

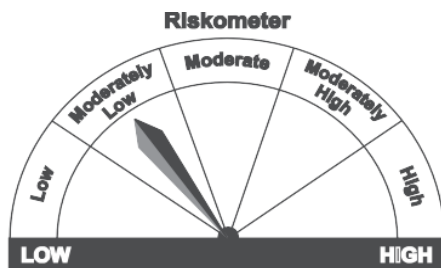
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

INDIABULLS BANKING & PSU DEBT FUND

(An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in Debt instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income over short to medium term • Investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by Banks, Public Sector undertakings, Public Financial Institutions & Municipal Bonds • Moderately Low Risk

Note: Risk is represented as:



Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately Low risk

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

New Fund Offer opens on: April 25, 2019

New Fund Offer closes on: May 09, 2019

Scheme re-opens on: Within 5 Business Days of the Date of Allotment

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, Elphinston Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinston Road (West), Mumbai – 400 013. Tel: (022) 6189 1300; Fax: (022) 6189 1320
Website	www.indiabullsamc.com

Offer for Units of Rs.1000/- per unit during the New Fund Offer period and at NAV based prices upon re-opening.

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 incorporated after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centers / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

This SID shall remain effective until a 'material change' (other than a change in fundamental attributes and within the purview of the SID) occurs and thereafter changes shall be filed with SEBI and communicated to the investors or publicly notified by advertisements in the newspapers, subject to the applicable Regulations.

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 Center 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 March 26, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS	PAGE NO.
I. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME	4
II. INTRODUCTION	
A. Risk Factors	
i. Standard Risk Factors	8
ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors & Special Considerations	8
B. Requirement of Minimum Investors in the Scheme	16
C. Special Considerations	16
D. Definitions & Abbreviations	24
E. Due Diligence Certificate	31
III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME	
A. Type of the Scheme	32
B. What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme?	32
C. How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets?	35
D. Where will the scheme invest?	37
E. What are the Investment Strategies?	40
F. Fundamental Attributes	45
G. How will the Scheme benchmark its performance?	46
H. Who manages the Scheme?	47
I. What are the Investment Restrictions?	48
J. How has the Scheme performed?	54
IV. UNITS AND OFFER	
A. New Fund Offer (NFO)	55
B. Ongoing Offer Details	64
C. Periodic Disclosure	84
D. Computation of NAV	87
V. FEES AND EXPENSES	
A. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses	89
B. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses	89
C. Load Structure	92
D. Waiver of Load for Direct Applications	94
VI. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	94
VII. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATIONS OR PROCEEDINGS	94

I. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	INDIABULLS BANKING & PSU DEBT FUND
Type of Scheme	An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in Debt instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds.
Investment objective	<p>To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The Scheme(s) does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p>
Plans/ Options	<p>Plans: The Scheme offers following two Plans for investment into the Scheme:</p> <p>A. Direct: This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. Direct shall have lower expense ratio compared to Regular and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct.</p> <p>B. Regular: 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 and distributor commission may be paid out of this Plan.</p> <p>Direct and Regular shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both Plans. The various options available under Direct and Regular and the salient features common to both plans are given below:</p> <p>Options: The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Option: This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the Scheme. Under this Option, the Scheme</p>

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 (available for daily, weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency)
- Dividend Pay-out Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency)
- Dividend Sweep Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency)

In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Plan at the time of investment, the default Plan will be Direct.

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 Monthly Reinvestment.

If Dividend payable under Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250/- then the Dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.

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.

Minimum application amount	Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter (For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP))
Minimum additional application amount (for subsequent investments under an existing folio)	Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
Minimum redemption amount	Minimum of Rs. 500 or account balance, whichever is lower and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
Minimum Target Amount	Rs. 20 Crores
Loads	<p>Entry : Not Applicable Exit :</p> <p>Redemption/Switch on or before 3 days of subscription: 0.25% Post completion of 3 days: Nil</p> <p>In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in/ SIP/ STP transactions.</p> <p>Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible schemes of Indiabulls Mutual Fund as per the respective prevailing load structure, however, no load shall be charged for switches between options or plans within the scheme.</p> <p>For further details on Load Structure, refer to the section on 'Load Structure' in this document.</p>
Transaction Charges	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There would be no transaction charge on (a) transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, & (b) direct transactions with the Mutual Fund.</p>

	<p>The transaction charges are in addition to the existing commission permissible to the distributors.</p> <p>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 instalments.</p>
Benchmark	CRISIL Banking and PSU Debt Index
Risk factors	For Risk Factors please refer to paragraph on “Risk Factors” in this document.
Liquidity	<p>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.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund will dispatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of acceptance of Redemption request</p>
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	<p>The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. 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.</p> <p>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.</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. The Mutual fund / AMC shall host half yearly unaudited scheme financials on its website (www.indiabullsamc.com) & on the website of AMFI within 1 month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March & 30th September).</p> <p>The Mutual Fund and AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year.</p>

II. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors

i. Standard Risk Factors

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuate, 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.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- Indiabulls Banking & PSU Debt Fund is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns. While the Scheme will endeavor to declare dividend, however, there is no guarantee or assurance that such dividend will be declared / paid and such declaration / payment is entirely subject to availability of distributable surplus.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall in Scheme's corpus arising or resulting from the operation of the Scheme, beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand only) made by it to the Fund at the time of settling the Mutual Fund. The Associates of the Sponsor are not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the Scheme.
- Indiabulls Banking & PSU Debt Fund is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors & Special Considerations

Investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments is subject to price, credit, and interest rate risk.

The NAV of the Scheme may be affected, inter alia, by changes in the market conditions, interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk). Debt and money market securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme's portfolio.

The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When

interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline

Investing in Bonds and Fixed Income securities are subject to the risk of an Issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments obligation (credit risk) and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk).

The timing of transactions in debt obligations, which will often depend on the timing of the Purchases and Redemptions in the Scheme, may result in capital appreciation or depreciation because the value of debt obligations generally varies inversely with the prevailing interest rates.

The following are the risks associated with investment in Fixed Income Securities:

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 various types of securities

	CREDIT RISK	LIQUIDITY RISK	PRICE RISK
Listed	Depends on credit quality	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unlisted	Depends on credit quality	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Secured	Relatively low	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unsecured	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Rated	Relatively low and depends on the rating	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unrated	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme’s risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. corporate bonds, carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

With regard to the specific investments made by this scheme, the performance of banking companies are dependent on broad macro economic factors like interest rates and credit growth, apart from specific factors that may affect their borrowers which may in turn affect the level of Non-performing assets held by banks. This may have an impact on the bank’s credit ratings. Public sector undertakings may also see a change in their operating environments due to change in government policies or divestment of the government’s stake and /or privatization of the enterprise.

Risks associated with Securitized Debt:

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”) or Mortgage Backed Securities (“MBS”). ABS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. MBS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitized:

1. Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
2. Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
3. Consumer Durable Loans
4. Personal Loans
5. Corporate Loans

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default. A corporate loan/receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate.

The rating agency defines margins, over collateralization and guarantees to bring risk in line with similar AAA rated securities. The factors typically analyzed for any pool are as follows:

- a. Assets securitized and Size of the loan: This indicates the kind of assets financed with the loan and the average ticket size of the loan. A very low ticket size might mean more costs in originating and servicing of the assets.
- b. Diversification: Diversification across geographical boundaries and ticket sizes might result in lower delinquency.
- c. Loan to Value Ratio: Indicates how much % value of the asset is financed by borrower’s own equity. The lower this value the better it is. This suggests that where the borrowers own contribution of the asset cost is high; the chances of default are lower.
- d. Average seasoning of the pool: This indicates whether borrowers have already is played repayment discipline. The higher the number, the more superior it is. The other main risks pertaining to Securitized debt are as follows:

Prepayment Risk: This arises when the borrower pays off the loan sooner than expected. When interest rates decline, borrowers tend to pay off high interest loans with money

borrowed at a lower interest rate, which shortens the average maturity of ABS. However, there is some prepayment risk even if interest rates rise, such as when an owner pays off a mortgage when the house is sold or an auto loan is paid off when the car is sold.

Reinvestment Risk: Since prepayment risk increases when interest rates decline, this also introduces reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the principal can only be reinvested at a lower rate.

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
- 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.
- 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.

Risks 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 Short-selling of Securities

- Purchasing a security entails the risk of the security price going down. Short selling of securities (i.e. sale of securities without owning them) entails the risk of the security price going up there by decreasing the profitability of the short position. Short selling is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/liquidity risks. If required by the Regulations, short selling may entail margin money to be deposited with the clearing house and daily mark to market of the prices and margins. This may impact fund pricing and may induce liquidity risks if the fund is not able to provide adequate margins

to the clearing house. Failure to meet margin requirements may result in penalties being imposed by the exchanges and clearing house.

Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds

- The market for the aforesaid product is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. If counterparty fails, the scheme would have to take recourse to the collateral provided. If a counterparty fails to repay and the value of the collateral falls beyond the haircut, then the Scheme would be exposed to a loss of interest or principal
- Further, the exposure to debt securities provided as collateral, and the issuer of the debt securities makes a default, the scheme may lose the whole, or substantial portion of the amount.

Risk Factors associated with investments in REITs and InvITS

- **Market Risk:** REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
- **Liquidity Risk:** As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.
- **Regulatory/Legal Risk:** REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, rights of unit holders such as right to information etc may differ from existing capital market asset classes under Indian Law.
- The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis

Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

- The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant. Please read the Sections of this Scheme Information Document entitled "Special Considerations" and "Right to Limit Redemptions" thereunder.
- Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side and the AMC may change the full portfolio commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document 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 advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India 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 performance of banking companies are dependent on broad macro economic factors like interest rates and credit growth, apart from specific factors that may affect their borrowers which may in turn affect the level of Non-performing assets held by banks. This may have an impact on the bank's credit ratings. Public sector undertakings may also see a change in their operating environments due to change in government policies or divestment of the government's stake and /or privatization of the enterprise.

Additional Risk Factors

- Credit And Rating Downgrade Risk, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Servicing Agent Risk, Co-mingling Risk, and Bankruptcy of the Seller.
- The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.

- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity and equity related securities.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

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 interalia 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 interalia 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 Banking & PSU Debt 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 Banking & PSU Debt 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.
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 HDFC 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 Securities	Non-convertible debt securities which create or acknowledge indebtedness and include debentures, bonds and such other securities of a body corporate or any statutory body constituted by virtue of legislation.
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 scheme.
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)	<p>“Foreign Portfolio Investor” means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 and has been registered under Chapter II of these regulations, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the Act:</p> <p>Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.</p>
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.

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, TREPS, 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 sub-clause (a) or (b).
Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)	Qualified Foreign Investor/ QFI shall mean a person as may have been defined under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and SEBI circulars/ amendments thereto.
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 Fintech 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 Banking & PSU Debt Fund
Scheme Information Document or SID	This document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund, offering for subscription, units of Indiabulls Banking & PSU Debt 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

AEOI	Automatic Exchange of Information
AMC	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
ASBA	Applications supported by Blocked Amount
AOP	Association of Persons
BOI	Body of Individuals
BRDs	Bills Re-Discounted
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
TREPS	Triparty Repo Dealing System
CD	Commercial Deposits
CIN	Corporate Identification Number
CP	Commercial Papers
CRS	Common Reporting Standard
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
ELSS	Equity Linked Savings Scheme
ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
FATCA	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor
FOF	Fund of Funds
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investors
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement, a type of fixed income derivative
GOI	Government of India
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IGA	Inter-Governmental Agreement
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
ISC	Investor Service Centre
IRS	Interest Rate Swap, a type of fixed income derivative
NAV	Net Asset Value
NCCT	Non-Cooperative Countries & Territories
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation & Development
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
UBO	Ultimate Beneficiary Owner
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: March 26, 2019
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Uday Diwale
Head– Compliance & Risk Management

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in Debt instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The Scheme(s) does not assure or guarantee any returns.

The proposed scheme is different from the existing open ended Debt Scheme of Indiabulls Mutual Fund as stated below:

Name of the existing Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern				Investment Objective of Existing Scheme	Salient features of Proposed Scheme	AUM as on February 28, 2019 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on February 28, 2019
	Type of Instrument	Normal Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile (Low/Medium/High)				
Indiabulls Liquid Fund		Minimum	Maximum		To provide a high level of liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market & debt securities with maturity of upto 91 days.	To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).	1737.52	8335
	Money market and debt instruments with maturity up to 91 days (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt*)	0	100	Low to Medium				
*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 15% of the net assets of the Scheme (No investment in foreign securitized debt). The residual maturity of securitized debt shall not exceed 91 days.								

Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instrument</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money market instruments</td> <td>50</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt instruments (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt*)</td> <td>0</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#		Min	Max	Money market instruments	50	100	Debt instruments (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt*)	0	50	<p>To provide liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debt securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months - 6 months</p>	<p>To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).</p>	563.22	1486				
Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#																			
	Min	Max																		
Money market instruments	50	100																		
Debt instruments (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt*)	0	50																		
Indiabulls Income Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Type of Instrument</th> <th colspan="3">Normal Allocation(% of Net Assets)</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> <th>Risk Profile (Low/Medium/High)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Debt instruments and securitized debt* including Repos in Corporate Debt Securities</td> <td>65</td> <td>100</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>35</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 50% of the net assets of the Scheme (No investment in foreign securitized debt). Investment in Securitized Debt will be only in investment grade papers.</p>	Type of Instrument	Normal Allocation(% of Net Assets)			Minimum	Maximum	Risk Profile (Low/Medium/High)	Debt instruments and securitized debt* including Repos in Corporate Debt Securities	65	100	Low to Medium	Money Market Instruments	0	35	Low to Medium	<p>The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to generate a steady stream of income and medium to long term capital appreciation/gain through investment in fixed income securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years – 4 years. Portfolio Macaulay duration under anticipated adverse situation is 1 year to 4 years.</p>	<p>To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).</p>	22.11	1340
Type of Instrument	Normal Allocation(% of Net Assets)																			
	Minimum	Maximum	Risk Profile (Low/Medium/High)																	
Debt instruments and securitized debt* including Repos in Corporate Debt Securities	65	100	Low to Medium																	
Money Market Instruments	0	35	Low to Medium																	
Indiabulls Short Term Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instrument</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money market instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt instruments including government securities, corporate debt, securitized debt* and other debt instruments</td> <td>25</td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#		Minimum	Maximum	Money market instruments	0	75	Debt instruments including government securities, corporate debt, securitized debt* and other debt instruments	25	100	<p>The Scheme will endeavor to generate stable returns over short term with a low risk strategy while maintaining liquidity through a portfolio comprising debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year – 3 years.</p>	<p>To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector</p>	175.22	1784				
Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)#																			
	Minimum	Maximum																		
Money market instruments	0	75																		
Debt instruments including government securities, corporate debt, securitized debt* and other debt instruments	25	100																		

	*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 50% of the net assets of the Scheme (No investment in foreign securitized debt). Investment in Debt Derivatives – upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. # Macaulay duration of the portfolio shall be between 1 year – 3 years				Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).										
Indiabulls Savings Income Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instruments</th> <th>Indicative allocation (% of NetAssets) (Minimum - Maximum)</th> <th>Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money market and Debt instruments *</td> <td>75% to 90%</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equity and equity related securities*</td> <td>10% to 25%</td> <td>Medium to High</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Investment in Derivatives – upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.</p>	Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of NetAssets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)	Money market and Debt instruments *	75% to 90%	Low	Equity and equity related securities*	10% to 25%	Medium to High	<p>The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate regular monthly returns through investment primarily in debt securities. The secondary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity securities.</p>	To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).	28.45	1185	
Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of NetAssets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)													
Money market and Debt instruments *	75% to 90%	Low													
Equity and equity related securities*	10% to 25%	Medium to High													
Indiabulls Savings Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instrument</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)</th> <th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Min</th> <th>Max</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money market instruments*</td> <td>0</td> <td>100</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The Scheme shall make investment in money market instruments having maturity up to 1 Year.</p>	Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile	Min	Max	Money market instruments*	0	100	Low	<p>A money market scheme that seeks to provide reasonable returns, commensurate with moderately low risk while providing a high level of liquidity.</p> <p>However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved</p>	To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).	108.27	93
Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile												
	Min	Max													
Money market instruments*	0	100	Low												
Indiabulls Dynamic Bond Fund	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instruments</th> <th>Indicative allocation (% of Net Assets) (Minimum - Maximum)</th> <th>Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Debt instruments *</td> <td>0% to 100%</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0% to 100%</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme (excluding foreign securitized debt).</p>	Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of Net Assets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)	Debt instruments *	0% to 100%	Low to Medium	Money Market Instruments	0% to 100%	Low to Medium	<p>To generate reasonable returns commensurate with the risk taken by active duration management of the portfolio. The Scheme would be investing in debt instruments including but not limited to bonds, debentures, government securities and money market instruments over various maturity periods.</p> <p>However, there can be no</p>	To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities	20.47	112	
Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of Net Assets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)													
Debt instruments *	0% to 100%	Low to Medium													
Money Market Instruments	0% to 100%	Low to Medium													

		assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. The Scheme(s) does not assure or guarantee any returns.	issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).		
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C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of Net Assets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)
Debt and Money Market Instruments issued by Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) & Municipal Bonds	80% to 100%	Low to Medium
Debt and Money Market Instruments issued by other entities, Government Securities issued by Central & State Government	0% to 20%	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0% to 10%	Low to Medium

*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme (excluding foreign securitized debt).

- 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 debt securities, money market instruments, Units issued by REITs and InvITs and gross cumulative exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may invest in derivatives up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing purposes in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

- The Scheme may invest in repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities/Government Debt Securities up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 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 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. 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. 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.

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. 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)
2. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
3. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
4. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
5. Corporate Bonds include all debt instruments (including securitized debt) issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies, Municipal Corporations, body corporate, companies, trusts/ Special Purpose Vehicles etc and would exclude investments in Government Securities issued by Central and /or State Government.
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. The Fund may also enter into Repo & Reverse Repo of corporate debt securities, hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time.
14. Units issued by REITs and InvITs as per SEBI guidelines.
15. 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.

(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. Such investment shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund and no fees shall be charged towards the same.

(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, in compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

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.

(iv) Short Selling Of Securities

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI. Short sale of securities means selling of securities without owning them. The AMC will comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI in this behalf, including reporting obligations and the Trustee will carry out the reviews required under said guidelines.

Engaging in short sale of securities is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/ liquidity risks.

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 corporates. 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 corporates. 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 corporates), 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 corporates. 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 January 31, 2019.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
TREPS	6.32%-6.36%
Repo	6.50%
91 days T-Bill	6.55-6.60%
364 days T-Bill	6.73-6.78%
1 month CD/CP	6.60-6.70%
3 month CD/CP	7.20-7.25%
6 month CD/CP	7.60-7.65%
1 year CD/CP	7.90-7.95%
1 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.05-8.15%
3 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.10-8.20%
5 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.20-8.30%
5 year G-sec	7.30-7.35%
10 year G-sec	7.48-7.53%

(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.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme seeks to maximize risk adjusted returns to the investor through an active management of the portfolio, by elongating the duration of the portfolio in a falling interest rate scenario and reducing the duration at a time when interest rates are moving up.

Debt Investment Strategy:

The Fund Manager would seek to enhance returns by trading on the shape of the yield curve in the short to medium time frame and also on the differentiated premia offered by the market to different issuers of debt. For example the spread between a similar maturity instrument issued by a bank, a NBFC and a manufacturing concern can vary from 100 bps to 500 bps. But it has to be understood that there would be a trade off in terms of their respective liquidity. As the Funds objective to maximize returns without compromising on safety and liquidity, the portfolio would be constructed with a judicious mix of instruments issued by the universe of eligible issuers across the spectrum. Portfolio maturity is determined after analyzing the macroeconomic environment including future course of system liquidity, interest rates and inflation along with other considerations in the economy and markets.

The Investment Strategy would be a combination of Top Down and Bottom Up approach for investments. The Top Down approach would entail:

- 1) Study of the current state of the economy
- 2) Study of the current inflationary trends in the economy and the resultant effect on yields and interest rate movement in the debt market
- 3) Study of the liquidity flows in the system

These studies would help the Fund Manager determining the duration call one has to take during portfolio construction.

The Bottom up approach would entail:

- 1) Along with above mentioned top-down approach, we would also adopt a bottom-up approach for identifying investment opportunities in individual companies
- 2) Management evaluation, corporate governance, industry analysis, business analysis, past track record, future plans, projections, expected returns and valuations would be some of the key points while choosing a company.

Based on the above approaches, a Debt Investment Universe would be constructed. This would be the base for portfolio construction. Sovereign Debt i.e. Central Govt. Securities and State Govt. Securities would also be part of the investment universe. Investment in them would take place in accordance to the schemes objectives.

As a result, the Fund stands to expose to market risk which can get captured partially by “mark to market component” thereby inducing a potential daily volatility. Also, the Fund might have a mix of credits with a moderately higher credit risk. The Fund will always aim at controlling risk by carrying a rigorous credit evaluation of the instruments proposed to be invested in. The credit evaluation will be carried out on the basis of the parameters mentioned above.

Debt Derivatives Strategy:

The Scheme may use Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps like Overnight Indexed Swaps (“OIS”), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures (as and when permitted) or such other Derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time.

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999- 2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by RBI permitting participation by Mutual Funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Fund will use Derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing.

The Fund may also use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time. Further, the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to by the Mutual Fund.

IRS and FRA do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Investments in Derivatives will be in accordance with the extant Regulations / guidelines. Presently Derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, for example using the IRS route it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. e.g. if buying a 2 Yr Mibor based instrument and receiving the 2 Yr swap rate yields better return than the 2 Yr AAA corporate, the Scheme would endeavor to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that it would likely rise in the future.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the Derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Fund and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Using Overnight Indexed Swaps:

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the Investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a predetermined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives. The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e. to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

Swap: Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 Crores floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the “benchmark rate” (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE (“National Stock Exchange of India Limited”) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This transaction is usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties. The steps will be as follows: Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 Crores for August 1, 2011 to February 1, 2012. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On September 1, 2011 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (“ISDA”) norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On February 1, 2012 they will calculate the following:

- The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 Crores at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 Crores, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.

- On February 1, 2012, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 Crores, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
- Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 Crores, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the use of Derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

Forward Rate Agreement:

Assume that on September 1, 2011, the 30 day commercial paper (CP) rate is 7% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on October 1, 2011. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after October 1, 2011, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) say as on September 1, 2011:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on September 1, 2011 at 7.00% (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 1 months' time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement dates i.e. October 1, 2011 falls to 6.5%, then the Scheme receives the difference 7.00 – 6.50 i.e. 50 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Interest Rate Futures:

Assume that the Fund holds an Indian ten year benchmark and the fund manager has a view that the yields will go up in the near future leading to decrease in value of the investment and subsequent decrease in Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund. The fund house decides to use Interest Rate Futures to mitigate the risk of decline of Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund.

1st August 2016

- The benchmark ten-year paper GS 7.80% 2021, is trading at Rs 99.00 at a yield of 7.94%
- December 2016 futures contract on the ten-year notional 7% coupon bearing Government paper is trading at a yield of 7.99% at a price of Rs 93.2650.
- The mutual fund decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in December 2016 interest rate futures contract.

25th December 2016

- The yield of the benchmark ten year paper has increased to 8.05% and the price has decreased to 98.25
- The December 2011 futures contract is trading at a price of Rs 91 indicating a yield of 8.45%

- The mutual fund unwinds the short position by buying the December 2011 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, against the corresponding loss from the Government of India security position.

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.

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 AMC, Sponsor etc.

The AMC, Trustee Company, Sponsor, Shareholders and their associate companies / entities may, subject to regulatory permissions wherever applicable, invest directly or indirectly in the Scheme from time to time.

The AMC will not charge any fees to the Fund / Scheme in relation to its own investments in the Units of the Scheme as provided under extant regulations, unless regulatory permitted.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of Scheme

An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in Debt instruments of banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Public Financial Institutions and Municipal Bonds

(ii) Investment Objective

To generate income over short to medium term horizon through investments in debt and money market instruments of various maturities, consisting predominantly of securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Public Financial Institutions (PFIs).

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

Investment Pattern:

The details of Investment Pattern are mentioned in para C “How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets” under Section III titled “Information about 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”.

Changes in Fundamental Attributes

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.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with CRISIL Banking and PSU Debt Index

Justification for use of benchmark

The Benchmark Index for the scheme would be CRISIL Banking and PSU Debt Index . CRISIL Banking and PSU Debt Index is an index that tracks the performance of an across maturity portfolio of corporate bonds of AAA/AA+/AA rated PSUs and banking sector issuers as well as Certificates of Deposits. This composition adequately represents the scheme’s strategy which aims to generate income over short to medium term horizon

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines. 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?

The investments under the Scheme will be managed by Mr. Vikrant Mehta (Joint Head – Fixed Income).

The details are as follows:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Education Qualification	Experience
Vikrant Mehta (Joint Head – Fixed Income)	47 Years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M.S.(Engineering), CFA (ICFAI) 	Mr. Vikrant Mehta has 24+ years of fixed income and emerging markets experience across fund management, macro research, trading and sales. Prior to joining Indiabulls AMC, Mr. Mehta worked with PineBridge Investments, where he was the Head of Fixed Income at PineBridge India AMC. Subsequently he was a sovereign rates and currency specialist for Asia, in his role as Asian sovereign analyst with PineBridge. Vikrant’s other work assignments have been with NVS Brokerage, JM Morgan Stanley and Mata Securities. Mr. Mehta is an M.S. in Engineering and a CFA from The Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India.

Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager

Nil

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.
3. Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. Provide that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
4. 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.
5. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activities under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of AMC.

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

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

6. As per the SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016 the total exposure of debt schemes in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, TREPS, G-Secs, TBills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only.

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

For the purpose of identifying sector, AMFI sector definitions shall be referred to. For unlisted / non traded securities, where sector classification does not exist, AMC will have the discretion to decide the classification as per their best judgment.

The Schemes will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided: 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); the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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).
13. 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.
14. A mutual fund may invest in the units of REITs and InvITs subject to the following:

- (a) No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and
 - (b) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
 - i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 - ii. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.
15. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
16. 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.
17. The scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.
18. 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 No. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008 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. Such Short Term deposits shall be held in name of the concerned scheme
 - iii. 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.
 - iv. 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.
 - v. 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.
 - vi. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
 - vii. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
 - viii. Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks

Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives

SEBI has vide its Circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated January 20, 2006 and CIR/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 and SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017 specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange traded derivatives. All Derivative positions 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 limit shall be 20% of applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL)
2. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / 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

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

Investment by the Fund and the Asset Management Company

According to the Clause 4 of Schedule 7 read with Regulation 44(1), of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme(s) may invest in another scheme/plan/fund under the management of AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees. The aggregate inter-scheme investments made by all schemes/plans/funds under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.

The sponsors or asset management company shall invest not less than one percent of the amount which would be raised in the NFO or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less, in the growth option of the scheme and such investment will remain in the scheme till the scheme is wound up. AMC

may invest in the scheme(s)/plan(s)/fund(s), on an ongoing basis (from the secondary market), such amount, as they deem appropriate. The AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fees on this investment in the scheme(s) / plan(s) / fund(s). Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with Regulation 25(17) & Regulation 28(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

IV.UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

<p>This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Unit to the investors.</p>	<p>NFO opens on: April 25, 2019 NFO closes on: May 09, 2019</p> <p>The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the New Fund Offer shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.</p>
<p>New Fund Offer Price:</p>	<p>Rs. 1000/- per Unit</p>
<p>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</p>	<p>Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter (For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP))</p>
<p>Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the Investors from the expiry of 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the subscription period.</p>	<p>Rs.20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores)</p>
<p>Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.</p>	<p>There will be no upper limit on the total amount collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.</p>

<p>Plans/ Options offered</p>	<p>Plans: The Scheme offers following two Plans for investment into the Scheme:</p> <p>A. Direct : This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. Direct shall have lower expense ratio compared to Regular and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct .</p> <p>B. Regular : 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 and distributor commission may be paid out of this Plan.</p> <p>Direct and Regular shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both Plans. The various options available under the Direct and Regular and the salient features common to both Plans are given below:</p> <p>Options: The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Growth option <input type="checkbox"/> Dividend option <p>The Dividend Option has the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividend Reinvestment Facility • Dividend Pay-out Facility • Dividend Sweep Facility <p>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;</p> <p>Default Plan/option/facility: Default Plan: Direct Default Option – Growth Option Default facility – Reinvestment Default Dividend frequency - Monthly</p> <p>Uniform disclosure on treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:</p>
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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.

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 invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the NAV of the Units held under this option.

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>There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends be declared regularly.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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>If Dividend payable under Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250/- then the Dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Sweep Facility</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.</p>
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	<p>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.</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>
<p>Dividend Policy</p>	<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. 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>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</p>

	distribution of the dividends.
Allotment	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 within 5 business days from the date of closure of the new fund offer period.
<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 Portfolio Investors (FPIs) 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

	<p>conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations;</p> <p>17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme;</p> <p>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> <p>The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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.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.3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.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.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.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
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	<p>would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.</p>
<p>Who cannot invest</p>	<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/FPIs. • 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.
<p>How to Apply</p>	<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>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</p>

	transit. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.
Listing	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.
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.	Units once redeemed will not be reissued.
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.</p> <p>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>

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>Ongoing Offer Period: This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p>	<p>The scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions within 5 business days of the date of allotment.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other Schemes 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 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

	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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> <p>a) For all valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh the application is received before the applicable cut-off time;</p> <p>b) For all valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh</p> <p>i. the application is received before the applicable cut-off time,</p> <p>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 time,</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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>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 shall be the Minimum of Rs. 500/- or account balance, whichever is lower and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.</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 at all times under the Scheme shall be equal to the minimum redemption size under the Scheme. 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. Transactions Through MF Utility ("MFU") x. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio xi. Through Cash Payment <p>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):</p> <p>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:</p> <p>SIP Frequency : Monthly and Quarterly;</p> <p>Minimum SIP installment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and Quarterly: Rs. 1500/- 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: Any day between 1st and 28th 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.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIP date: 15th of the month (commencing 30 days after the first SIP installment 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> <p>All the cheques/ payment instructions [including the first cheque/payment instruction] shall be of equal amounts in case of SIP applications;</p> <p>Investors may also choose to invest any lump sum amount along with the first SIP installment by way of a single cheque/ payment instruction.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The conditions for investing in STP will be as follows:</p> <p>STP Frequency : Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly;</p>
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	<p>Minimum STP installment amount: Rs. 500/- per installment and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter for Daily/ Weekly/ Monthly/ Quarterly;</p> <p>Minimum No. of STP installments</p> <p>Daily - 4 installments Weekly - 4 installments Monthly - 4 installments Quarterly - 4 installments</p> <p>STP Dates:</p> <p>Weekly option - On every Friday of the week</p> <p>Monthly/ Quarterly option – 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of the month/ of any month in the quarter</p> <p>Registration period: A minimum period of 8 business days shall be required for registration under STP.</p> <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) 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</p>
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intervals through a one-time request.

The conditions for investing in SWP will be as follows:

SWP Frequency : Monthly;

Minimum SWP installment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter;

Minimum No. of SWP installments : monthly - 12 installments [including the first SWP];

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).

Registration period: A minimum period of 8 calendar days shall be required for registration under SWP.

The default options (where the period, frequency and SWP date are not indicated) will be as follows:

- SWP period: The SWP will continue till 5 years.
- SWP date: 8th of every month.

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.

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.

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.

	<p>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.</p> <p>The Load Structure prevailing at the time of submission of the STP/SWP application will apply for all the installments indicated in such application.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to introduce STP/SWP/ Dividend Sweep Facility at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Transactions through Electronic Mode: The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without</p>
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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 Fintech Pvt. Ltd. Investors may execute additional purchase, redemption or switch transaction through K-TRACK mobile application.

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.

Transactions Through MF Utility ("MFU"):

The AMC has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II - Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") a "Shared Services" initiative formed by the Asset Management Companies of SEBI registered Mutual Funds under the aegis of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). MFU acts as a transaction aggregation portal for enabling transaction in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. Both financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Scheme(s) of Indiabulls Mutual Fund ('the Fund') can be done through MFU at the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI. The details of POS with effect from the respective dates published on MFU website at www.mfuindia.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme(s) of the Fund.

Additionally, such transactions can also be carried out electronically on the online transaction portal of MFU at www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI and that the same will be considered OPA for transactions in the Scheme(s) of the Fund.

The key features of MFU are:

1. Investors will be required to obtain Common Account Number ("CAN") for transacting through MFU.
2. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the Point of Service (POS) of MFUI. The AMC and/ or CAMS, Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Fund shall

	<p>provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU.</p> <p>3. Investors will be allotted a CAN, a single reference number for all investments across Mutual Funds, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any.</p> <p>4. Currently, the transactions facilitated through MFU for the investors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) CAN registration;(ii) Submission of documents to KRAs for KYC Registration;(iii) Financial transactions like Purchases, Redemptions and Switches, Registration of Systematic Transactions like Systematic Investments (SIP) using a single Mandate, Systematic Withdrawals (SWP) and Systematic Transfers (STP);(iv) Non-financial transactions (NFT) like Bank Account changes, facilitating change of address through KRAs etc. based on duly signed written requests from the Investors. <p>5. The CRF and other relevant forms for transacting through MFU can be downloaded from MFUI website at www.mfuindia.com or can be obtained from MFUI POS.</p> <p>6. Investors transacting through MFU shall be deemed to have consented to exchange of information viz. personal and / or financial (including the changes, if any) between the Fund / AMC and MFUI and / or its authorized service providers for validation and processing of transactions carried out through MFU.</p> <p>7. For details on carrying out the transactions through MFU or any queries or clarifications related to MFU, investors are requested to contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com. Investors of the Fund can also get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the AMC to know more about MFU.</p> <p>8. For any escalations and post-transaction queries pertaining to Scheme(s) of the Fund, the Investors are requested to get in touch with the ISCs of the AMC.</p> <p>The transactions carried out through MFU shall be subject to the terms & conditions as may be stipulated by MFUI / Fund / the AMC from time to time. The terms & conditions of offering of the Scheme(s) of the Fund as specified in the Scheme Information Document (SID), Key Information Memorandum ('KIM') and Statement of Additional</p>
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Information ('SAI') shall be applicable to transactions through MFU.

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 Account number, name and address.

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.

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).

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.

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

	<p>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> <p>a) Investors shall submit duly filled in “Non-Financial Transaction Form & Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form” along with the prescribed documents at any of the AMC branches / ISCs of Karvy.</p> <p>b) Any unregistered bank account or a new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be processed.</p> <p>c) 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.</p> <p>d) 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.</p> <p>e) 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> <p>Change of Address: For change of address, Investors should fill ‘KYC change form’ and submit it to any KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Proof of new address (POA) and• Any other document/ form that the KRA may specify from 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 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</p>
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	<p>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>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> <p>Through Cash Payment: 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.</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) 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) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted by e-mail to those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address.

For SIP/STP / SWP transactions:

- The first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/ transfer.

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, 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):

- 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
 - 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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.
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</p>

unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and Dividend Distribution' in the SAI.

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.

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 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.

Effect of Redemptions

The balances in the unitholders' account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.

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.

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

	<p>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>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>

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 Portfolio Disclosures</p>	<p>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.</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</p>

	<p>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>																		
Annual Report	<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>																		
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).																		
<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="667 1010 1425 1045">Applicable tax rates for financial year 2018-19</th> </tr> <tr> <th data-bbox="667 1045 878 1119">Particulars</th> <th data-bbox="878 1045 1045 1119">Resident Investors</th> <th data-bbox="1045 1045 1425 1119">Mutual Funds</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="667 1119 878 1304">Tax on Distributed Income (DDT)</td> <td data-bbox="878 1119 1045 1304">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="1045 1119 1425 1304">Distributions to: - Individual & HUF - 25%[#] - Other than Individual & HUF - 30%[#]</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="3" data-bbox="667 1304 1425 1339">Capital Gain</th> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="667 1339 878 1451">Long-term Capital Gains^{##}</td> <td data-bbox="878 1339 1045 1451">20%* (with indexation)</td> <td data-bbox="1045 1339 1425 1451">Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="667 1451 878 1749">Short-term Capital Gains^{##}</td> <td data-bbox="878 1451 1045 1749">Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI – Taxable as per the applicable slab rates* Companies – 25%*^{\$}/30%* Firms – 30%*</td> <td data-bbox="1045 1451 1425 1749">Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="667 1780 1425 1883">[#] Rates are 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</p>	Applicable tax rates for financial year 2018-19			Particulars	Resident Investors	Mutual Funds	Tax on Distributed Income (DDT)	Nil	Distributions to: - Individual & HUF - 25% [#] - Other than Individual & HUF - 30% [#]	Capital Gain			Long-term Capital Gains ^{##}	20%* (with indexation)	Nil	Short-term Capital Gains ^{##}	Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI – Taxable as per the applicable slab rates* Companies – 25%* ^{\$} /30%* Firms – 30%*	Nil
Applicable tax rates for financial year 2018-19																			
Particulars	Resident Investors	Mutual Funds																	
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Long-term Capital Gains ^{##}	20%* (with indexation)	Nil																	
Short-term Capital Gains ^{##}	Individual/HUF/AOP/BOI – Taxable as per the applicable slab rates* Companies – 25%* ^{\$} /30%* Firms – 30%*	Nil																	

	<p>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>## Capital gains arising on transfer or redemption of “other than equity oriented units” should be regarded as long-term capital gains if such units are held for a period of more than 36 months, immediately preceding the date of transfer.</p> <p>\$ Tax shall be levied at the rate of 25% if the total turnover or gross receipts of the financial year 2016-17 does not exceed INR 250 crores.</p> <p>* 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>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>
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 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:</p> <p>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 four 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 Plan/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:

To ensure uniformity, the Mutual Fund shall round off NAVs up to four decimal places & the fourth decimal will be rounded off to the next higher digit if the fifth decimal is or more than 5 i.e., if the NAV is 10.13576 it will be rounded off to 10.1358.

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:-

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Investment of Investor A} &= \text{Investment Amount} / \text{Sale Price} \\ &= 5,000 / 15 \\ &= 333.333 \text{ units} \end{aligned}$$

This means investor A will be allocated **333.333 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:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Repurchase Price} &= \text{NAV} * (1 - \text{Exit Load} \%) \\ &= 15 * (1 - 0.01) \\ &= 14.850 \end{aligned}$$

This means the investor will realise **Rs. 14.850** 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

The NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC.

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 2.25% 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 2.25%
(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 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
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).

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 0.05 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 Regular 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.

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.

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 service tax, 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	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load#	Not Applicable
Exit Load	Redemption/Switch on or before 3 days of subscription: 0.25% Post completion of 3 days: Nil

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 or Plans 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 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 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.

(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.

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.

VI. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of 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 December 17, 2018.

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: March 26, 2019
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Raghav Iyengar
Director & CEO

COLLECTION BANKER (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

HDFC Bank Ltd, - Manekji Wadia Bldg., Ground Floor, Nanik Motwani Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

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
- ***Nagpur:** 2nd Floor, Shree Ganesh Enclaves, Behind Dwarikamai Hotel, Ganeshpeth, Nagpur - 440 018. Tel 8087198303.
- ***Nashik:** G-1, Ground Floor, Suyojit Morden Point, Opp Police Parade Ground, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422 001. Tel- 8806520207.
- **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
- ***Rajkot:** 2nd Floor, Neptune Tower, Opp. Jalaram Petrol Pump, Kalawad Road, Rajkot - 360 005. Tel - 8347471299.
- **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-2 nd Floor, Akshaya Tower,Sasthamangalam,Trivandrum,695010
Coimbatore	Coimbatore- 3 rd 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 Appartment 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, Ghantaghar, 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, Gorakhpur,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, Sagra,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.