security held by the Fund.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

- c) **Writing a Call Option*:** The fund writes a call option at Rs. 1050 and earn a premium of, say, Rs. 10. If the price is higher than Rs. 1050, say Rs.1100/- at expiry then the option is exercised, the Fund earns the premium of Rs. 10/- but loses the difference between the market price and the exercise price i.e. Rs. 50/-. In case the stock price is less than Rs.1050, the fund gets to keep the premium of Rs.10/-

- d) **Writing a Put Option*:** The fund writes a put option with the strike price of Rs1000 and earns a premium of say Rs 20. In case the stock trades at Rs 950 the put option will be exercised, the fund will earn the premium of Rs.20/- but losses the difference between the exercise price and the market price which is Rs.50/-. Where the stock trades at above the exercise price, the option-holder will not exercise the option and let it expire. In this case the fund will earn the premium income of Rs. 20.

The above four option positions can be initiated in both index based options as well as stock specific options.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

***Under extant SEBI Guidelines a Mutual Fund cannot write options. If and when SEBI permits writing options, Investment Manager shall utilize the same to enhance investor interest.**

Any Notifications, Guidelines and circulars introduced by SEBI on derivatives from time to time shall automatically apply and forms part of the Scheme Information Documents

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is the aggregate volume of purchases and sales as a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. The portfolio turnover in the Scheme will be a function of inflows, outflows as well as market opportunities available to the Fund Manager. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolios. It will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to keep the portfolio turnover rates as low as possible. Active asset allocation would impact portfolio turnover. There may be trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the fund manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The fund manager will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover, if any, with benefits likely to be derived from such an approach.

Borrowing & Lending by the Fund

The Scheme may borrow monies to meet temporary liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest or dividend to the Unit holders. However, such borrowing shall be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and for a maximum period of six months. The limit of 20% may be revised by the Fund and to the extent the Regulations may permit.

The Fund may raise such borrowings, secured or unsecured, from any person or entity as it may deem fit, including Sponsor or Shareholders of any of their associate / group / affiliate entities or banks, after approval by the Trustee, at market related rates.

Stock Lending by the Fund

Stock Lending involves lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in Stock Lending only if permitted under and in line with the prevailing securities lending Regulations. The Fund can temporarily lend, through an approved intermediary, securities held by the Scheme to reputed counterparties, for a fee, subject to internal norms, if any. This would enable generating better returns on those securities, which are otherwise bought with the intention of holding the same for a longer period of time. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period or the lender can call the same back before its expiry.

The AMC will follow regulatory restrictions as may be prescribed in carrying on the activities of Stock lending. Such lent stock, while they are on-lending, will not be available for sale, and this can result in temporary illiquidity.

The Fund Manager may engage in Stock Lending as per following limits:

- Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
- Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.

INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO and/or Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporate. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. Securities in the debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporate. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc. The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), reverse repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporate), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills (issued by RBI) and similar securities. In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporate. In money market, activity levels of the Government and non government debt vary from time to time.

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

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on August 31, 2018.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
CBLO	6.24%
Repo	6.50%
91 days T-Bill	6.65-6.70%
364 days T-Bill	7.20-7.25%
1 month CD/CP	6.60-6.70%
3 month CD/CP	7.15-7.20%
6 month CD/CP	7.45-7.50%
1 year CD/CP	7.95-8.00%
1 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.15-8.20%
3 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.35-8.40%
5 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.55-8.60%

5 year G-sec	7.90-7.95%
10 year G-sec	7.75-7.80%

(Source: Bloomberg and NDS OM)

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of the Regulations:

(i) Type of Scheme – Please refer Section ‘HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME’.

(ii) Investment Objective – Please refer Section ‘HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME’.

(iii) Terms of Issue

Terms of Issue relating to listing, repurchase, redemption, fees and expenses, and Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses (as % of daily average net assets) are detailed in Section IV titled “Units and Offer” and Section V titled “Fees and Expenses”.

The Trustee will ensure that no change in the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme or the Trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and Plans/Options thereunder and affect the interest of the Unit holders is carried out unless:

a. a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

b. the Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any Exit Load.

However, changes/ modifications to the Scheme made in order to comply with Regulations or any change therein will not constitute change in Fundamental Attributes.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Name of the Scheme	Benchmark Index
Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index

The Scheme’s performance would be benchmarked against NIFTY 50 Arbitrage Index.

The Scheme performance would be benchmarked against Nifty 50 Arbitrage index which measure the performance of arbitrage strategies. The index measures performance of portfolio involving investment in equity and equivalent short position equity futures, etc. It is the most popular and widely followed benchmark to track the performance of the equity market in India.

The AMC and the Trustee may mutually agree to change the benchmark index or select an additional benchmark index after recording reasons for such change and by following required regulatory process.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Schemes	Fund Manager	Tenure of managing Scheme
Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar (Head - Equity), Mr. Malay Shah (Head-Fixed Income) and Mr. Veekesh Gandhi (Co-Fund Manager - Equity)	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar & Mr. Malay Shah - Since inception of the Scheme Mr. Veekesh Gandhi - w.e.f October 29, 2018

Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager

Name of the Schemes	Fund Manager	Tenure of managing Scheme
Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar, & Mr. Veekesh Gandhi (Co-Fund Manager)	Since December 17, 2012 Mr. Veekesh Gandhi - w.e.f October 29, 2018
Indiabulls Value Discovery Fund	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar, Mr. Malay Shah & Mr. Veekesh Gandhi (Co-Fund Manager)	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar & Mr. Malay Shah - Since inception of the Scheme Mr. Veekesh Gandhi - w.e.f October 29, 2018
Indiabulls Savings Income Fund	Mr. Malay Shah, & Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar	Since inception of the Scheme
Indiabulls Liquid Fund	Mr. Malay Shah	Since August 22, 2014
Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund	Mr. Malay Shah	Since August 22, 2014
Indiabulls FMP Series V-1175 days	Mr. Malay Shah	Since inception of the Scheme
Indiabulls Tax Savings Fund	Mr. Malay Shah, & Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar & Mr. Veekesh Gandhi (Co-Fund Manager)	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar & Mr. Malay Shah - Since inception of the Scheme Mr. Veekesh Gandhi - w.e.f October 29, 2018
Indiabulls Savings Fund	Mr. Malay Shah	Since Inception of the Scheme

Details of the Fund Manager's experience and qualifications are as under:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Education Qualification	Experience
Sumit Bhatnagar Head Equity (For Equity Segment)	40 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MBA (Univ. of Toronto), • CFA (USA) 	Mr. Sumit has 15 years of experience in Banking & Capital Markets. Prior to joining Indiabulls, he has worked with SEBI for close to 4.5 years in Investment Management Department. He has also worked in Banking Industry in retail and corporate assets. Sumit has been with Indiabulls since February 2009.

Veekesh Gandhi (Co-Fund Manager – Equity)	41 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M.Com, University of Mumbai • MBA (Finance & Accounting), University of Hartford, USA 	Mr. Veekesh Shah has more than 10 years of experience in the field of finance. He was earlier associated with DSP Merrill Lynch Ltd, SSKI Securities and Motilal Oswal Securities, wherein he was responsible for tracking the BFSI sector and research on investment ideas.
Malay Shah Head Fixed Income (For Debt Segment)	39 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.Com • MMS (Finance) 	Mr. Malay Shah has 15 years of experience in the field of finance. He has exposure to Debt – Dealing and Fund Management. Prior to joining Indiabulls Mutual Fund, he was working in the capacity of Head – Fixed Income with Peerless Funds Management Co. Ltd, managing all the debt Schemes.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Investment restrictions as contained in the SEBI (MF) Regulations specifically in the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations including any amendments thereto and SEBI circulars issued from time to time and as applicable to the Scheme are provided below:

- 1) The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 2) The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transaction or engage in badla finance (except as permitted under the extant regulations, from time to time).
Provide that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
Provided further that the sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.
- 3) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
- 4) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- 5) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

- 6) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and Board of AMC.
- 7) Till the regulations so require, the Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

- (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 8) Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
- (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on a spot basis (“spot basis” shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions);
 - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- 9) The Scheme may invest in other Scheme under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any Fund of Funds scheme.
- 10) The Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- 11) The Fund may buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and will not make any short sales or engage in carry forward transactions except as and when permitted by the RBI in this regard (for example “when issued market” transactions).
- 12) All the Scheme’s investments will be in transferable securities or bank deposits or in money at call or any such facility provided by RBI in lieu of call.
- 13) No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
- 14) The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and/or dividend to the Unitholders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- 15) The scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.
- 16) Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:
- i. “Short Term” for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
 - iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
 - vi. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

17) Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives

SEBI has vide its circular DNP/29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 interalia specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Funds in Exchange Traded derivatives. The position limits have subsequently been modified vide circulars interalia including circular no. DNP/30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and circular no. SEBI/DNP/31/2006 dated September 22, 2006.

All derivative position taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles.

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.

b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts:

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.

b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

1. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.

2. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, is defined in the following manner:-

1. The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL)

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be –

1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:

1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Exposure limits for the Scheme:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.

2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

4. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.

b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.

c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall have to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.

7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

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

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

The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time. Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective.

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

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

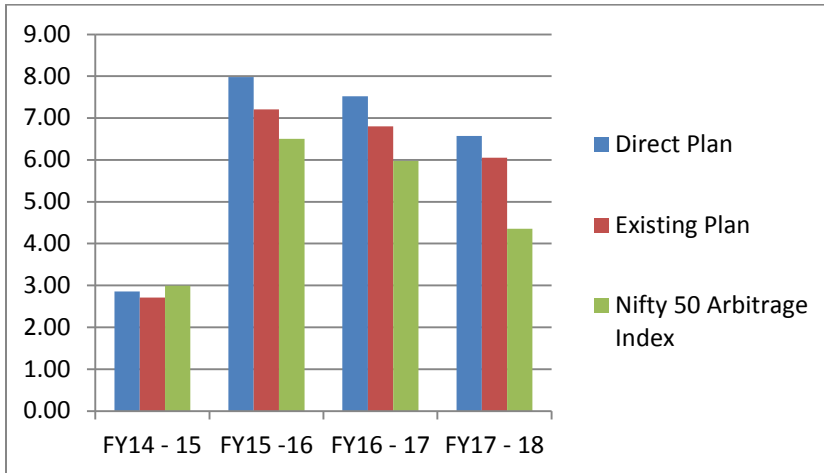
Performance of the Scheme(s) (as at October 31, 2018)

Period	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Regular Plan	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund – Growth – Direct Plan	Crisil Liquid Fund Index - Benchmark Returns (%)
	Returns (%) ^	Returns (%) ^	
Last 1 year	6.029	6.5351	4.9048
Last 3 Years	6.2683	6.8825	5.2619
Last 5 Years	NA	NA	6.5508
Since inception*	6.7958	7.4365	6.7566

^Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. The above Returns are compounded annualized (CAGR)

*Inception Date: December 1, 2014. Since inception returns are calculated on allotment price.

Absolute returns for the Financial Year



IV. UNITS AND OFFER

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

The Scheme has already been launched. The Date of Inception for the scheme is mentioned hereunder.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Date of Inception of Schemes	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund: 1-December-2014																																				
Minimum Amount for Application	Rs.500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.																																				
Plans/ Options offered	<p>The Scheme offers following two plans across a common portfolio:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Direct Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Regular Plan</p> <p>The Direct Plan and Regular Plan shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both plans.</p> <p>Uniform disclosure on treatment of applications under "Direct"/ "Regular" Plans:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default Plan to be captured</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall</p>	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
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1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan																																		
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4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan																																		
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan																																		
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan																																		
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																		
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																		

contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Options: The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio:

- Growth option
- Dividend option

The Dividend Option has the following facilities:

- Dividend Reinvestment Facility
- Dividend Pay-out Facility

The investors should indicate the option/ facility for which Subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid application received without any choice of option/ facility, the following default Option/ Facility will be considered;

Default Option/ Facility:

Default Option – Growth Option
Default Facility – Reinvestment

Introduction of New Dividend Option w.e.f March 01, 2017:

Scheme Name	Distribution Policy	Default Option
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Monthly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Quarterly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Direct Plan- Half Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) 	Dividend Option	Dividend Option – Reinvestment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Monthly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Quarterly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) • Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund- Regular Plan- Half Yearly Dividend Option (Payout & Reinvestment) 	Dividend Option	Dividend Option – Reinvestment

Various Options:

- Growth option

No dividends will be declared under this option. The income earned under this option will get accumulated as capital accretion and will continue to remain

	<p>invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the NAV of the Units held under this option.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend option Dividends will be declared under this Option at the discretion of the Trustee, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Dividends, if declared will be paid to those unitholders whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date.</p> <p>There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends be declared regularly. Pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Dividend Option will fall to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any.</p> <p>Facilities under the Dividend Option:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Payout Facility Under this facility, dividend declared, if any, will be paid (subject to deduction of dividend distribution tax and statutory levy, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Reinvestment Facility Under this facility, the dividend due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholder, reinvested in the respective Dividend Option at a price based on the prevailing Net Asset Value per unit on the record date (at the applicable ex-dividend NAV). The amount of dividend re-invested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of the unitholder's account will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV. There shall, however, be no load on the dividends so reinvested.</p> <p>The AMC, in consultation with the Trustee reserves the right to discontinue/ add more options/ facilities at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations.</p>
Dividend Policy	<p>The Trustee will endeavour to declare dividend under the Dividend Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>Dividend distribution procedure: Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/64057/06, dated April 4, 2006, the procedure for dividend distribution will be as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quantum of dividend and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus as on the date of declaration of dividend. 2. Within 1 calendar day of the decision by the Board of Trustees, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the Dividend including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice. 4. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of Dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any at the close of business hours on record date.

	<p>5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>Even though the asset portfolio will be common, the NAVs of the growth option and dividend option in the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first dividend to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the dividends.</p>
Allotment	<p>Investors may apply for Units by filling up an Application Form. All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount.</p> <p>The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the receipt of valid application/transaction. Allotment confirmation shall be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number.</p>
<p>Who can invest:</p> <p>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile</p>	<p>The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their subaccounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies/ Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted; 16. Other schemes of Indiabulls Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 18. Such other individuals / institutions/ body corporates etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations. <p>The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note:</p>

	<p>1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad/ Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in/ redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.</p> <p>2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.</p> <p>3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.</p> <p>4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme.</p> <p>5. For subscription in the Scheme, it is mandatory for investors to make certain disclosures like bank details etc. and provide certain documents like PAN copy etc. (for details please refer SAI) without which the application is liable to be rejected.</p> <p>6. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for units of this Scheme may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee/AMC. The Trustee/AMC may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.</p>
Who cannot invest	<p>The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FII or sub account of FII or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority or where they falls under the category of QFIs. • Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. • NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. • Persons residing in countries which require licensing or registration of Indian Mutual Fund products before selling the same in its jurisdiction. • Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
How to Apply	<p>Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from the AMC offices or Customer Service Centers of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.indiabullsamc.com (AMC's website). Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.</p> <p>Applicants using the ASBA facility may submit the ASBA application form to the Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) directly or through the syndicate/ sub syndicate members, authorising the SCSB to block funds available in the investor's bank account specified in the ASBA application form and maintained with the SCSB. The SCSB shall then block an amount equal to the application amount in the specified bank account until scrutiny of the documents by the Registrar and consequent transfer of the application amount to the account of the Scheme for full and firm allotment of units or until rejection of the application on failure to raise minimum target amount or due to any other reason, as the case may be. For detailed provisions relating to ASBA facility the investors are</p>

	<p>requested to refer the SAI.</p> <p>An Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph —Non – acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments under the section —How to Apply in SAI.</p> <p>Bank Details: In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.</p>
Listing	<p>Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.</p>
The policy regarding reissue of Repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	<p>Units once redeemed will not be reissued.</p>
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered.	<p>The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. Units of the Scheme held in demat form shall be freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any) and will be subject to transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units.</p> <p>Please refer to paragraphs on ‘Transfer and Transmission of units, Right to limit Redemption, Suspension of Purchase and/ or Redemption of Units and Pledge of Units’ in the SAI for further details.</p>
Ongoing Offer Period: This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	<p>The scheme is open for subscriptions/ redemptions.</p>

<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other Schemes/Plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/Switch-in.</p>	<p>Units of the Scheme shall be available for subscription (purchase) /switch-in at the Applicable NAV.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by Investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/ Switch outs. <i>Example: If the applicable NAV is Re. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Re. 10* (1-0.02) = Re. 9.80</i></p>	<p>Units of the Scheme can be redeemed/ switched out at the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has right to modify existing Load structure and to introduce Loads subject to a maximum limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in Load structure will be effective on prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner.</p>
<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/redemptions/ switches. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance</p>	<p>The Cut-off time for the Scheme is 3.00 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under:</p> <p>For Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch-ins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application will be applicable; ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day on which funds are available for utilization will be applicable; ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable. ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilization on the same day without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable, and ▪ Irrespective of the time of receipt of application of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization will be applicable. <p>For allotment of units, it shall be ensured that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For all valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh the application is received before the applicable cut-off time; b) For all valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the application is received before the applicable cut-off time, i. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application / switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off

	<p>time, iii. The funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.</p> <p>Redemptions including Switch - outs: The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units: 1. Where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and 2. An application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day.</p>
<p>Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption Switches be submitted?</p>	<p>Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which are mentioned on the back cover page of this document.</p> <p>Investors are requested to note that an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph —Non – acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments under the section —How to Apply in SAI.</p>
<p>Minimum amount for purchase/ redemption/ switches</p>	<p>Minimum amount for new purchase/ switch in Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Minimum additional amount for purchase/ switch in Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/ additional purchases will apply to each Option separately.</p> <p>Minimum amount for redemption/ switch out Minimum of Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. In case of investors/ unitholders having available balance less than Rs. 5,000 in their respective folio on the day of submission of valid redemption request, the minimum redemption limit would be the available balance.</p> <p>In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.</p>
<p>Option to hold units in Demat Form</p>	<p>In terms of SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011, dated May 19, 2011, investors have the option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to this scheme. Such units held in demat form shall be fully transferable.</p> <p>Demat Facility for SIP Transactions: Demat option shall be available for SIP transactions. However,, the units will be allotted on the applicable NAV as per SID and will be credited to investors demat account on weekly basis on realization of funds.</p>

<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.</p>	<p>The minimum balance to be maintained by the investor in the Scheme will be Rs. 5,000. If in the event of a redemption/ switch-out / STP/ SWP, the outstanding balance falls below the minimum balance required, the AMC reserves the right to redeem the balance amount/ units outstanding.</p> <p>In case the balance in the account of the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.</p>
<p>Special Products/ Facilities available</p>	<p>The Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme, are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Systematic Investment Plan [SIP] ii. Systematic Transfer Plan [STP] iii. Systematic Withdrawal Plan [SWP] iv. Dividend Sweep Facility v. Transactions by Fax/ Email vi. Transactions through Electronic Mode vii. K-TRACK' for transaction in the units of Indiabulls Mutual Fund towards additional purchase, redemption or switch viii. Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds ix. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio x. Through Cash Payment <p>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to “invest as you earn” and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. The conditions for investing in SIP will be as follows: SIP Frequency : Monthly and Quarterly;</p> <p>Minimum SIP installment amount: Monthly: Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and Quarterly: Rs. 3000 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Minimum No. of SIP installments : monthly - 12 installments, quarterly – 4 installments [including the first SIP cheque];</p> <p>SIP Dates: 1st/ 5th / 10th / 15th / 20th/ 25th of the month/ of any month in the quarter.</p> <p>Registration period: There must be at least 30 days between the first SIP cheque and subsequent due date of ECS [debit clearing];</p> <p>In case of the auto debit facility, the default options (where auto debit period, frequency and SIP date are not indicated) will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIP auto debit period: The SIP auto debit will continue till 5 years. • SIP date: 15th of the month (commencing 30 days after the first SIP instalment date); and • SIP frequency: Monthly <p>The load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SIP application [whether fresh or extension] will apply for all the installments indicated in such application;</p>

All the cheques/ payment instructions [including the first cheque/ payment instruction] shall be of equal amounts in case of SIP applications;

Investors may also choose to invest any lumpsum amount along with the first SIP installment by way of a single cheque/ payment instruction. However, in such a scenario, the minimum amount of the first cheque/ payment instruction has to be Rs. 500/-

Investors will have the right to discontinue the SIP facility at any time by sending a written request to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance. Notice of such discontinuance should be received at least 30 days prior to the due date of the next debit. On receipt of such request, the SIP facility will be terminated. It is clarified that if the Fund fails to get the proceeds for three consecutive Installments out of a continuous series of Installments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP), the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

This facility enables unitholders to transfer a fixed specified amount from one open-ended scheme of the Fund (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme of the Fund (target scheme), in existence at the time of availing the facility of STP, at applicable NAV, subject to the minimum investment criteria of the target scheme. Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lump sum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at regular intervals. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account/ folio number. However, units marked under lien or pledged in the source scheme shall not be eligible for STP.

The conditions for investing in STP will be as follows:

At the time of availing/ registering for the STP facility, the minimum invested amount in the source scheme should be Rs. 17,000.

STP Frequency : Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly;

Minimum STP installment amount:

Rs. 500/- per installment and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter for Daily/ Weekly/ Monthly/ Quarterly

Minimum No. of STP installments :

Daily - 4 installments

Weekly - 4 installments

Monthly - 4 installments

Quarterly - 4 installments

STP Dates:

Weekly option - On every Friday of the week

Monthly/ Quarterly option – 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of the month/ of any month in the quarter.

Registration period: A minimum period of 8 business days shall be required for registration under STP.

	<p>The default options (where the period, frequency and STP date are not indicated) will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STP period: 12 installments. • STP date: 15th of every month; and • STP frequency: Monthly <p>Unitholder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount)/ frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 business days prior to next STP execution date. Units will be allotted/ redeemed at the applicable NAV of the respective dates of the Scheme on which such investments/ withdrawals are sought from the Scheme.</p> <p>The STP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 business days by a unitholder of the Scheme. The STP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the source scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder.</p> <p>Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)</p> <p>This facility enables unitholders to withdraw a fixed sum (subject to tax deduction at source, if applicable) by redemption of units in the unitholder's account at regular intervals through a one-time request.</p> <p>The conditions for investing in SWP will be as follows: At the time of availing/ registering for the SWP facility, the minimum invested amount in the source scheme should be Rs. 17,000. SWP Frequency : Monthly;</p> <p>Minimum SWP instalment amount: Monthly: Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and Quarterly: Rs. 3000 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Minimum No. of SWP installments : monthly - 12 installments [including the first SWP];</p> <p>SWP Dates: 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of every month as the STP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme).</p> <p>Registration period: A minimum period of 8 calendar days shall be required for registration under SWP.</p> <p>The default options (where the period, frequency and SWP date are not indicated) will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWP period: The SWP will continue till 5 years. • SWP date: 15th of every month. <p>Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount)/ frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 calendar days prior to next SWP execution date.</p> <p>The SWP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 calendar days by a unitholder of the Scheme. SWP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder.</p>
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The Load Structure prevailing at the time of submission of the STP/SWP application will apply for all the installments indicated in such application.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce STP/SWP at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

Dividend Sweep Facility

Dividend Sweep facility shall be in addition to the existing Dividend Payout and Dividend Reinvestment Option. Default Dividend Option shall be Dividend Payout.

Under Dividend Sweep Facility, Unit holders can opt for switching the dividend earned under any Schemes (Source Scheme) of Indiabulls Mutual Fund into any other Schemes (Target Scheme) of Indiabulls Mutual Fund. The dividend (net of applicable DDT, if any) shall be swept subject to minimum investment eligibility requirements of the Target Scheme at applicable NAV based prices.

The minimum amount for sweep out to be Rs. 500/-. In case the sweep amount is less than Rs. 500/-, the dividend amount shall be reinvested in the Source scheme. This facility shall be processed on the record date of the dividend declared under the Source Scheme. Further, this facility shall not allow for switch of partial dividend or switch of dividend to multiple schemes. In case the investor fails to specify his preference of Option for the Target scheme into which the dividend has to be swept, Sweep-in amount shall be invested in default plan / option as mentioned in Scheme Information Document (SID) of Target scheme.

Transactions by Fax/ Email:

In order to facilitate quick processing of transaction and / or instruction of investment of investor the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), accept and process any application, supporting documents and /or instructions submitted by an investor/ Unit holder by facsimile (Fax Submission) or by email at mf.invser@indiabulls.com and the investor/Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. The Mutual Fund / AMC/ Trustee shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of fax submission or email purporting to have been sent by the investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the investor.

In all cases the investor will have to immediately submit the original documents / instruction to AMC/ Mutual Fund/ Official Points of Acceptance unless indemnified by the investor.

Transactions through Electronic Mode:

The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), allow transactions in Units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time

Introduction of additional facility ‘K-TRACK’ for transaction in the units of Indiabulls Mutual Fund towards additional purchase, redemption or switch:

Investor may take note of additional facility for transaction in Indiabulls Mutual Fund through K-TRACK; mobile application provided by Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. Investors may execute additional purchase, redemption or switch transaction through K-TRACK mobile application.

Investors can avail the K-TRACK service w.e.f. January 09, 2017.

The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special facility (ies) at any point of time. Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special facility (ies) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations.

Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds

- Mutual Fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised stock exchange will be eligible to use NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (‘NSE’) and/or of BSE Star MF platform of Bombay Stock Exchange (‘BSE’) to purchase and redeem units of schemes of the Fund directly from Indiabulls Mutual Fund in physical (non-demat) mode and/or demat (electronic) mode.
- MF distributors shall not handle pay out/pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor’s account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors.
- Non-demat transactions are also permitted through stock exchange platform.

The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.

Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio:

An Investor can register with the Fund upto 5 bank accounts in case of individuals and HUFs and upto 10 in other cases.

Registering of Multiple Bank Accounts will enable the Fund to systematically validate the pay-in of funds and avoid acceptance of third party payments. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the CSCs/ AMC Website) together with any of the following documents:

- Cancelled original cheque leaf in respect of bank account to be registered where the account number and names of the account holders are printed on the face of the cheque; or
- Bank statement or copy of Bank Pass Book page with the Investor’s Bank

	<p>Account number, name and address.</p> <p>The above documents will also be required for change in bank account mandate submitted by the Investor. The AMC will register the Bank Account only after verifying that the sole/ first joint holder is the holder / one of the joint holders of the bank account. In case if a copy of the above documents is submitted, Investor shall submit the original to the AMC/ Service Centre for verification and the same shall be returned.</p> <p>In case of Multiple Registered Bank Account, Investor may choose one of the registered bank accounts for the credit of redemption/ dividend proceeds (being —Pay-out bank account).</p> <p>Investor may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. Investor may change such Pay-out Bank account, as necessary, through written instructions.</p> <p>However, if request for redemption is received together with a change of bank account (unregistered new bank account) or before verification and validation of new bank account, the redemption request would be processed to the currently registered default old bank account.</p> <p>Change of Bank Mandate: Investors are requested to note the following process shall be adopted for Change of Bank Mandate in the folio:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Investors shall submit duly filled in “Non Financial Transaction Form & Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form” alongwith the prescribed documents at any of the AMC branches / ISCs of Karvy. Any unregistered bank account or a new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be processed. There shall be a cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account. Further, in case of receipt of redemption request during this cooling period, the validation of bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds shall be completed within a period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of redemption request. In the interim, redemptions/ dividend payments, if any, will be processed as per specified service standards and the last registered bank account information will be used for such payments to Unit holders. In case, the request for change in bank account information being invalid/ incomplete/ dissatisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/ document insufficiency/ not complying with any requirements as stated above, the request for such change will not be processed. <p>Change of Address: For KYC complied folios will ONLY be done via KYC Registration Agency (KRA). Investors are requested to note of the following documents shall be submitted alongwith duly filled in "Non Financial Transaction Form" for Change of Address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof of new address (POA) and • Any other document/ form that the KRA may specify form time to time. <p>The AMC reserves the right to collect proof of old address on a case to case basis while effecting the change of address. The self-attested copies of above stated</p>
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	<p>documents shall be submitted along with original for verification at any of the AMC branches/ Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Karvy. The original document shall be returned to the investors over the counter upon verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested/ verified by entities authorized for attesting/ verification of the documents. List of admissible documents for POA & POI mentioned in SEBI Circular MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 05, 2011 shall be considered.</p> <p>For further details please refer to paragraph on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts, Change of Bank Mandate and Change of Address in respect of an Investor Folio in the SAI.</p> <p>Through Cash Payment: As per SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2014 dated May 22, 2014, cash payment to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ bank accounts. Such investment in cash shall be subject to compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and Guidelines.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special product(s)/ facility(ies) at any point of time. Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special product(s)/ facility (ties) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations.</p>
Switching Options	<p>Unitholders have the flexibility to alter the allocation of their investments among the scheme(s) offered by the Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / options of the Fund.</p> <p>Investors may opt to switch Units between the Dividend Option and Growth Option of the Scheme at the Applicable NAV. Switching will also be allowed into/from any other eligible open-ended schemes of the Fund either currently in existence or a scheme(s) that may be launched / managed in future, as per the features of the respective scheme. Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible Schemes of the Fund as per the respective prevailing Load Structures. However no load shall be imposed for switches between Options within the Scheme.</p>
Accounts Statements	<p>For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP/SWP/ Dividend Sweep Facility) during ongoing sales and repurchase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP/SWP/ Dividend Sweep Facility) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted by physical/ e-mail to those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address. <p>For SIP/STP / SWP/ Dividend Sweep Facility transactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP/ Dividend Sweep Facility shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/ transfer. <p>Consolidated Account Statement (CAS): In accordance amendment to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 16/ 2011 dated September 08,</p>

	<p>2011; SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 November 12, 2014; SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P /2016 /89 dated September 20, 2016 the following shall be applicable with respect to dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. The Consolidated CAS across various AMCs shall be delivered by the depositories within ten days from the month end. • Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. • Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as GST (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc. ○ The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. • Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. • Where statements are presently being dispatched by email either by the Mutual Funds or by the Depositories, CAS shall be sent through email. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system. • A CAS shall not be issued to the investor who has not updated their Permanent Account Number (PAN) in their respective folio. Investor may opt out of CAS facility if they do not wish to avail the same. <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an applicant so desires, the AMC will issue an Account Statement to the applicant within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges. • The unitholder may request for a physical Account Statement by writing/calling the AMC/ ISC/ Registrar & Transfer Agent. • For normal transactions and SIP/ STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive the Account Statement. <p>Where units are held by investor in demat form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.</p>
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Dividend	<p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> <p>In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the dividend proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account.</p> <p>In case of specific request for dividend by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Fund, the dividend will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.</p> <p>Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines.</p>
Redemption	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>For redeeming units of the Scheme, an investor would need to submit a duly filled-in redemption application at any of ISC/Official Point of Acceptance.</p> <p>The redemption/ switch would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unit holder's account. The redemption/ switch request can be made by specifying either the number of units or the amount (in rupees) to be redeemed. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unit holder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed.</p> <p>For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches in this document.</p> <p>In the larger interest of the unit holders of the Scheme, the AMC may, in consultation with the Trustee, keeping in view unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of units which may be redeemed on any business day to such a percentage of the total number of units issued and outstanding under any Scheme/Plan/Option as the AMC may determine.</p> <p>For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Right to limit Redemption' in the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend the purchase and/ or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, in case of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and Dividend Distribution' in the SAI.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds will be paid to the investor through Real Time Gross Settlement [RTGS], NEFT, Direct Credit, A/c payee cheque or demand draft or such other mode as may be permitted.</p> <p>Payment of redemption proceeds: Resident Investors: In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the redemption proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific requests, redemption proceeds will be paid by way of cheques/demand drafts in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more</p>

than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.

Redemption by NRIs: For NRIs, redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

- Where the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made out of funds held in NRO account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to the NRI investor's NRO account
- Where the units were purchased on repatriation basis and the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE / FCNR account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to his NRE / FCNR / NRO account

Note :

- i. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs.
- ii. Payment to NRI/ FII Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable).
- iii. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future.
- iv. The cost related to repatriation, if any will be borne by the Investor.

Restriction on Redemptions

- a. Restriction on redemptions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. AMC's should have in place sound internal liquidity management tools for schemes. Restriction on redemption cannot be used as an ordinary tool in order to manage the liquidity of a scheme. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision, shall not be allowed.
 - ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
 - iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by *force majeure*, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.
- b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
- c. Any imposition of restriction shall be with specific approval of Board of AMC's and Trustees and the same will be informed to SEBI immediately.

	<p>d. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMC's shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. <p>Effect of Redemptions The balances in the unitholder's account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.</p> <p>Unclaimed redemptions and dividends As per the SEBI circular no. MFD / CIR / 9 / 120 / 2000, dated November 24, 2000, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments only. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount shall be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. Income earned on such funds shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as the AMC may specify from time to time.</p> <p>Bank Details: In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.</p> <p>Bank Mandate under Dematerialised mode In case of those unit holders, who hold units in demat form, the bank mandate available with the respective DP will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of payout at the time of redemption. In view of the above, Multiple Bank Mandate registration facilities with the AMC will not be applicable to Demat account holders.</p>
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<p>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/ dividend</p>	<p>Under normal circumstances, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.</p>
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C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURE

<p>Net Asset Value</p> <p>This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your Unit balance.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net Asset Value of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9:00 p.m. NAV will also be available on the website of Indiabulls Mutual Fund www.indiabullsamc.com</p> <p>The first NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated for all business Days.</p> <p>Due to any reason, if the NAVs of the Scheme are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.</p>
<p>Monthly Average Asset Under Management (AAUM)</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose AAUM of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.indiabullsamc.com on or before the 7th working day of the succeeding month.</p>
<p>Monthly / Half - Yearly Portfolio Disclosures</p> <p>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish the Scheme Portfolio within ten days from the close of month. Mutual Fund / AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half year of the scheme on its website (www.indiabullsamc.com) & on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month / half year respectively in a downloadable spreadsheet format.</p>
<p>Half -Yearly Financial Results</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund and AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website. The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p> <p>It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p>
<p>Annual Report</p>	<p>The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e-mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).</p>
<p>Associate Transactions</p>	<p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p>

<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme.</p>	<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Applicable tax rates for financial year 2018-19</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Resident Investors</th> <th>Mutual Funds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tax on Distributed Income ('DDT')</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>10%¹</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Capital Gain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long-term Capital Gains²</td> <td>10%³</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short-term Capital Gains</td> <td>15%⁴</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>¹ Rate is exclusive of surcharge at the rate of 12% and health and education cess at the rate of 4%. Additional tax on income distributed to unit-holders should be levied on the amount of income to be distributed including such additional tax (i.e. grossing-up), as against levy on only the amount of income to be distributed, thereby resulting in a higher effective tax rate.</p> <p>² Capital gains arising on the transfer or redemption of units of equity oriented mutual fund should be regarded as long-term capital gains if such units are held for a period of more than 12 months, immediately preceding the date of transfer.</p> <p>³ Long-term capital gains arising on transfer of units of equity oriented mutual funds (on which STT has been paid on transfer) exceeding INR 100,000 is taxable at the rate of 10% (plus applicable surcharge, and health and education cess at the rate of 4% on income-tax and surcharge). However, as per the third proviso to section 48 of the Act, the capital gains shall be computed without giving effect to first and second proviso to section 48 of the Act, i.e. without taking benefit of foreign currency fluctuation and indexation benefit. Further, the cost of acquisition to compute long-term capital gains is to be higher of (a) Actual cost of acquisition; and (b) Lower of</p>	Applicable tax rates for financial year 2018-19			Particulars	Resident Investors	Mutual Funds	Tax on Distributed Income ('DDT')	Nil	10% ¹	Capital Gain			Long-term Capital Gains ²	10% ³	Nil	Short-term Capital Gains	15% ⁴	Nil
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Short-term Capital Gains	15% ⁴	Nil																		

	<p>(i) fair market value as on 31 January 2018; and (ii) full value of consideration received upon transfer.</p> <p>⁴ Plus applicable surcharge; and health and education cess at the rate of 4% on income-tax and surcharge. For rates of surcharge, please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</p> <p><u>Other points</u></p> <p>Investors may be subject to Minimum Alternate Tax / Alternate Minimum Tax under section 115JB of the Act/ Section 115JC of the Act respectively.</p> <p>This chart is prepared on assumption that the investment in units of Mutual Fund would be characterised as capital assets in the hands of the unit holder.</p> <p>Where the Fund receives any income from investments made in overseas jurisdiction, the same may be subject to withholding tax (or any other tax) in the relevant jurisdiction from which the income is received.</p> <p>As the income of the fund is exempt from tax in India, credit / refund in respect of such foreign taxes may not be available in India.</p> <p>Upon redemption of the units, securities transaction tax would be payable by the unit holders @ 0.001% of the redemption price.</p> <p>For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.</p>
Investor Services	<p>Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, Valuation, Dividends, etc. or lodge any service request at toll-free number 1-800-2666-002 or the investor care number 022-6189 1300 of the AMC.</p> <p>Alternately, the investors can call the AMC branch office as well for any information. In order to protect confidentiality of information, the service representatives at the AMC's branches/ Karvy ISCs may require personal information of the investor for verification of his identity. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.</p> <p>Investor grievances should be addressed to the ISC of the AMC, or at Karvy's ISC directly. All grievances received at the ISC of the AMC will then be</p>

	<p>forwarded to Karvy, if required, for necessary action. The complaints will closely be followed up with Karvy by the AMC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor service.</p> <p>Investors can also address their queries to the Investor Relations Officer: Mr. Vaibhav Patil (Investor Relations Officer) 11th Floor, Tower-1, Indiabulls Finance Centre, Elphinstone Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai – 400 013. Tel: 022-6189 1328 Fax: 022-6189 1320 Email: customercare@indiabullsamc.com</p>
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D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of a mutual fund is the price at which units of a mutual fund are bought or sold. It is the market value of the fund after deducting its liabilities. The value of all units of a mutual fund portfolio are calculated on a daily basis, from this all expenses are then subtracted. The result is then divided by the total number of units the resultant value is the NAV. NAV is also sometimes referred to as Net Book Value or book Value.

Calculation of NAV Mutual fund assets usually fall under two categories – securities & cash. Securities, here, include both bonds and stocks. Therefore, the total asset value of a fund will include its stocks, cash and bonds at market value. Dividends and interest accrued and liquid assets are also included in total assets. Also, liabilities like money owed to creditors, and other expenses accrued are also included.

The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

Formula to calculate Net Asset Value (NAV) = (Assets – Debts) / (Number of Outstanding units)

Here: Assets = Market value of mutual fund investments + Receivables + Accrued Income

Debts = Liabilities + Expenses (accrued) the market value of the stocks & debentures.

The NAV shall be calculated up to two decimal places. However the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated for all the Business Days.

Rounding off policy for NAV:

For this Scheme, NAV will be declared upto two decimal places & the second decimal will be rounded off to the next higher digit if the third decimal is or more than 5 i.e., if the NAV is 10.137 it will be rounded off to 10.14.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Sale Price:

Sale price is a price at which the fund house sells / offers mutual fund units to investors; this is nothing but the NAV of the respective Scheme of Mutual Fund. For investor who wants to invest in Mutual Fund, the units are offered at NAV of the respective Scheme of Mutual Fund.

For Example – If investor A wants to invest Rs. 5,000/- in XYZ Scheme of Mutual Fund. The NAV of Mutual Fund Scheme XYZ is Rs. 15 per unit. Investor’s Investments & Mutual Fund unit allocation in Scheme XYZ is calculated as follows:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Investment of Investor A} &= \text{Investment Amount / Sale Price} \\
 &= 5,000 / 15 \\
 &= 333.3333 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

This means investor A will be allocated **333.3333 units** of Mutual Fund Scheme XYZ.

Repurchase Price:

Repurchase price is a price at which fund house repurchases the mutual fund units back from the investor. For investor who wants to redeem his mutual fund units, the units are repurchased at respective scheme NAV less Exit Load (If Applicable)

For Example - If Mutual Fund Scheme XYZ is having NAV of Rs. 15 & Exit Load of 1% then the repurchase price would be calculated as follow:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Repurchase Price} &= \text{NAV} * (1 - \text{Exit Load} \%) \\
 &= 15 * (1 - 0.01) \\
 &= 14.8500
 \end{aligned}$$

This means the investor will realise **Rs. 14.8500** per unit if he redeems from Mutual Fund Scheme XYZ. In case of no exit load the NAV & repurchase price are same.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

This section is not applicable.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

As per the SEBI Regulations, the following fees and expenses can be charged to the Scheme. Where the total sum of the investment management fee and advisory fee, and recurring expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed 2.50% of the daily net assets of the Scheme per annum as given in the table below.

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
(a) Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.50%
(b) Trustee fee	
(c) Audit fees	

(d) Custodian fees	
(e) RTA Fees	
(f) Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
(g) Cost related to investor communications	
(h) Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
(i) Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
(j) Costs of statutory Advertisements	
(k) Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
(l) Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
(m) GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
(n) GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
(o) Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)*	Upto 2.50%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities**	Upto 0.30%

* The AMC may charge expenses under any one or more of the expense heads mentioned from (a) to (n) above subject to the maximum total expense ratio permissible under Regulation 52(6) (c) (i) and 52(6) (a).

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available and estimates made by the Investment Manager/ AMC and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing SEBI Regulations. The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and/or in total and may charge expenses under any of the different heads given under Regulation 52(2) & 52(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations (hereinafter called as SEBI Regulations). These expenses shall be subject to the maximum ceiling under the SEBI Regulations. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI Regulations.

As per Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) that can be charged to the respective schemes shall be subject to the percentage limit of daily net assets as given below:

- On the first Rs. 100 crores of the daily net assets – 2.50%
- On the next Rs. 300 crores of the daily net assets – 2.25%
- On the next Rs. 300 crores of the daily net assets – 2.00%
- On the balance of the assets – 1.75%

In addition to the limits specified above, as per Regulation 52(6A) of the SEBI Regulations, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely-

- (a) brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions;

(b) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities are at least-

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;

(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis as per below formula:

$$\frac{\text{Daily net assets} \times 30 \text{ basis points} \times \text{New inflows from beyond top 30 cities}}{365 \times \text{Higher of (a) or (b) above}}$$

* 366, wherever applicable.

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities:

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case, the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment;

The top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on AMFI data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

(c) Additional expenses, not exceeding 0.20 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme, incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulations 52(2) and 52(4) of the SEBI Regulations. The AMC shall not be eligible to charge the aforementioned additional expenses, wherein exit load is not levied / not applicable in the scheme.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations and this document, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by AMC. The AMC may charge the Mutual Fund with investment and advisory fee as prescribed in the SEBI Regulations from time to time and as permitted by the Investment Management Agreement.

The Direct Plan shall have lower expense ratio compared to the Existing Plan and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct Plan.

The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC website viz. www.indiabullsamc.com on daily basis under a separate head 'Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes' in a downloadable spreadsheet format. .

Any change in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A)(b) and 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme shall be communicated to investors of the scheme through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

In reference to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/18 dated February 5, 2018; any change in the Total Expense Ratio (TER) shall be updated on the AMC website viz. www.indiabullsamc.com and communicated to investors of the scheme through notice via email or SMS, at least three working days prior to the effective date of change.

Provisions Relating to GST:

1. GST on investment and advisory fees shall be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.
2. GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.
3. GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
4. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be charged within the limit prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns

For any scheme, NAV is computed on a daily basis factoring in all the assets as well as liabilities of the scheme (including expenses charged). Expenses charged to the scheme bring down its NAV and hence the investor's net returns on a corresponding basis.

Illustration:

If the scheme's gross of expenses NAV goes up by 15% over 1 year (for example from 10 to 11.5), and the expense charged for the scheme over that year is 2% of the initial NAV (0.2), the NAV of scheme (net of expenses) at the end of 1 year will come down to 11.3 (11.5 less 0.2) and therefore the net of expenses return for the investor will be 13%.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is presently paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributors and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) or may call at 1-800-200-7777 (*toll free no.*) or you can contact your distributor.

Type of Load i.e. Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)

Name of the Schemes	Entry Load #	Exit Load*
Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	Not Applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.25% if redeemed/ switched out within one month from the date of allotment. • Nil - if redeemed/ switched out after one month from the date of allotment.

#Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/ additional purchase/switch in/ SIP/ STP transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 14/120784/08 dated March 18, 2008, with effect from April 1, 2008, no entry load or exit load shall be charged in respect of bonus units and of units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as SIP, STP, SWP, switches, etc. offered by the AMC. However, no load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme. Further the AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors.

Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 the following are the terms and conditions relating to Transaction Charges:

1. The Distributor (**who has opted in based on type of product**) would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above per subscription.
2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.
For a first-time investor in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.
3. The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.
4. In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 installments
5. No Transaction charges shall be levied:
 - a) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund.
 - b) Where the amount of investment is below Rs. 10,000/- per subscription.

c) On transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switch-in / Transfer / Transmission of units/Allotment of Bonus Units /Dividend reinvestment Units will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.

6. The terms and conditions relating to transaction charges shall be part of the application form in bold print.

7 .The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. The transaction charges will be compliant with SEBI Circular, dated August 22, 2011

The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure and Transaction charges of the Scheme before investing.

The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to change/ modify the Load structure / CDSC if it so deems fit, subject to SEBI Regulations. The AMC/Trustee may charge additional load/expense or any other charge (by whatever name called) to the Scheme/Unit Holders on a prospective basis, as may be permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Any imposition or enhancement in the Load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the Load structure, the AMC shall follow the below mentioned measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the Scheme without knowing the Loads:

(i) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all SID and Key Information Memoranda already in stock. The addendum shall also be sent along with the newsletter sent to the Unit Holders immediately after the changes.

(ii) Arrangements shall be made to display the addendum to the SID in the form of a notice in all the ISCs and distributors/brokers office.

(iii) The introduction of the Load/ CDSC alongwith the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the Application Form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load/CDSC.

(iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

(v) Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the applicable NAV and the sale price shall not be higher than 107% of the NAV and the difference between the repurchase price and sale price shall not exceed 7% on the sale price. Any enhancement or imposition of load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI CIRCULAR NO. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 DATED MARCH 18, 2016- ENHANCING SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURE

Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors):

Company	Industry	% to NAV
Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd	Pharmaceuticals	5.50%
State Bank Of India	Banks	4.87%
Reliance Industries Limited	Petroleum Products	4.31%

Dewan Housing Finance Corp. Ltd	Finance	4.29%
Infibeam Incorporation Ltd	Software	4.12%
Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecom - Services	3.63%
Punjab National Bank	Banks	2.96%
United Spirits Ltd	Consumer Non Durables	2.76%
L&T Finance Holdings Ltd	Finance	2.75%
Ashok Leyland Limited	Auto	2.71%

Website link to obtain scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding <http://www.indiabullsamc.com/portfolio-disclosure/>

Aggregate investment in the Scheme (As on 31 March, 2018)

Key Personnel	Designation	Scheme	Holding as on March 31, 2018(Amount in Rs.)
Malay Shah	Fund Manager-Fixed Income	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	9,478,542.25
Uday Diwale	Head- Compliance	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	4,336,315.17
Sumit Bhatnagar	Fund Manager-Equity	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	1,875,231.69
Siddharth Malhotra	Head - Operations	Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund	1,090.07

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in / SIP/ STP transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI, other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. - **Not Applicable**

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustee /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for

economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed. - **Nil**

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

- SEBI issued show-cause notice dated July 18, 2016 to Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd (Sponsor) for the alleged violation of Section 21 of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 read with Clause 35 of the Equity Listing Agreement alleged to have been committed by Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd. On receipt of referred notice, Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd had made an application for settlement under SEBI (Settlement of Administrative and Civil Proceedings) Regulations, 2014. The matter stands settled vide SEBI Settlement Order no. CO/SBM/EAD/-3/06/2017 dated October 27, 2017 on payment of settlement charges of Rs. 14,39,900/-

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

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the Scheme Information Document, or which has been notified by any other Regulatory Agency, shall be disclosed. - **Nil**

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

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Directors of Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited of Indiabulls Mutual Fund on May 18, 2011. The Board of Directors of Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited has ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Indiabulls Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

The Scheme Information Document is an updated version of the same in line with the current laws/ regulations and other developments.

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

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Indiabulls Asset Management Co. Ltd.**

Date: November 01, 2018
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Raghav Iyengar
Director & CEO

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES

AMC Investor Service Centres:

- **Ahmedabad:** Radhika House, 2nd Floor, Opp. Mayor Bungalow, Law Garden, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-380 006. Tel: (079) 66822236.
 - **Bangalore:** Plot No.87/6, Richmond Road, Richmond Town, Bangalore - 560 025. Telephone No: (080) 30141857.
 - **Chandigarh:** SCO-347-348, Sector-35 B, Chandigarh - 160 035. Tel: 0172-5051344.
 - **Chennai:** Apex Chambers, 3rd Floor, No. 20, Sir Theyagaraya Road (Pondy Bazar), T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. Tel: (044) 30070779.
 - **Hyderabad:** Park City Plaza, 3rd Floor, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500 034. Tel. No.: 040 – 47579911
 - ***Indore:** 102, 2nd Floor, Corporate House, R&T Marg, Indore – 452001, Tel: 0731-3925104
 - ***Jaipur:** Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited ,O/12 B, Ashok Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur-302001, Tel no-0141- 3055766
 - **Kolkatta:** 31, Chowringhee Road, 3rd Floor, Park Street Junction, Kolkata – 700016, Tel: (033) 3997417.
 - ***Lajpat Nagar:** A-33, 2nd floor, Lajpat Nagar – II, New Delhi-110024, Tel: 0120 - 3309771
 - **Mumbai:** Indiabulls Finance Centre Tower - 1, 11th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai – 400 013. Tel: (022) 61891300.
 - ***Motinagar:** 2nd Floor, Property Number 30, Main Najafgarh Road, Shivaji Marg, Moti Nagar, New Delhi-110015, Tel: 011- 45736504
 - **New Delhi M - 62 & 63,** 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel: (011) 30156974.
 - ***Noida:** 1st Floor, B 4/5, Sector 63, Noida-201301, Tel: 0120-3309771
 - **Pune:** Zenith complex, Office no. 002 Ground floor, 28 km Gandhi Path Shivajinagar, Pune – 411005. Tel: (020) 30283465
 - **Surat:** Indiabulls Ventures Ltd., B 430-431, 4th Floor, B Wing, I.T.C Building, Majuragate, Surat, 395002. Tel: 0261-3920566
 - ***Vadodara:** 305 Signet Hub, Akshar Chowk, O. P. Road, Vadodara-390012, Tel: 08141370984
- *Non time stamping branch

KARVY Investor Service Centres:

Bangalore	Bangalore-59, Skanda puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore,560004
Belgaum	Belgaum-Cts No 3939/ A2 A1,Above Raymonds Show Room Beside Harsha Appliances, Club Road, Belgaum ,590001
Hubli	Hubli-CTC No.483/A1/A2,Ground Floor, Shri Ram Palza, Behind Kotak Mahindra Bank, Club Road, Hubli, 580029
Mangalore	Mangalore-Mahendra Arcade Opp Court Road, Karangal Padi, Mangalore -575003
Mysore	Mysore-L-350, Silver Tower, Ashoka Road, Opp. Clock Tower, Mysore - 570001
Panjim	Panjim-Flat No.1-A, H. No. 13/70, Timotio Bldg, Heliodoro Salgado Road, Next to Navhind Bhavan (Market Area), Panjim,403001
Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad-201/202 Shail Complex, Opp: Madhusudan House, B/H Girish Cold Drink, Off C G Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad,380006
Baroda	Baroda-203, Corner point, Jetalpur Road, Baroda, Gujarat,Baroda,390007
Rajkot	Rajkot-302, Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat,360001
Surat	Surat-G-5 Empire State Buliding, Nr Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat,395002

Chennai	Chennai-F-11, Akshaya Plaza, 1St Floor,108, Adhithanar Salai, Egmore, Opp To Chief Metropolitan Court, Chennai,600002
Calicut	Calicut-2nd Floor Soubhagya Shopping Complex, Arayidathpalam, Mavoor Road, Calicut,673004
Cochin	Cochin-Ali Arcade, 1St Floor, Kizhavana Road, Panampilly Nagar, Near Atlantis Junction, Ernakualm,682036
Trivandrum	Trivandrum-2nd Floor, Akshaya Tower,Sasthamangalam,Trivandrum,695010
Coimbatore	Coimbatore-3rd Floor, Jaya Enclave,1057 Avinashi Road,Coimbatore,641018
Erode	Erode-No: 4, Veerappan Traders Complex, KMY Salai, Sathy Road, Opp. Erode Bus Stand, Erode,638003
Madurai	Madurai-Rakesh towers, 30-C, Ist floor, Bye pass Road, Opp Nagappa motors, Madurai,625010
Pondicherry	Pondicherry-Building No:7, 1st Floor, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry,605001
Salem	Salem-NO 3/250, Brindavan Road, 6th Cross, Perumal kovil back side, Fairland's, Salem,636016
Trichy	Trichy-60, Sri Krishna Arcade, Thennur High Road, Trichy,620017
Guwahati	Guwahati-1st Floor, Bajrangbali Building, Near Bora Service Station, GS Road, Guwahati,781007
Ananthapur	Ananthapur-#15/149, 1St Floor, S R Towers, Subash Road, Opp. To Lalitha Kala Parishad, Anantapur,515001
Guntur	Guntur-D No 6-10-27,Srinilayam,Arundelpet,10/1, Guntur,522002
Hyderabad	Hyderabad-Karvy House, No:46, 8-2-609/K, Avenue 4, Street No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad,500034
Tirupathi	Tirupathi-H.No:10-13-425,1st Floor, Tilak Road, Opp: Sridevi Complex, Tirupathi,517501
Vijayawada	Vijayawada-39-10-7,Opp: Municipal Water Tank,Labbipet,Vijayawada,520010
Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam-Door No: 48-8-7, Dwaraka Diamond, Ground Floor, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam,530016
Indore	Indore-2nd floor, 203-205 Balaji Corporate House, Above ICICI bank, 19/1 New Palasia, Near Curewell Hospital, Janjeerwala Square Indore, Indore,452001
Nagpur	Nagpur-Plot No 2/1 House No 102/1, Mata Mandir Road, Mangaldeep Apartment Opp Khandelwal Jewelers, Dharampeth, Nagpur,440010
Nasik	Nasik-S-9, Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik,422002
Asansol	Asansol-114/71 G T Road, Bhanga Panchil Near Nokia Care, Asansol,713303
Bhilai	Bhilai-Shop No -1, First Floor Plot No -1, Commercial Complex Nehru Nagar - East, Bhilai,490020
Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar-A/181, Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar, ,Bhubaneswar,751007
Bokaro	Bokaro-B-1, 1St Floor, City Centre, Sector- 4, Near Sona Chandi Jewellers, Bokaro,827004
Cuttack	Cuttack-Opp Dargha Bazar Police station, Dargha Bazar, Po - Buxi Bazar, Cuttack,753001
Dhanbad	Dhanbad-208 New Market 2Nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad,826001
Durgapur	Durgapur-MWAV-16 Bengal Ambuja, 2nd Floor City Centre, Distt. Burdwan, Durgapur-16, Durgapur,713216
Gaya	Gaya-54 Lal Kothi Compound, Shree Krishna Road, 2nd Floor, North Side, Near Royal Surya Hotel, Gaya,823001
Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur-2 nd Floor, R R Square, SB Shop Area, Near Reliance Foot Print & Hotel- BS Park Plaza, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001

Kolkata	Kolkata-Apeejay House (Beside Park Hotel), C Block, 3rd Floor, 15 Park Street, Kolkata,700016
Malda	Malda-Sahis Tuli, Under Ward No.6, No.1 Govt Colony, English Bazar Municipality, Malda,732101
Patna	Patna-3A, 3Rd Floor Anand Tower, Exhibition Road, Opp ICICI Bank, Patna,800001
Raipur	Raipur-Office No S-13, Second Floor, Reheja Tower, Fafadih Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur,492001
Ranchi	Ranchi-Room No 307 3Rd Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Ranchi,834001
Siliguri	Siliguri-Nanak Complex, Sevoke Road, Siliguri,734001
Agra	Agra-1St Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Holiday Inn, Sanjay Place, Agra,282002
Allahabad	Allahabad-Rsa Towers, 2nd Floor, Above Sony Tv Showroom, 57, S P Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad,211001
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur-2nd Floor, Chandralok Complex, Ghantagar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, Bhagalpur,812001
Darbhanga	Darbhanga-Jaya Complex, 2nd Floor, Above Furniture Planet, Donar, Chowk, Darbhanga,846003
Dehradun	Dehradun-Kaulagarh Road, Near Sirmaur Margabove, Reliance Webworld, Dehradun,248001
Faridabad	Faridabad-A-2B, 3rd Floor, Neelam Bata Road, Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad,121001
Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad-1st Floor C-7, Lohia Nagar, Ghaziabad,201001
Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur-Above V.I.P. House adjacent, A.D. Girls College, Bank Road, Gorakpur,273001
Gurgaon	Gurgaon-Shop No.18, Ground Floor,Sector - 14,Opp. Akd Tower,Near Huda Office,Gurgaon,122001
Kanpur	Kanpur-15/46, B, Ground Floor,Opp : Muir Mills,Civil Lines,Kanpur,208001
Lucknow	Lucknow- Ist Floor, A. A. Complex,5 Park Road, Hazratganj, Thaper House, Lucknow,226001
Mathura	Mathura-Ambey Crown, 2nd Floor, In Front of Bsa College, Gaushala Road, Mathura,281001
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur-First Floor, Shukla Complex, Near ICICI Bank, Civil Court Branch, Company Bagh, Muzaffarpur,842001
Noida	Noida-405,4th Floor, Vishal Chamber, Plot No.1,Sector-18, Noida,201301
Varanasi	Varanasi-D-64/1321st Floor, Anant Complex, Sigra,Varanashi,221010
Kolhapur	Kolhapur-605/1/4 E Ward, Shahupuri 2Nd Lane,Laxmi Niwas,Near Sultane Chambers,Kolhapur,416001
Mumbai	Mumbai-24/B, Raja Bahadur Compound, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Behind BSE Bldg, Fort,400001
Pune	Pune-Mozaic Bldg, CTS No.1216/1, Final, Plot No.576/1 TP, Scheme No.1, F C Road, Bhamburda, Shivaji Nagar, Pune,411004
Ajmer	Ajmer-302, 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road; Ajmer,305001
Alwar	Alwar-101, Saurabh Tower, Opp. Uit, Near Bhagat Singh Circle, Road No.2, Alwar,301001
Amritsar	Amritsar-72-A,Taylor'S Road, Opp Aga Heritage Club, Amritsar,143001
Bikaner	Bikaner-70-71, 2nd Floor Dr. Chahar Building, Panchsati Circle, Sadul Ganj, Bikaner,334003

Chandigarh	Chandigarh-Sco- 2423-2424, Above Mirchi Restaurent, New Aroma Hotel, First Floor, Sector 22-C, Chandigarh,160022
Jaipur	Jaipur-S16/A IIIrd Floor, Land Mark Building Opp Jai Club, Mahaver Marg C Scheme, Jaipur,302001
Jalandhar	Jalandhar-1st Floor, Shanti Towers, SCO No. 37, PUDA Complex, Opposite Tehsil Complex, Jalandhar,144001
Kota	Kota-29, Ist Floor, Near Lala Lajpat Rai Circle,Shopping Centre, Kota,324007
Ludhiana	Ludhiana-Sco - 136, 1st Floor Above Airtel Showroom, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana,141001
New Delhi	New Delhi-305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi ,110001
Sikar	Sikar-First Floor, Super Tower, Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi, Sikar ,332001
Udaipur	Udaipur-201-202,Madhav Chambers, Opp G P O, Chetak Circle, Udaipur,313001
Vashi	Vashi-Shop No.43-A, Ground Floor, Vashi Plaza, Sector-17, Near Apna Bazar, Vashi, Mumbai,400 705
Vile Parle	Vile Parle -104, Sangam Arcade, V P Road, Opp: Railway Station, Above Axis Bank Atm, Vile Parle (west), Mumbai,400 056
Borivali	Borivali-Gomati Smuti, Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali, Mumbai,400 092
Thane	Thane-101, Yaswant Tower, 1st Floor, Opposite Puja Hotel, Ram Maruti Road, Naupada Thane (West), Mumbai,400 602
T Nagar	T Nagar-G1, Ground Floor,,No 22, Vijayaraghava Road,Swathi Court, T Nagar,Chennai,600 017
Secunderabad	Secunderabad-Crystal Plaza 2nd Floor, Manday Lane, Near Sunshine Hospital, P G Road, Secunderabad,500 003
Hyderabad (Gachibowli)	Hyderabad(Gachibowli)-KARVY Selenium, Plot No: 31 & 32,Tower B, Survey No.115/22, 115/24, 115/25, Financial District, Gachibowli, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad,500032

SCSBs:

Please visit the website www.sebi.gov.in for the list of SCSBs. You may also check with your bank for the ASBA facility.