



TRUSTMF SHORT TERM FUND

(An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 to 3 years)

(Please refer to the page number 26 of the Scheme Information Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained)

NAME OF SCHEME	TRUSTMF Short Term Fund	
Riskometer and Product Suitability Label	<p>This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income over short term Investment in debt & money market instruments with portfolio Macaulay Duration between 1 - 3 years <p>*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.</p>	<p>RISKOMETER</p> <p>Investors understand that the principal will be at Low to Moderate Risk.</p>

Offer of units of Rs. 1000/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer and continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on - July 20, 2021

New Fund Offer Closes on - August 03, 2021

Scheme re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase from - Within 5 business days from the date of allotment

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

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers. The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Trust Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.trustmf.com

Investors are informed that the Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled brokers/distributors have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/ portfolio with regard to the scheme.

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

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

NAME OF THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	NAME OF MUTUAL FUND	NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY
<p>TRUST Asset Management Private Limited (The AMC) 801, Naman Center, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051. Phone: +91 22 6274 6000 CIN: U65929MH2017PTC302677 Website: www.trustmf.com</p>	<p>TRUST Mutual Fund 801, Naman Centre, BKC, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Phone: +91 22 6274 6000</p>	<p>TRUST AMC Trustee Private Limited 802, Naman Centre, BKC, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Phone: +91 22 6274 6000 CIN: U65929MH2017PTC302821</p>

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	TRUSTMF Short Term Fund																				
Type of Scheme	An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 to 3 years. (Please refer to the page number 26 of the Scheme Information Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained)																				
Category of Scheme	Short Duration Fund																				
Investment Objective	The scheme will endeavour to generate stable returns for investors with a short term investment horizon by investing in debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.																				
Benchmark Index	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index The Fund reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and other prevailing guidelines, if any.																				
Loads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry Load - Not applicable SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has prohibited charging of entry load for all the schemes of Mutual Fund Exit Load: Nil Further, the Trustees shall have a right to prescribe or modify the load structure with prospective effect subject to a maximum prescribed under the Regulations. For any change in load structure, Trust Asset Management Private Limited will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. <p>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 units allotted on IDCW reinvestment.</p>																				
Minimum Application Amount / Number of Units	Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter		Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in) Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter																		
	Monthly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum instalments: 6 Quarterly SIP: Rs. 3,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-) Minimum instalments – 4 The applicability of the minimum amount of instalment mentioned is at the time of registration only.																				
Minimum redemption amount	There will be no minimum redemption criterion.																				
Plans/Options	<p>The Scheme offers Regular Plan and Direct Plan. Each Plan offers following Options.</p> <p>Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.</p> <p>Direct Plan: This Plan is for investors who invest directly without routing the investments through any distributors. Direct Plan has a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Both Regular and Direct Plan(s), offer the below options / sub-options / facilities:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Options</th> <th>Sub-Options/ Facilities</th> <th>Frequency of Issuance *</th> <th>Record Date*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Growth</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>NA</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)</td> <td>Weekly (IDCW Reinvestment)</td> <td>Weekly</td> <td>Every Monday</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)</td> <td>Monthly</td> <td>25th of each month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quarterly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)</td> <td>Quarterly</td> <td>NA</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Options	Sub-Options/ Facilities	Frequency of Issuance *	Record Date*	Growth	Nil	NA	NA	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)	Weekly (IDCW Reinvestment)	Weekly	Every Monday	Monthly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Monthly	25th of each month	Quarterly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Quarterly	NA
Options	Sub-Options/ Facilities	Frequency of Issuance *	Record Date*																		
Growth	Nil	NA	NA																		
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)	Weekly (IDCW Reinvestment)	Weekly	Every Monday																		
	Monthly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Monthly	25th of each month																		
	Quarterly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Quarterly	NA																		

*or immediately succeeding Business Day if that is not a Business Day. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the frequency/ record date from time to time.

Please note that where the Unitholder has opted for IDCW Pay-out option and in case the amount of IDCW payable to the Unitholder is Rs.100/- or less under a Folio, the same will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" in the application form e.g. "TRUSTMF Short Term Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of IDCW option, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The IDCW option will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme on the record date.

Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) - The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW under the IDCW option of the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Scheme. The procedure and manner of payment of IDCW shall be in line with SEBI circular / guidelines no. SEBI / IMD / CIR No. 1 / 64057 / 06 dated April 04, 2006 and SEBI / IMD / CIR No. 3 / 65370 / 06 dated April 21, 2006 as amended from time to time. Investors are requested to note that amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price of the unit that represents realized gains. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" in the application form e.g. "TRUSTMF Short Term Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. The IDCW will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme on the record date.

Default Option: Growth option

In case of valid application received without indicating choice between options under the scheme, the same shall be considered as Growth Option and processed accordingly.

IDCW Frequency:

In case investor opts for IDCW Payout Option but does not indicate the Frequency then, the default IDCW Payout Frequency would be Monthly.

In case investor opts for IDCW Re-invest Option but does not indicate the frequency then, the default IDCW re-invest Frequency would be Weekly

Default Plan:

Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of "Direct Plan or Regular Plan" for valid applications received under the Scheme:

Scenario	Broker (ARN) 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.

Liquidity

The Scheme is open for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Business Day on an ongoing basis.

As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days of receiving a valid Redemption request.

However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund will endeavor to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 1-4 Business Days from the acceptance of a valid redemption request.

Transparency/NAV Disclosure

a. The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated up to four decimals. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.trustmf.com) by 11.00 pm on the day of declaration of the NAV / business day.

b. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. 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.

c. The NAV will be calculated in the manner as provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up to four decimal places.

d. The AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme on the website www.trustmf.com and on the website of AMFI www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month / half years. In case of unitholders whose email addresses are registered, the AMC will send via email both the monthly and half yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month /half yearly respectively.

e. The AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year in the manner specified by the SEBI.

<p>Dematerialization of Units</p>	<p>The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form.</p> <p>Unit holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form.</p> <p>However, this facility is not available for investment under weekly IDCW option (s). The Applicant intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary Account Number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. Unitholders are requested to note that request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted to their Depository Participants.</p> <p>In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to them.</p>						
<p>Transaction Charges (For Lump sum Purchases and SIP Investments routed through distributor/ agent)</p>	<p>SEBI has, with the intent to enable investment by people with small saving potential and to increase reach of Mutual Fund products in urban areas and in smaller towns, wherein the role of the distributor is considered vital, allowed AMCs vide its circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 to deduct transaction charges for subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above.</p> <p>In accordance with the said circular, Mutual Fund will deduct the transaction charges from the subscription amount and pay to the distributors as shown below (who have opted-in to receive the transaction charges on basis of type of product). Thereafter, the balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.</p> <p>Transaction charges shall be deducted for Applications for purchase/ subscription relating to new inflows and routed through distributor/ agent:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="427 831 1474 1048"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="427 831 1177 864">Investor Type</th> <th data-bbox="1177 831 1474 864">Transaction charges[^]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 864 1177 954">First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)</td> <td data-bbox="1177 864 1474 954">Rs.150 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="427 954 1177 1048">Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor</td> <td data-bbox="1177 954 1474 1048">Rs.100 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Identification of investors as "first time" or "existing" will be based on Permanent Account Number (PAN)/ PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) at the First/ Sole Applicant/ Guardian level. Hence, Unit holders are urged to ensure that their PAN/ PEKRN/ KYC is updated with the Fund. Unit holders may approach any of the Official Points of Acceptances of the Fund i.e. Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Fund/ offices of our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd in this regard.</p> <p>[^]The transaction charge, if any, shall be deducted by the Trust AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance shall be invested and accordingly units allotted. The statement of account shall clearly state the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and depict the number of units allotted against the net investment amount.</p> <p>Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where the distributor of the investor has not opted to receive any transaction charges Purchases / subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc. Purchases / subscriptions made directly with the Mutual Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor / agent). Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds. <p>Investor should note that, as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, the upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall continue to be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor by a separate cheque, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.</p>	Investor Type	Transaction charges [^]	First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Rs.150 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs.100 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.
Investor Type	Transaction charges [^]						
First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Rs.150 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.						
Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs.100 for subscription application of Rs. 10,000 and above.						

IMPORTANT: Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes pertaining to scheme such as features, load structure, etc. made to this Scheme Information Document by issue of addenda / notice after the date of this Document from the AMC / Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres (ISCs) / website / Distributors or Brokers.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

1. STANDARD RISK FACTORS

- i. Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, and default risk including the possible loss of principal and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- ii. As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- iii. Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- iv. TRUSTMF Short Term 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.
- v. The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond initial contribution of Rs.1 lakh towards the setting up of the Mutual Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus.
- vi. The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.
- vii. The Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any payout under IDCW option. The Mutual Fund is also not assuring that it will make periodical distributions, though it has every intention of doing so. All distributions under IDCW option are subject to the availability of distributable surplus of the scheme.

2. SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

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.

1. Risks associated with investing in debt and / or Money Market Securities:

The following are the risks associated with investment in debt and Money Market securities:

Interest Rate Risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities may carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

Spread Risk: Yield Spreads between fixed income securities might change. Example: Corporate Bonds are exposed to the risk of widening of the spread between corporate bonds and gilts. Prices of corporate bonds tend to fall if this spread widens which might adversely affect the NAV of the scheme. Similarly, in case of floating rate securities, where the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate, widening of the spread results in a fall in the value of such securities.

Liquidity Risk: This risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market or the ease at which a security can be sold at or close to its true value. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of some of the investments. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. The liquidity of debt securities may change, depending on market conditions. At the time of selling the security, the security can become less liquid (wider spread) or illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio. Securities that are unlisted generally carry a higher liquidity risk compared to listed securities.

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 mark to market losses and losses when the security is finally sold.

Liquidity risk is greater for thinly traded securities, lower-rated bonds, bonds that were part of a smaller issue, bonds that have recently had their credit rating downgraded or bonds sold by an infrequent issuer may be relatively illiquid. Bonds are generally the most liquid during the period right after issuance when the bond typically has the highest trading volume.

Credit Risk/ Default Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest and /or principal payment obligations and/or on violation of covenant(s) and/or delay in scheduled payment(s). Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer.

Government Security is a sovereign security and the default risk is considered to be the least. Corporate bonds carry a higher credit risk than Government Securities and among corporate bonds there are different levels of safety. Credit risks of most issuers of debt securities are rated by independent and professionally run rating agencies. Ratings of Credit issued by these agencies typically range from "AAA" (read as "Triple A" denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default"). A bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

Counterparty Risk: This is the risk of failure of counterparty to the transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the Scheme in case of counterparty default.

Settlement Risk: Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make purchases in intended securities due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. 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.

Duration Risk: The modified duration of a bond is a measure of its price sensitivity to interest rates movements, based on the average time to maturity of its interest and principal cash flows.

Bond portfolio managers increase average duration when they expect rates to decline, to get the most benefit, and decrease average duration when they expect rates to rise, to minimize the negative impact. If rates move in a direction contrary to their expectations, they lose.

Inflation Risk: Inflation causes tomorrow's currency to be worth less than today's; in other words, it reduces the purchasing power of a bond investor's future interest payments and principal, collectively known as "cash flows." Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond prices. Inflation-indexed securities such as Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) are structured to remove inflation risk.

Selection Risk: This is the risk that a security chosen will underperform the market for reasons that cannot be anticipated.

Timing Risk: It is the risk of transacting at a price based on erroneous future price predictions resulting to losses. Timing risk explains the potential for missing out on beneficial movements in price due to an error in timing. This could lead to purchasing too high or selling too low.

Call Risk: Some corporate, municipal and agency bonds have a "call provision" entitling their issuers to redeem them at a specified price on a date prior to maturity. Declining interest rates may accelerate the redemption of a callable bond, causing an investor's principal to be returned sooner than expected. In that scenario, investors have to reinvest the principal at the lower interest rates. (See also Reinvestment risk.)

Concentration Risk: This is the risk arising from over exposure to few securities/issuers/sectors. The Scheme intends to invest substantially in Tri – Party Repo. For risks relating to investments in Tri – Party Repo, please refer to the section on 'Risks associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement' herein below in this document.

Legislative Risk: This is the risk that a change in the tax code could affect the value of taxable or tax- exempt interest income.

Basis Risk (Interest - rate movement): During the life of a floating rate security or a swap, the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

Other Risk: In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt instruments.

Securities Lending: Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

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.

Risks associated with investing in Unrated Securities: Investing in unrated securities is riskier compared to investing in rated instruments due to non-availability of third party assessment on the repaying capability of the issuer. In addition, unrated securities are more likely to react to general developments affecting the market than rated securities, which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Unrated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.

Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/or NSE: In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

Risk Associated with investments in Foreign Securities – The Scheme shall not invest in Foreign Securities

Risks factors associated with investments in repo transactions in corporate bonds:

In repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. The Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities which are subject to the following risks:

Counterparty Risk related to repo: This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price on the contracted date. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties, having strong credit profiles, approved by our credit risk analysis team. The exposure to each counterparty will be within the overall approved credit limits. Also, the counterparty risk is to an extent mitigated by taking collateral equivalent in value to the transaction after knocking off a minimum haircut on the intrinsic value of the collateral. In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the scheme shall have recourse to the corporate debt securities.

Collateral Risk: Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations. This risk is mitigated by restricting participation in repo transactions with collateral bearing a minimum rating as prescribed by the regulators (currently AA or equivalent and above rated money market and corporate debt securities). Any rating downgrade will tantamount to either an early termination of the repo agreement or a call for fresh margin to meet the minimum haircut requirement. In addition, the Investment manager may apply a higher haircut on the underlying security than mentioned above to adjust for the illiquidity and interest rate risk on the underlying instrument. The adequacy of the collateral will be monitored on a daily basis by considering the daily market value & applying the prescribed haircut. In the event of shortfall in the collateral, the counterparty shall be asked to replenish the same. If the counterparty is not able to top-up either in form of cash / collateral, it shall tantamount to early termination of the repo agreement.

Settlement Risk: Corporate Bond Repo shall be settled between two counterparties in the OTC segment unlike in the case of Government securities repo transactions where CCIL stands as central counterparty on all transactions which neutralizes the settlement risk. However, the settlement risk pertaining to CDRs shall be mitigated through Delivery versus Payment (DvP) mechanism which is followed by all clearing members.

Risks associated with investing in Tri-party Repo trade settlement:

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Performance Risk: The Scheme's performance can decrease or increase, depending on a variety of factors, which may affect the values and income generated by the Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting markets such as price and volume, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in government and Reserve Bank of India policy and taxation, political, economic or other developments. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated for the Scheme, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there can be no assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained nor will the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern/composition particularly under exceptional circumstances so that the interest of the unit holders are protected. A change in the prevailing rates of interest is likely to affect the value of the Scheme's investments and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of money market instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

Liquidity risk

1. Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
2. Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Credit risk

1. Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.

Changes in Government Regulations: The businesses in which companies operate are exposed to a range of government regulations, related to tax benefits, liberalization, provision of infrastructure and the like. Changes in such regulations may affect the prospects of companies

Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

● **Valuation Risk**

The risk in valuing the debt & equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk vis-à-vis the shorter duration derivatives.

● **Mark to Market Risk**

The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices

● **Systematic Risk**

The risks inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like inflation, GDP and global events.

● **Liquidity Risk**

The risks stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with various risk appetite.

● **Implied Volatility**

The estimated volatility in an underlying security's price and derivative price

● **Interest Rate Risk**

The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

● **Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)**

Default risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for over the counter derivatives.

● **System Risk**

The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

Risk attached with the use of derivatives

As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counterparty") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

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.

This also includes the risk associated with imperfect hedging.

Risk associated with investment in securitised debt instruments:

Liquidity risk: There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the instrument. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them.

Limited Recourse: The instruments represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the buyer of the security against the Investors' Representative.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Full prepayment of a contract may lead to an event in which investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Bankruptcy of the Originator or Seller: If the service provider becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that either the sale from each Originator was not a sale then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the instrument

Risk associated with Credit Enhancement Products: Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Monthly Investor Payouts to the Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Vehicle/ Asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Vehicle/Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Vehicle/Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Risk associated with investment in structured obligations like Promotor/ Corporate Guarantee

Structured obligations such as corporate / promoter guarantee: Securities which have a structure with a guarantee from the corporate / promoter, may see an adverse effect if there are any signs of stress at the promoter / group level, even though the standalone borrowing entity's debt servicing capability and repayments may not see any material impact, from a future cash flow perspective.

Risk Associated with CDS is same as that of structured products as well as derivatives, as CDS is a hybrid derivative product with underlying structured assets.

Risks associated with investing in REIT and InvIT:

Market Risk: The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of REITs/InvITs invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. Further, the distributions by these securities may fluctuate and will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution depending on the dividends or the interest and principal payments received from portfolio assets. The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting the markets, interest rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets.

Liquidity Risk : This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold. As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could be restricted by lack of active secondary market, trading volumes and settlement periods, or the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement.

Reinvestment Risk : This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.

Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

- a. 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.
- b. 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 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 unfavourable market movements.

- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. The tax benefits available under the scheme are as available under the present taxation laws and are available only to certain specified categories of investors and that is subject to fulfillment of the relevant conditions. The information given is included for general purposes only and is based on advice that the AMC has received regarding the law and the practice that is currently in force in India and the investors and the Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and 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 investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor/Unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

C. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM AVERAGE ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT:

The Scheme shall maintain an average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis. In case, the average AUM falls below Rs. 20 crore, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of such Scheme within a period of six months so as to maintain the average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis, failing which the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

D. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The information set out in the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) are for general purposes only and do not constitute tax or legal advice. The tax information provided in the SID/SAI does not purport to be a complete description of all potential tax costs, incidence and risks inherent in subscribing to the Units of scheme(s) offered by Trust Mutual Fund. Investors should be aware that the fiscal rules/ tax laws may change and there can be no guarantee that the current tax position as laid out herein may continue indefinitely. The applicability of tax laws, if any, on Trust Mutual Fund/ Scheme/ investments made by the Scheme and/or investors and/ or income attributable to or distributions or other payments made to Unitholders are based on the understanding of the prevailing tax legislations and are subject to adverse interpretations adopted by the relevant authorities resulting in tax liability being imposed on Trust Mutual Fund/ Scheme/ Unitholders/ Trustee/AMC.

In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his/ her own professional tax advisor to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations for subscribing and/or redeeming the Units and / or before making a decision to invest/ redeem Units. The tax information contained in SID/SAI alone may not be sufficient and should not be used for the development or implementation of an investment strategy or construed as investment advice. Investors alone shall be fully responsible/ liable for any investment decision taken on the basis of this document. Neither the Mutual Fund nor the AMC nor any person connected with it accepts any liability arising from the use of this information.

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 SAI.

Redemption by the Unit holder either 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.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 in the event of substantial investment by the Sponsors and their associates directly or indirectly in the Scheme of the Mutual Fund, Redemption of Units by these entities may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme because of the timing of any such Redemptions and this may also impact the ability of other Unit holders to redeem their Units.

The Scheme has not been registered in any jurisdiction. The Scheme may however in future be registered in any jurisdiction, as and when the Trustee / AMC desires. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited due to registration or other requirements and accordingly, persons who come in possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions and/ or legal, compliance requirements with respect to their eligibility for investment in the Units of the Scheme. Any

person receiving a copy of this SID, SAI or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction should not treat this SID, SAI or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units. Such persons should in no event use any such application form unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation to subscribe could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without complying with any registration or other legal requirements by the AMC/Mutual Fund / Trustee.

Any dispute arising out of the Scheme shall be subject to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this SID are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India and are subject to changes therein.

Investors are advised to rely upon only such information and/or representations as contained in this SID. Any subscription or redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the Investor. The Investor is required to confirm the credentials of the individual/firm he/she is entrusting his/her application form alongwith payment instructions for any transaction in the Scheme. The Mutual Fund/Trustee/AMC shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such Investor.

The AMC and/ or its Registrars & Transfer Agent (RTA) reserve the right to disclose/share Unit holder's details of folio(s) and transaction details thereunder with the following third parties:

- a) RTA, Banks and/or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatching etc., of the Unitholder's investment in the Scheme;
- b) Distributors or sub-brokers through whom the applications are received for the Scheme;
- c) Any other organizations for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of the Unitholders for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.

The Product labelling mandated by SEBI is to provide investors an easy understanding of the risk involved in the kind of product / scheme they are investing to meet their financial goals. The Riskometer categorizes the schemes of Fund under different levels of risk based on the respective scheme's investment objective, asset allocation pattern, investment strategy and typical investment time horizon of investors. Therefore, the schemes falling under the same level of risk in the Riskometer may not be similar in nature. Investors are advised before investing to evaluate a scheme not only on the basis of the Product labeling (including the Riskometer) but also on other quantitative and qualitative factors such as performance, portfolio, fund managers, asset manager, etc. and shall also consult their financial advisers, if they are unsure about the suitability of the scheme before investing. AMC shall monitor and review the Riskometer requirements in line with the requirements specified by SEBI from time to time.

Mutual funds investments are subject to market risks and the Investors should review/study this SID, the SAI and the addenda thereto issued from time to time carefully in its entirety before investing and should not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation or financial/investment matters. There can be no assurance or guarantee that the Scheme objectives will be achieved and the investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable.

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML Laws), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification i.e. Know Your Customer programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.

The need to Know Your Customer (KYC) is vital for the prevention of money laundering. The Trustee / AMC may seek information or obtain and retain documentation used to establish identity. It may re-verify identity and obtain any missing or additional information for this purpose. The Trustee / AMC shall have absolute discretion to reject any application or prevent further transactions by a Unit holder, if after due diligence, the Investor / Unit holder / a person making the payment on behalf of the Investor does not fulfill the requirements of the Know Your Customer (KYC).

If after due diligence the Trustee / AMC has reason to believe that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report such transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI/RBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder without obtaining prior approval of the Unitholder/any other person. In this connection the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to reject any such application at its discretion.

1. Income Distribution

The Mutual Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical income distributions to its Unitholders, though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income distributions. Income distributions will be dependent on the availability of distributable and the returns achieved by the Asset Management Company through active management of the portfolio. Periodical income distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio.

2. Right to limit Purchase of units and/or Right to limit Redemption of units

The Trustee and AMC may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme under this Scheme Information Document and keeping in view the unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Working Day for redemption requests of more than Rs. 2 Lakhs per folio at a scheme level in any Scheme. In line with the SEBI Circular dated May 31, 2016 the following conditions would be applicable.

- a. Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid and affecting almost all securities. .
 - ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
 - iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out).
- b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:

- i. No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 Lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.
- ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 Lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first Rs. 2 Lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 Lakhs shall be subject to such restriction.

However, suspension or restriction of redemption under any scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI immediately.

Segregation of Portfolio

Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time and includes the following:

- 1) Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
 - a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
 - b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or
 - c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating
- 2) In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.
- 3) Segregated portfolio can also be created for special feature bonds in case if the instrument is to be written off or converted to equity pursuant to any proposal in line with circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/032 dated April 10, 2021.
- 4) Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of Trust Asset Management Private Limited ("AMC")
- 5) AMC has a written down policy on Creation of segregated portfolio which is approved by the Trustees.

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

- 1) AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event. Once AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it shall:
 - a) seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
 - b) immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors. Trust Mutual Fund will also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release will be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
 - c) ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme will be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.
- 2) Once Trustee approval is received by the AMC:
 - a) Segregated portfolio will be effective from the day of credit event.
 - b) AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information will also be submitted to SEBI.
 - c) An e-mail or SMS will be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
 - d) The NAV of both segregated and main portfolios will be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
 - e) All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event will be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
 - f) No redemption and subscription will be allowed in the segregated portfolio.
 - g) AMC should enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.
- 3) If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

Valuation and Processing of Subscriptions and Redemptions

1. Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation should take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.
2. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as under:
 - i. Upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio -
 - Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
 - Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
 - ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

Disclosures

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.

- 1) Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme.
- 2) The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
- 3) The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- 4) The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance should clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
- 5) The disclosures mentioned in points (4) and (5) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- 6) The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

Monitoring by Trustees

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:

- The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio shall be placed in every Trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/written-off.
- Trustees will monitor the compliance of the SEBI Circular in respect of creation of segregated portfolio and disclosure in this respect shall be made in Half-Yearly Trustee reports filed with SEBI.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio. The new mechanism shall mirror the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including the claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme/(s).

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- 1) AMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
- 2) The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- 3) The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
- 4) The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Definitions/Explanations:

- 1) The term 'segregated portfolio' means a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme.
- 2) The term 'main portfolio' means the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio.
- 3) The term 'total portfolio' means the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio**Liquidity risk**

1. Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
2. Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Credit risk

1. Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realise any value.

Illustration of Segregated Portfolio

An illustration in tabular form explains how a security affected by a credit event will be segregated and its impact on investors. Whether the distressed security is held in the original portfolio or the segregated portfolio, the value of the investors' holdings will remain the same on the date of the credit event. Over time, the NAVs of the portfolios are subject to change.

Key Assumptions: We have assumed a scheme holds 4 securities (A1, A2, A3 & A4) in its portfolio. It has two investors with 5,000 units. (Investor 1 - 3,000 units, Investor 2 - 2,000 units).

Total Portfolio Value of ₹ 40 Lakhs (Each security invested is valued at ₹ 10 Lakh).

Current NAV: $40,00,000/5,000 = ₹ 800$ per unit. Suppose Security A4 is downgraded to below investment grade and consequently the value of the security falls from ₹ 10,00,000 to ₹ 2,00,000 and the AMC decides to segregate the security into a new portfolio. Investors will be allotted the same number of units in the segregated portfolio as they hold in the main portfolio. So, Investor 1 will get 3,000 Units and Investor 2 will get 2,000 units in the segregated portfolio.

With segregation, the portfolio value is ₹ 32,00,000 (Now A1, A2 & A3 Securities worth ₹ 30 Lakh and Security A4, which has fallen from ₹ 10,00,000 to ₹ 2,00,000).

Particulars	Main Portfolio (Security A1, A2 & A3)	Segregated Portfolio (Security A4)
Net Assets	₹ 30,00,000	₹ 2,00,000
Number of Units	5,000	5,000
NAV Per unit	$₹ 30,00,000/5,000 = ₹ 600$	$₹ 2,00,000/5,000 = ₹ 40$

With Respect to Investors:

Particulars	Investor 1	Investor 2
Units held in the main Portfolio	3,000	2,000
NAV of the main Portfolio	₹ 600 per unit	₹ 600 per unit
Value of Holding in main Portfolio (X) in ₹	18,00,000	12,00,000
Units held in Segregated Portfolio	3,000	2,000
NAV of Segregated Portfolio	₹ 40	₹ 40
Value of Holding in Segregated Portfolio (Y) in ₹	1,20,000	80,000
Total Value of Holding (X) + (Y) in ₹	19,20,000	12,80,000

In case the portfolio is not segregated, the Total Portfolio after marking down the value of security A4 would be:

Particulars	Investor 1	Investor 2
Net Assets of the Portfolio ₹ 32,00,000	No. of Units 5,000	NAV per unit = $32,00,000 / 5,000 = ₹ 640$
Units held in the Original Portfolio (No. of units)	3,000	2,000
NAV of the Main Portfolio	₹ 640 per unit	₹ 600 per unit
Value of Holding in Main Portfolio (X) in ₹	19,20,000	12,80,000

Investors may note the essential difference between a segregated portfolio and non-segregated portfolio as follows:

- Where the portfolio is not segregated, the transactions will continue to be processed at NAV based prices. There will be no change in the number of units remaining outstanding
- Where the portfolio is segregated, equal number of units are created and allotted to reflect the holding for the portion of portfolio that is segregated
- Once the portfolio is segregated, the transactions will be processed at NAV based prices of main portfolio
- Since the portfolio is segregated for distressed security, the additional units that are allotted cannot be redeemed. The units will be listed on the recognised stock exchange to facilitate exit to unit holders
- Upon realisation of proceeds under the distressed security either in part or full, the proceeds will be paid accordingly. Based on the circumstances and developments, the AMC may decide to write off the residual value of the segregated portfolio.

The AMC / Mutual Fund shall adhere to such other requirements as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI in this regard.

Investors are requested to take note that in case the scheme invests in securitized debt, following shall be applicable

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

Securitized debt is a form of conversion of normally non-tradable loans to transferable securities. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics.

The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However it differs in following two major respects:-

Typically, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. The fund manager normally buys these with the view to hold them till maturity. For the close ended scheme, the average tenor of the securitized debt would not exceed maturity of the Scheme / Plan / Fund. For open ended scheme, average maturity of the securitized debt will be in accordance with the investment time horizon of such scheme, opportunities available in the market and interest rate views of the investment team. For certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged. The fund manager price the securitized debt accordingly to compensate for reinvestment risk.

Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than debt securities of similar credit rating and maturity. If the fund manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by the higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt according to the nature (open ended/close ended) of the scheme.

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

Originators have been broadly categorized as follows:

- i. PSU Banks;
- ii. Private Banks;
- iii. NBFC's with asset size of Rs. 1,000 crores and above; and
- iv. NBFC's with asset size of below Rs. 1,000 crores.

Before the assessment of the structure is undertaken, the originators/ underlying issuers are evaluated on the following parameters:

- Track record - good track record of the originators/ underlying issuers or its group companies.
- Willingness to pay - credible and strong management team.
- Ability to pay – good financials and business profile.
- Risk appraisal capabilities - strong and well defined risk assessment processes
- Business risk assessment of the originators based on the following factors: –
- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment is done including interactions with the company as well as the credit rating agency. Typically, we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

Default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants;

- Very High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) - both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level;
- Very High proportion of reschedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be;
- Very High proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be;
- Poor reputation in market;
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be;
- The degree of NPAs of the company being very high than the industry trends

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the Regulations / this Scheme Information Documents which would help in mitigating certain risks.

Currently, as per the Regulations, A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities, treasury bills.

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

Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator:

An analysis of the originator / Issuer is especially important in case of retail loans as the size and reach affects the credit quality and servicing of the securitized instrument. In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the underlying borrower is analyzed. In case of diversified pools of loans, the overall characteristic of the loans is analyzed to determine the credit risk. The credit analyst looks at seasoning (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of evaluating the performance potential of the PTC. Securitization transactions may include some risk mitigants (to reduce credit risk). These may include interest subvention (difference in interest rates on the underlying loans and the PTC serving as margin against defaults), overcollateralization (issue of PTCs of lesser value than the underlying loans, thus even if some loans default, the PTC continues to remain protected), presence of an equity / subordinate tranche (issue of PTCs of differing seniority when it comes to repayment - the senior tranches get paid before the junior tranche) and / or guarantees.

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator which is carried out by the Fixed Income team. In order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level, the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include:

- size and reach of the issuer /originator
- Set up of the organization structure of the issuer /originator
- the infrastructure and follow-up mechanism of the issuer /originator
- the issuer / originator's track record in that line of business
- quality of information disseminated by the issuer/originator; and
- the Credit enhancement for different type of issuer/originator

Table 1: Illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a securitization transaction:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 Wheelers	Micro Finance	Personal Loans	Single Loan Sell Downs/ Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	Upto 180 months or lower	Upto 60 months or lower	Upto 60 months or lower	Upto 60 months or lower	Upto 12 months or lower	Upto 36 months or lower	Any Single Loan Sell Downs/ other class of securitised debt would be evaluated on a case by case basis.
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 10%	In excess of 10%	
Average Loan to Value Ratio	85% or lower	100% or lower	95% or lower	95% or lower	Unsecured	Unsecured	
Minimum Average seasoning of the Pool	3 months	3 months	3 months	3 months	1 month	1 month	
Maximum single exposure range	5%	5%	1%	1%	< 1%	< 1%	
Average single exposure range	<5%	<5%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments:

In retail securitized debt investments, the AMC will invest majorly in asset backed pools such as Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment etc. Where the AMC invests, in Single Loan Securitization, as the credit is on the underlying issuer, it focuses on the credit review of the borrower. A credit analyst sets up limit for various issuers based on independent research taking into account their historical track record, prevailing rating and current financials. In addition to the framework as per the table above, we also take into account following factors, which are analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments:

- Size of the loan: In retail loans securitisation, the major risk diversification is achieved on account of granularity i.e. higher number of contracts available. However, excessive reliance on very small ticket size should be avoided as it may result in difficult and costly recoveries.
- Original maturity of the pool: Ideal original maturity of the contract varies for different retail loans. For Cars / Commercial Vehicles / Construction Equipment, it lies around 60 months while for mortgage, it lies around 240 months. For microfinance loans, it lies around 12 months. Lower original maturity for asset backed retail loans means faster buildup of borrowers' equity into the asset as well as his higher borrowing capacity.
- Loan to Value Ratio: Loan to Value ratio means value of the loan taken compared to value of the assets offered as security. In case of secured loan, higher Loan to Value ratio means higher probability of losses in case asset is repossessed and sold in case of delinquency. We prefer contracts with lower loan to value ratio than higher loan to value ratio.
- Seasoning of the pool: Higher the time period the contracts have remained with the originator / issuer, the lower is the default risk on such contracts. This is because of the higher buildup of borrower's equity into the asset as the time gradually passes. We prefer higher seasoned contracts than lower seasoned contracts.
- Current performing pools: It is generally ensured that majority of the contracts in the pools are current to reduce default rate. The rationale here being, as against current performing contract, the overdue contracts are certainly in higher risk category.
- Geographical Distribution: Regional/state/ branch distribution is preferred to avoid concentration of assets in a particular region/state/ branch.
- Default Rate Distribution: We prefer branches/ states where default rate is less than branches/ states where default rates are high to avoid concentration of assets from poor performing regions.
- Risk Tranching: Typically, we would avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc.

Credit Enhancement Facility: We prefer credit enhancement which is in form of cash / bank guarantee than in the form of overcollateralization of the pool / excess interest spread available in the pool. The rationale here being, as against cash collateral, excess interest spread / overcollateralization collateral fluctuate in line with performance of the pool. When the performance of the pool deteriorates, there is lesser current collateral available on account of over- collateralization of the pool / excess interest spread available than the original envisaged one.

Liquid Facility: In many retail asset classes like commercial vehicle, there can be some delay in payment from borrower due to pressure on its working capital. However, this delay usually does not go beyond 5-6 months as in the meantime he receives payment from his customers and clear his overdue portion of the loan. In that kind of asset classes, we prefer pool with liquid facility as it balances the intermittent liquidity requirement of the pool.

Structure of the Pool: Structure of a transaction can either be at par or at a premium, depending on whether the pool principal is sold at par or at a premium to investors. We prefer pool where it is sold on par basis.

Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization:

For investments in PTCs, where the assets have been pooled, the minimum retention period for each of the contract should be 1 month with an average tenor of upto 24 months and 2 months for contracts with an average tenor of more than 2 years. For overall minimum retention period, please refer to Table 1.

Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized:

Please refer to Table 1 which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan. The rationale is that collateral is available at all points of time and is available at all point of times in case of any fructification of any probable losses where in retention percentage keeps running down as time passes and may not be fully available in case of any fructification of any probable losses.

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

Investments made by the scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the scheme and is in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a fund. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investment in that particular scheme. There might be instances of Originator investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest. In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the risk management group and investment committee. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme. Furthermore, there is clear cut segregation of duties and responsibilities with respect to Investment function and Sales function. Investment decisions are being taken independently based on the above mentioned parameters and investment by the originator in the fund is based on their own evaluation of the fund vis a vis their investment objectives.

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

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by credit analyst. The ongoing performance of the pool is monitored to highlight any deterioration in its performance.

The resources for and mechanisms of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt are as follows:

- Fixed Income Team - Risk assessment and monitoring of investment in Securitized Debt is done by a team comprising of Credit Analyst, Head of Fixed Income and Head of Credit Research
- In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the risk management group and investment committee.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement - Based on the the interaction with the credit rating agency and their performance report, ratings are being monitored accordingly.
- Wherever the funds portfolio is disclosed, the AMC may give a comprehensive disclosure of Securitised debt instruments held in line with SEBI requirement.

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

E. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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

Aadhaar	Aadhaar number issued by the Unique identification Authority of India (UIDAI)
Allotment of Units	For Subscriptions received at the DISC's within the cut-off timings and considered accepted for that day, the units will be allotted on the T day. Where the T day is the transaction day, provided the application is received within the cut-off timings for the transaction day.
Applicable Net Asset Value (NAV)	Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for purchase or redemption/switch is received at the designated investor service centre and is considered accepted on that day. An application is considered accepted on that day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off time on that Business Day.
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India, the apex body of all the registered AMCs incorporated on August 22, 1995 as a non-profit organisation.
ARN	AMFI Registration Number
Asset Management Company (AMC)/Investment Manager	Trust Asset Management Private Limited, the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, and authorized by SEBI to act as the Investment Manager to the Schemes of Trust Mutual Fund.
Business Day/ Working Day	A Business Day / Working Day means any day other than : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saturday and Sunday; or 2. a day on which The Bombay Stock Exchange, Mumbai or National Stock Exchange Limited or Reserve Bank of India or Banks in Mumbai are closed; or 3. a day on which there is no RBI clearing/settlement of securities; or 4. a day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at an Investor Service Centre / Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received; 5. a day on which the sale and/or redemption and /or switches of Units is suspended by the Trustees or AMC or 6. a book closure period as may be announced by the Trustees / Asset Management Company or 7. a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, or bandhs, strikes or any other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all DISC.

Business Hours	Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as may be applicable from time to time
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
Collecting Bank	Branches of Banks for the time being authorized to receive application(s) for units, as mentioned in this document.
Continuous Offer	Offer of the Units when the scheme becomes open-ended after the closure of the New Fund Offer.
Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS")	Consolidated Account Statement contain details relating to all Purchases, redemptions, switches, IDCW payouts, IDCW reinvestments, SIPs, SWPs and STPs ("Transactions") carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.
Custodian	Custodian means 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. Presently, HDFC Bank, registered vide registration number IN/CUS/001 is appointed as Custodian of securities for all the schemes of Trust Mutual Fund, or any other custodian as may be appointed by the Trustees.
Depository	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996)
Designated Investor Service Centres (DISC)/Official point of acceptance for transaction)	Any location as may be defined by the Asset Management Company from time to time, where investors can tender the request for subscription, redemption or switching of units, etc.
DP	Depository Participant means a person registered as such under sub regulation (1A) of section 12 of SEBI Act, 1992 (15 of 1992)
Entry Load	Load on subscriptions / switch in.
Exit Load	Load on redemptions / switch out.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	Income distributed by the Scheme on the Units
Investment Management Agreement (IMA)	The Agreement entered into between Trustee Company and AMC has been appointed the Investment Manager for managing the funds raised by Trust Mutual Fund under the various Schemes and all amendments thereof.
KIM	Key Information Memorandum as required in terms of SEBI (MF) Regulation 29(4)
Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the scheme/plans or at the time of exiting from the scheme/ plans.
Local Cheque	A Cheque handled locally and drawn on any bank, which is a member of the banker's clearing house located at the place where the application form is submitted.
Money Market Instruments	Money market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Net Asset Value (NAV)	Net Asset Value of the Units in each plan of the Scheme is calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed upto four decimal places.
No Load Scheme	A Scheme where there is no initial Entry or Exit Load.
NRI	Non-Resident Indian. Person resident outside India who is either a citizen of India or a Person of Indian Origin.
NSDL	The National Securities Depository Limited.
PIO	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).
Purchase Price / Subscription Price	Purchase Price to the investor of Units of any of the plans computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document.
Redemption Price	Redemption Price to the investor of Units of any of the plans computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document.
"REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust"	"REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust" shall have the meaning assigned in clause (zm) of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014
Registrar	KFin Technologies Private Limited, who have been appointed as the Registrar or any other Registrar who is appointed by AMC.
Reserve Bank of India (RBI)	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
Scheme	TRUSTMF Short Term Fund – An Open ended Debt Scheme
Scheme Information Document (SID)	Scheme Information Document issued by Trust Mutual Fund, offering units of TRUSTMF Short Term Fund for Subscription.

SAI	Statement of Additional Information, the document issued by Trust Mutual Fund containing details of Trust Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations/ SEBI (MF) Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time and such other regulations (including the Rules, Guidelines or Circulars) as may be in force from time to time to regulate the activities of Mutual Funds.
Sponsor	Sponsor of Trust Mutual Fund i.e., Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited
Switching Option	Investors may opt to switch Units between the IDCW Plan and Growth Plan of the Scheme at NAV based prices after completion of lock in period, if any. 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.
The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI)	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI and the Government of India.
Tri- Party Repo/TREPS	Tri-party repo is a type of repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri- Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
Trust AMC Trustee Private Limited / Trustee /Trustee Company	Trust AMC Trustee Private Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013, and authorized by SEBI and by the Trust Deed to act as the Trustee of Trust Mutual Fund.
Trust Mutual Fund /Mutual Fund/ the Fund	Trust Mutual Fund, a Trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed entered into between the Sponsor and the Trustee, and all amendments thereof.
Trust Fund	The corpus of the Trust, unit capital and all property belonging to and/or vested in the Trustee.
Unit	The interest of the investors in any of the plans, of the scheme which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the corresponding plan of the scheme.
Unitholder	A person who holds Unit(s) under the scheme.
Unitholders Record	Unitholders whose names appear on the unitholders register of the concerned plan/(s) on the date of determination of IDCW, subject to realisation of the cheque.
Website	Website of Trust Mutual Fund namely www.trustmf.com

Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined would have the same meaning as in Regulations.

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.

ABBREVIATIONS:

Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961
AMC	Asset Management Company
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
ARN	AMFI Registration Number
AOP	Association of Persons
BSE	BSE Limited
CAGR	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CAS	Consolidated Account Statement
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited
DP	Depository Participant
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
FATCA	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FCNR A/c	Foreign Currency (Non-Resident) Account
FPI	Foreign Portfolio Investors (erstwhile FII's – Foreign Institutional Investors)
GST	Goods and Service Tax
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family

IDCW	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal
IFSC	Indian Financial System Code
IPO	Initial Public Offering
ISC	Investor Service Centre
KIM	Key Information Memorandum
KRA	KYC Registration Agency
KYC	Know Your Customer
MIBOR	Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate
NAV	Net Asset Value
NECS	National Electronic Clearing Service
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
NRE A/c	Non-Resident (External) Rupee Account
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NRO A/c	Non-Resident Ordinary Rupee Account
NSDL	National Securities Depositories Limited
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PEKRN	PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number
PEP	Politically Exposed Person
PIO	Person Of Indian Origin
POA	Power Of Attorney
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
Rs.	Indian Rupee (s)
RIA	SEBI Registered Investment Advisor
RTA	Registrar and Transfer Agent
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	Statement of Additional Information
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SID	Scheme Information Document
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
STP	Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
TREPS	Tri-Party Repos

F. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

1. The Scheme Information Document of TRUSTMF Short Term Fund, forwarded to SEBI, is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
2. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
3. The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed Scheme.
4. All the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registrations are valid, as on date.

Sd/-

Puja Trivedi

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 30, 2021

Head – Compliance, Secretarial & Legal

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME – TRUSTMF SHORT TERM FUND

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 to 3 years. Please refer to the page number 26 of the Scheme Information Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The scheme will endeavor to generate stable returns for investors with a short term investment horizon by investing in debt and money market instruments.

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

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

The asset allocation under the scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (as % of total assets)	Risk Profile
Debt Securities* & Money Market Instruments^	0% - 100%	Low - Medium
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0 -10%	Medium - High

Pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/229 dated November 6, 2020 the scheme shall hold at least 10% of their net assets in liquid assets. "Liquid assets" for this purpose shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. The said threshold shall be modified based on the guidelines received from SEBI from time to time.

^Money market instruments would include certificate of deposits, commercial papers, T-bills, repo, reverse repos and TREP, bill rediscounting, bills of exchange / promissory notes and government securities with unexpired maturity of upto 1 year and such other instruments as eligible from time to time.

*Debt securities would include all debt securities issued by entities such as banks, companies, public sector undertakings, body corporates, central government securities, state development loans , UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, municipal bonds and G-Sec repos and any other instruments as permitted by regulators from time to time.

- Investment in Securitised Debt- up to 40% of the total assets
- Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets
- Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities –up to 10% of total assets, subject to changes in line with the regulations from time to time
- The scheme will not invest in foreign securities.
- Investment for imperfect hedging up to 20% of total assets
- Investment in structured obligations such as corporate / promotor guarantee etc. may be to the extent of 10% of the net assets

Investment in liquid schemes or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments/ securities will be made for funds pending deployment.

The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations. The scheme may invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in accordance with the applicable regulations as and when permitted by SEBI/RBI up to the extent permitted by the regulations.

The cumulative gross exposure through derivatives and debt & money market instruments along with repo transactions in corporate debt securities, credit default swaps and units issued by REITs & InvITs shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the scheme and the applicable SEBI and / or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time.

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table, the Scheme will rebalance the portfolio within 30 days. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within the stipulated period of 30 days, justification for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

D. HOW THE SCHEME IS DIFFERENT FROM THE EXISTING OPEN-ENDED DEBT SCHEMES OF TRUST MUTUAL FUND:

Differentiation with existing open-ended debt scheme of TRUST Mutual Fund is as follows:

Name of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern			Investment Objective	Assets under management as on June 29, 2021 (Rs. in crores)	No. of Folios as on June 29, 2021
TRUSTMF Banking & PSU Debt Fund	Asset Allocation	Indicative allocation (as % of total assets)	Risk Profile	To generate reasonable returns by primarily investing in debt and money market securities that are issued by Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Municipal Bonds. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realised.	672.20	519
	Debt Securities* (including securitised debt) & Money Market Instruments^ issued by Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Public Financial Institutions (PFIs) and Municipal Bonds	80%-100%	Low			
	Government Securities (including State Development Loans, Treasury Bills/ Cash Management Bills), Debt Securities (including securitised debt) & Money Market Instruments issued by other entities and Units issued by REITs & InvITs, within which	0% - 20%	Medium			
	Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0%-10%	Medium - High			
<p>Pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/ CIR/P/2020/229 dated November 6, 2020 the scheme shall hold at least 10% of their net assets in liquid assets. "Liquid assets" for this purpose shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. The said threshold shall be modified based on the guidelines received from SEBI from time to time.</p> <p>^Money market instruments would include certificate of deposits, commercial papers, T-bills, repo, reverse repos and TREPS, bill rediscounting, bills of exchange/ promissory notes and government securities with unexpired maturity of upto 1 year and such other instruments as eligible from time to time.</p> <p>*Debt securities would include all debt securities issued by entities such as banks, companies, public sector undertakings, body corporates, central government securities, state development loans, UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, municipal bonds and G-Sec repos and any other instruments as permitted by regulators from time to time.</p>						

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in Securitised Debt - up to 40% of the total assets Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities – up to the extent permitted by the Regulations (currently up to 10% of total assets, subject to change in line with the regulations from time to time). The scheme shall not invest in foreign securities. Investment for imperfect hedging up to 20% of Net assets Total Exposure to structured obligations such as corporate/promotor guarantee etc. may be to the extent of 10% of the net assets <p>The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines/regulations. The scheme may invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in accordance with the applicable regulations as and when permitted by SEBI/ RBI up to the extent permitted by the regulations.</p> <p>The cumulative gross exposure through derivatives and debt & money market instruments along with repo transactions in corporate debt securities, credit default swaps and units issued by REITs & InvITs shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.</p> <p>Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the scheme and the applicable SEBI and/or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time</p>													
TRUSTMF Liquid Fund	<table border="1" data-bbox="373 1016 965 1451"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative allocation (as % of total assets)</th> <th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money market^ & Debt instruments* [including Tri-Party Repo/ Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo)] with maturity up to 91 days</td> <td>0%</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>^Money market instruments would include certificate of deposits, commercial papers, T-bills, reverse repos and TREP, bill rediscounting, bills of exchange / promissory notes and government securities with unexpired maturity of 1 year and such other instruments as eligible from time to time.</p> <p>*Debt instruments would include all debt securities issued by entities such as banks, companies, public sector undertakings, body corporates, central government securities, state development loans and UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, municipal bonds and G-Sec repos and any other instruments as permitted by regulators from time to time.</p>	Instruments	Indicative allocation (as % of total assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	Money market^ & Debt instruments* [including Tri-Party Repo/ Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo)] with maturity up to 91 days	0%	100%	Low	The objective of the scheme is to provide reasonable returns at a high level of safety and liquidity through investments in high quality debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realised.	194.65	224
Instruments	Indicative allocation (as % of total assets)		Risk Profile											
	Minimum	Maximum												
Money market^ & Debt instruments* [including Tri-Party Repo/ Reverse Repo (including Corporate Bond Repo)] with maturity up to 91 days	0%	100%	Low											

	<p>Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated September 20,2019, the scheme shall hold at least 20% of its net assets in liquid assets. For this purpose, the liquid assets shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities.</p> <p>In case, the exposure in such liquid assets falls below 20% of the net assets of the scheme. The AMC shall ensure compliance with the above requirement before making any further investments.</p> <p>Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the scheme and the applicable SEBI and/ or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time.</p> <p>The scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the framework defined by SEBI in this regard from time to time.</p> <p>This Scheme will not invest in debt securities having structured obligations (SO rating) and/ or credit enhancements (CE rating). However, The Scheme may invest in debt securities with a government guarantee as permitted by SEBI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scheme will not invest in securitised debt instruments. • The gross exposure of any mutual fund scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme. • The Scheme may invest in derivatives up to 50% of the total assets of the Scheme for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing purposes. These may include instruments such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, credit default swaps, forward rate agreements, etc. • The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme • The scheme will not invest in foreign securities • The scheme will undertake repo and stock lending transaction • Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets <p>Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 13/150975/09 dated January 19, 2009, the Scheme shall not invest in / purchase debt and money market securities having a maturity of more than 91 days.</p> <p>Explanation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In case of securities where the principal is to be repaid in a single payout, the maturity of the securities shall mean unexpired maturity. In case the principal is to be repaid in more than one payout then the maturity of the securities shall be calculated based on the weighted average maturity of the security. • In case of securities with put and call options (daily or otherwise) the unexpired maturity of the securities shall not be greater than 91 days. • In case the maturity of the security falls on a non-business day then the settlement of securities will take place on the next business day. • Inter-scheme transfers of securities held in other schemes shall be permitted in the Liquid Schemes, provided the unexpired maturity of securities so transferred does not exceed 91 days. 			
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E. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will invest the entire corpus in debt and money market securities. There will be no investment in equity and equity related products. The instruments listed below could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated acquired through primary or secondary market through stock exchanges, over the counter or any other dealing mechanisms. Coupon bearing (fixed or floating), zero coupon discounted instruments or any other type. Weights in the portfolio may not have any correlation to the order of listing.

Subject to the regulations and prevailing laws as applicable, the portfolio will consist of permissible domestic fixed income instruments, most suitable to meet the investment objectives. The following investment categories are likely to cover most of the available investment universe.

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities as permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time :

1. Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements.
2. Certificate of Deposits (CD) – CD is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is between one year to 3 years from the date of issue. CDs may be issued at a discount to face value.
3. Commercial Paper (CP) - CP is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
4. Bills Rediscounting (BRD) – BRD is the rediscounting of trade bills which have already been purchased by / discounted with the bank by the customers. These trade bills arise out of supply of goods / services.
5. Repos/Reverse Repo : Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. Presently in India, corporate debt securities, Government Securities, State Government Securities and T-Bills are eligible for Repo/Reverse Repo. The Scheme may undertake repo or reverse repo transactions in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.
6. Securities issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Central Government securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, fixed interest security with staggered maturity payment etc. State Government securities are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.
7. "Tri-party repo" means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate, services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
8. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having unexpired maturities of upto 1year and shall include CP, CD, T-Bills, Repo, Reverse repo, BRDS, etc.
9. Investment in Short Term Deposits – In line with SEBI circular dated April 16, 2007, pending deployment of funds the Funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, in line with the guidelines
10. In line with SEBI circular dated November 11, 2011 investments in corporate bond repo shall be made basis the policy approved by the Board of AMC and Trustee Company. The significant features are as follows :
 - i. As specified in the SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2012, the base of eligible securities for mutual funds to participate in repo in corporate debt securities, is from AAA rated to AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
 - ii. The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset scheme.
 - iii. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with corporate debt and money market instruments and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
 - iv. In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
 - v. The Mutual Fund shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities
11. Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee – These are instruments which are issued by various government agencies and bodies. They can be issued at discount, par or premium.
12. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc. These are instruments issued by corporate entities for their business requirements. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies, higher the rating lower the risk of default.
13. The non-convertible part of convertible securities – Convertible securities are securities which can be converted from Debt to Equity shares. The non-convertible part cannot be converted into Equity shares and work like a normal debt instrument.
14. Investments in units of mutual fund schemes – The Scheme may invest in units of mutual fund schemes in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations and in line with the disclosure made in this Scheme Information Document.
15. The scheme may engage in stock lending activities as permitted under SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time. Provided that such lent securities would not be available for sale and can lead to temporary illiquidity.
16. REIT and INVIT instruments.
17. Securitised Debt Obligations - Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cashflow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. They are termed as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) or Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail instalment loans

or participations in pools of leases. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. Such Mortgage could be either residential or commercial properties. Further, the scheme will invest in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements in line with the guidelines and restrictions prescribed under the SEBI circular dated October 1, 2019

18. Derivative Instrument like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreement and such other derivative instruments as may be permitted under the Regulations.
- Interest Rate Swap - An Interest Rate Swap (IRS) is a financial contract between two parties exchanging or swapping a stream of interest payments for a "notional principal" amount on multiple occasions during a specified period. Such contracts generally involve exchange of a "fixed to floating" or "floating to fixed rate" of interest. Accordingly, on each payment date that occurs during the swap period, cash payments based on fixed/ floating and floating rates are made by the parties to one another.
 - Forward Rate Agreement - A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) is a financial contract between two parties to exchange interest payments for a 'notional principal' amount on settlement date, for a specified period from start date to maturity date. Accordingly, on the settlement date, cash payments based on contract (fixed) and the settlement rate, are made by the parties to one another. The settlement rate is the agreed bench mark/ reference rate prevailing on the settlement date.
 - Interest Rate Futures - A futures contract is a standardized, legally binding agreement to buy or sell a commodity or a financial instrument in a designated future month at a market determined price (the futures price) by the buyer and seller. The contracts are traded on a futures exchange. An Interest Rate Future is a futures contract with an interest bearing instrument as the underlying asset.

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures

- Obligation to buy or sell a bond at a future date.
 - Standardized contract.
 - Exchange traded.
 - Physical/Cash settlement.
 - Daily mark to market.
19. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

Investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations. For applicable regulatory investment limits, please refer paragraph "Investment Restrictions". The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such securities as maybe permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

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For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

Macaulay Duration:

Measure of the weighted average time taken to get back the cash flows is called 'Macaulay Duration' and is one comprehensive parameter portraying the risk-return profile of the bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price. It is expressed in number of years or days.

For Example:

Take a bond with Rs. 100 face value, 10% coupon rate and tenor of the bond is 5 years and the discount factor is 10%.

No of Yrs (T)	Cash Flow (Coupon + Principal)	Discount Factor $((1+YTM)^{-t})$	Present Value of Cash Flows (Cash Flow/Discount Factor)	Weight of Cash Flows (Present Value of Cash Flow/ Current Price)	Duration (Yrs) (Weight of Cash Flows * T)
1	10	1.1	9.09	9.09%	0.09
2	10	1.21	8.26	8.26%	0.17
3	110	1.33	82.71	82.71%	2.48
Current market Price of the Bond			100	100%	2.74

Macaulay duration is 2.74 Years, considering a YTM discount factor of 10%.

Macaulay duration = Sum of (Present value of cash flow)*T/market price of the bond.

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F. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The fund management team will endeavour to maintain a consistent performance in the scheme by maintaining a balance between safety, liquidity and profitability aspects of various investments. The fund manager will try to achieve an optimal risk return balance for management of the fixed income portfolios. The investments in debt instruments carry various risks like interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, purchasing power risk etc. While they cannot be done away with, they can be minimized by diversification and effective use of hedging techniques.

The fund management team will take an active view of the interest rate movement by keeping a close watch on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets.

Investment views / decisions will be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

- i. Prevailing interest rate scenario
- ii. Quality of the security / instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
- iii. Maturity profile of the instrument
- iv. Liquidity of the security
- v. Growth prospects of the company / industry
- vi. Any other factors in the opinion of the fund management team

Risk Measurement /Control

Risk is an inherent part of the investment function. Effective risk management is critical to fund management for achieving financial soundness. Investments by the Scheme shall be made as per the investment objectives of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI regulations. AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk in order to keep it in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. The AMC has systems which enables the fund manager to calculate various risk ratios, average duration etc. Investment Committee may from time to time define internal investment norms for the scheme

The Fund Management proposes to use analytic risk management tools like VAR / convexity/ modified duration for effective portfolio management

The limits at an issuer level are defined based on following parameters:

- i. Eligible Instruments: Defines the eligible instruments where the scheme can invest
- ii. Minimum Liquidity: Defines the instruments considered as liquid instruments and the minimum investments in these instruments as a percentage of total net assets
- iii. Maximum Illiquid component: Defines the instruments considered as illiquid and the maximum investment that can be made in these instruments as a percentage of net assets.
- iv. Rating: Defines minimum and/ or maximum investment in a particular rating as a percentage of total portfolios.
- v. Maturity: Defined the weighted average maturity of a portfolio. Also defines the weighted average maturity, maximum and maturity for certain asset types like corporate bond, PTCs, Gilts etc.

Credit Evaluation Policy

The credit evaluation policy of the AMC entails evaluation of credit fundamentals of each underlying exposure. Some of the major factors that are evaluated are:

- a) Outlook on the sector
- b) Strength & Support of the Parent
- c) Quality of management
- d) Overall financial strength of the credit as determined by key financial ratios.

Ratings of recognized rating agencies are taken as a reference point in the credit evaluation process. Investments in bonds and debenture are made usually in instruments that have high investment grade ratings by a recognized rating agency.

Investment Process:

For portfolio creation, the AMC will endeavour to follow the below-mentioned process:

1. Define investment universe of issuers based on the parameters such as credit rating, amount outstanding, liquidity, ownership structure, rating outlook etc. in line with the scheme objectives
2. Create a model portfolio by selecting securities with sectoral allocation that adequately represents the universe of underlying issuers. The issuers in the universe which are not part of the model portfolio will be termed as proxy issuers.

The Fund manager shall attempt to invest in line with the model portfolio and employ limited variance in terms of altering asset allocation, duration of the portfolio and issuers. The securities, will be selected based on factors such as liquidity, relative valuation, corporate spreads and term structure, in line with scheme objectives.

An external agency may review the methodology and process, with back testing, along with a periodic review of the process and portfolio.

Currently, CRISIL has been appointed to undertake such activities. The AMC reserves the right to change the investment process and the external agency from time to time.

Portfolio Turnover

The Scheme being an open-ended debt Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be played out to enhance

the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Overview of Debt Market in India

The Indian Debt market is facing major shift in the recent times. The substantial growth in Mutual Fund collections in the past few years have provided an easy route for the investors to channelise their savings into the debt market, which otherwise is largely dominated by Banks and other Institutional investors.

At present, the Indian debt market is dominated by issues of Central Government bonds, Corporate Debentures and PSU Bonds. The new Securitised instruments are also very attractive in the primary market. Risk associated with securitized Debt or PTCs are credit risk, liquidity risk and price risk/interest rate risk. The other instruments available for investment are Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Government guaranteed bonds, etc.

Brief details about the instruments are given below as on June 15, 2021

Instruments	Current Yield Range As on 15 June 2021	Liquidity	Risk profile
Central Government Securities	3.75% - 7.25%	High	Low
Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds	3.90% - 6.80%	Moderate	Medium
CDs (short term)	3.25% - 4.30%	High	Low
Commercial Paper (CP)	3.25% - 4.50%	High	Low
Call Money	1.75%-3.50%	High	Low
Mibor linked Papers*	225-270 bps	Low	Low

* Range of spread between 5 year and 10 year AAA Corporate bond and OIS papers of similar maturity

A brief description about yields presently available on Central Govt. Securities /Bonds & Debentures of various maturities is as follows: Annualised yields (as on June 15, 2021) are:

Yrs	= < 1yr	1yr - 5yr	5yr - 10yrs	10yr - 30 yrs
Central Government securities	3.50% - 4.00%	3.75% - 5.75%	5.70% - 6.50%	6.25% - 7.00%
Debentures / Bonds (AAA rated)	3.25% - 4.50%	4.75% - 5.25%	6.50% - 7.00%	-

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 varies according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

Derivatives and Hedging

The scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest rate swaps, Forward rate agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines.

The sum total of derivative contracts outstanding shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

An interest rate swap is a financial contract between two parties exchanging a stream of interest payments for a notional principal amount on multiple occasions during a specified period.

Typically, one party receives a pre-determined fixed rate of interest while the other party, receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets.

The fund intends to use derivatives for hedging & portfolio balancing as permitted under the SEBI Regulations & Guidelines.

To hedge & balance the portfolio derivative instruments like interest rate swaps & forward rate agreements would be used to create synthetic fixed rate bonds/ floating rate bonds. We wish to submit that, creation of synthetic fixed rate bonds/floating rate bonds is a hedging and portfolio rebalancing technique.

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

An example is stated below to explain the said proposition.

Swaps can be used to create synthetic fixed rate instruments.

Let us take the example of a 3 Yr floating rate bond with a spread of 50 bps (basis points) over a benchmark. Ordinarily, this fetches the investor a yield of the benchmark (which is floating) plus 50 bps on an annualized basis. However, by receiving the 3 yr fixed rate on the swap side, what happens is that the bond gets converted into a fixed rate bond. Let us assume that the 3 yr swap on the same benchmark is received for the same principal amount at the rate 7.25%. Broadly then, the investor receives fixed cash flows of 7.25%, pays the floating benchmark rate, and receives the floating rate of the bond (which comprise the benchmark rate and the "spread" of 50 bps). The floating cash flows of the benchmark cancel each other out and the investor is left with a synthetic fixed rate bond yielding him 7.75% (7.25% plus the 'spread' of 50bps). Thus through the swap, the floating rate bond gets converted 'synthetically' into a fixed rate bond.

Accounts are generally settled on a net basis on predetermined settlement dates. Accordingly, on each agreed payment date, amounts owed by each party is calculated by applying the agreed rate i.e. fixed in one case and floating in the other, on the notional amount. The party, who owes the higher amount i.e. the difference between the interest rate amount and the floating interest rate amount or vice versa, makes a payment of the net amount, no principal amount is exchanged.

Generally, interest rate swaps involve exchange of a fixed rate to a floating rate of interest or vice versa. These are known as Plain Vanilla Swaps. The RBI has currently allowed only these swaps in the Indian market.

Example:

The most common type of swaps is where one party agrees to pay a fixed rate of interest (fixed-rate payer) to the other party who agrees to pay a floating rate of interest (floating-rate payer). The payments are exchanged on designated dates during the life of the contract at agreed rates.

Suppose, the view on interest rate is that they would come down over the next three months if a particular investment is yielding a rate of return at 10% p.a. currently, the Fund Manager would like to lock-in this rate of return which in a downward interest rate scenario would appear attractive.

He, then, enters into a swap transaction with a counterparty that is willing to pay a fixed rate of 10% p.a. and accept a floating rate linked to say, MIBOR which would vary everyday but is currently at 7% p.a. The transaction would be represented thus:

Receives fixed rate @ 10% p.a.

Trust Mutual Fund Counterparty B Pays Floating Rate MIBOR

Note:

1. No principal amount is exchanged. A notional principal amount is agreed upon for interest calculation purposes.
2. Only the difference between the two rates is exchanged at agreed intervals or payment dates. When fixed interest rate amount is higher, the fixed rate payer pays the difference amount i.e. fixed interest rate amount minus the floating interest rate amount or vice-versa.

Interest Rate Futures:

An Interest Rate Futures ('IRF') contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." The underlying security for Interest Rate Futures is either Government Bond or T-Bill. Interest Rate Futures are Exchange traded and standardized contracts based on 6 year, 10 year and 13 year Government of India Security and 91-day Government of India Treasury Bill (91DTB). These future contracts are cash settled. These instruments can be used for hedging the underlying cash positions. The overall gross exposure for a fund is computed as sum of exposure to equity, cash, debt instruments and derivatives (other than for hedging purposes) and it should not be more than 100%. Derivative position is considered to be for hedging purposes only if the following conditions are met:

Perfect Hedging - We hedge the underlying using IRF contract of same under lying.

Imperfect hedging - the Underlying being hedged and the IRF contract has correlation of more than 90% of closing prices for past 90 days. In case of correlation is below 90% at any time the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative position created for hedging would be counted as an exposure. SEBI allows maximum of 20% imperfect hedging, subject to applicable conditions mentioned in SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017.

Illustration of Hedge using Interest Rate Futures (IRF)

Security name	Amount (in Crs)	Price	MV (in Crs)	Modified duration	Weights	Weighted Modified duration
IGB 6.45% 2029	100	99.56	101.69	6.958	0.40	2.7832
IGB 7.26% 2029	50	103.59	52.01	6.526	0.20	1.3052
IB 7.57% 2033	25	106.09	26.78	8.41	0.10	0.841
IGB 7.17% 2028	25	102.74	25.82	5.974	0.10	0.5974
Cash	50		50			
IRF 6.45 2029		99.55		6.958		
Total	250		256.3			5.5268

Assuming the Fund manager intends to hedge the portfolio using IRF and uses contracts on IGB 6.45% 2029 as it is most liquid.

The maximum short position that can be taken = (Portfolio modified duration* Market Value (MV) of portfolio)/Futures Modified duration*Future price/PAR)

The maximum short future position that can be taken based on the above portfolio using IRF (IGB 6.45% 2029) is 204.5 crores.

Illustration of Perfect & Imperfect Hedge Positions:**Case 1**

Security name	Amount (in Crs)	Price	MV (in Crs)	90 day historical correlation to IRF 6.79% 2027	Comments
IGB 6.45% 2029	100	99.56	101.69	1	Perfect hedge
IGB 7.26% 2029	50	103.59	52.01	0.95	Imperfect hedge
IB 7.57% 2033	25	106.09	26.78	0.85	Unhedge
IGB 7.17% 2028	25	102.74	25.82	0.75	Unhedge
Cash	50		50	-	Unhedge
IRF 6.45 2029	120	99.55	119.46		
Total	250		256.3		

- In the above example, IGB 6.45% 2029 is the only security which qualifies for the 'Imperfect Hedge' as the correlation is more than 90% for the past 90 days. This would be exempted from the 'Gross Exposure'.
- Total Amount of Imperfect Hedge Allowed: 20% of Net Assets of the scheme i.e. 20% * 250 crs = 50 crs.
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Exempted from Gross Exposure): Total 150 crs
Perfect Hedge – 100 crs against 6.45 2029 underlying
Imperfect Hedge – 50 crs against 7.26 2029 underlying
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Subject to Gross Exposure): Total 50 crs
Imperfect Hedge – 50 crs against Cash & Cash Equivalents

Case 2

Security name	Amount (in Crs)	Price	MV (in Crs)	90 day historical correlation to IRF 6.79% 2027	Comments
IGB 6.45% 2029	100	99.56	101.69	1	Perfect hedge
IGB 7.26% 2029	30	103.59	52.01	0.95	Imperfect hedge
IB 7.57% 2033	45	106.09	26.78	0.91	Imperfect hedge
IGB 7.17% 2028	25	102.74	25.82	0.85	Unhedge
Cash	50		50		Unhedge
IRF 6.45 2029	120	99.55	119.46		
Total	250		256.3		

- In the above example, IGB 7.26% 2029 & IGB 7.57% 2033 are the securities which qualifies for the 'Imperfect Hedge' as the correlation is more than 90% for the past 90 days. This would be exempted from the 'Gross Exposure'.
- Total Amount of Imperfect Hedge Allowed: 20% of Net Assets of the scheme i.e. 20% * 250 crs = 50 crs.
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Exempted from Gross Exposure): Total 150 crs
Perfect Hedge – 100 crs against 6.45 2029 underlying
Imperfect Hedge – 30 crs against 7.26 2029 underlying
Imperfect Hedge – 20 Crs against 7.57% 2033 underlying
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Subject to Gross Exposure): Total 50 crs
Imperfect Hedge – 50 crs against Cash & Cash Equivalents

Case 3

Security name	Amount (in Crs)	Price	MV (in Crs)	90 day historical correlation to IRF 6.79% 2027	Comments
IGB 6.45% 2029	100	99.56	101.69	1	Perfect hedge
IGB 7.26% 2029	30	103.59	52.01	0.95	Imperfect hedge
IB 7.57% 2033	45	106.09	26.78	0.85	Unhedge
IGB 7.17% 2028	25	102.74	25.82	0.75	Unhedge
Cash	50		50		Unhedge
IRF 6.45 2029	120	99.55	119.46		
Total	250		256.3		

- In the above example, IGB 6.45% 2029 is the security which qualifies for the 'Imperfect Hedge' as the correlation is more than 90% for the past 90 days. This would be exempted from the 'Gross Exposure'.

- **Total Amount of Imperfect Hedge Allowed:** 20% of Net Assets of the scheme i.e. 20% * 250 crs = 50 crs.
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Exempted from Gross Exposure): Total 150 crs
Perfect Hedge – 100 crs against 6.45 2029 underlying
Imperfect Hedge – 30 crs against 7.26 2029 underlying
(Here instead of taking 50 crs of IRF position towards imperfect hedge one can take only 30 crs worth of IRF position since the exposure in underlying security is worth 30 crs.)
- Total Hedge allowed in the above indicative portfolio (Subject to Gross Exposure): Total 50 crs
- Imperfect Hedge – 50 crs against Cash & Cash Equivalents
- At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

Forward Rate Agreements (FRAs)

A FRA is a financial contract between parties agreeing to exchange interest payments for a notional principal amount on settlement dates for a specified period from start date to maturity date.

A FRA enables parties to fix interest cost on a future borrowing or fix an interest rate for a future investment.

Hedging a future asset

Example: Suppose, Trust MF has funds to invest after two months for a period of three months. The Fund Manager expects interest rates to soften in the next two months. He, therefore, would like to lock-in the interest rate today for his investment to be made after two months. The instrument in which he wishes to invest is a 91-day Treasury Bill at 8.25% p.a. He, therefore, enters into an agreement where he sells a 2 x 5 FRA for a notional principal amount. 2 represent the start date of the FRA and 5 represents the maturity date or end date.

The details will be as under:

Asset: 91-day T' Bill

Tenor: 3 months commencing from 2 months from date of agreement.

Indicative 2 x 5: 8.25% p.a.

Benchmark: 91-day T' Bill cut-off yield on the last auction preceding settlement date

So Trust MF receives 8.25% p.a. on the notional amount on settlement date. Counterparty will receive 91-day T' Bill cut-off rate on the 91-day T' Bill auction, on the auction just preceding the settlement date.

Both, IRS and FRAs can be thus effectively used as hedging products for interest rate risks.

Risk Factors

Derivatives products carry the credit risk (risk of default by counterparty), market risk (due to market movements) and liquidity risk (due to lack of liquidity in derivatives).

1. No principal amount is exchanged. A notional principal amount is agreed upon for interest calculation purposes.
2. Only the difference between the two rates is exchanged at agreed intervals or payment dates. When fixed interest rate amount is higher, the fixed rate payer pays the difference amount i.e. fixed interest rate amount minus the floating interest rate amount or vice-versa.

The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 related to overall exposure limits as stated below:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above-mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under permissible investment limits.
 - Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

The scheme may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

In case of the scheme participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if the scheme is transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% is not applicable.

G. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

1. Type of scheme

An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 to 3 years.

2. Investment Objectives

- i. Main Objective: Refer to Section II - B: What is the Investment Objective of the Scheme?
- ii. Investment pattern: Refer to Section II - C: How will the Scheme allocate its assets?

3. Terms of Issue

- i. Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption

Being an open-ended scheme, the units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unitholders of the Scheme.

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 Business Days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

The Scheme will offer for Subscription/ Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out of Units on every Business Day on an ongoing basis.

- ii. Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme

- a. New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses : Refer to Section IV - A : New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses
- b. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses : Refer to Section IV - B : Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

- iii. Any safety net or guarantee provided: Not Applicable

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

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

H. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked against Crisil Short Term Bond Fund Index.

Since the Scheme shall invest in a mix of debt securities and money market instruments Crisil Short Term Bond Fund Index adequately represents the scheme's strategy over short to medium term horizon. The said Index seeks to track the performance of a debt portfolio that includes government securities, AAA/AA rated corporate bonds, Commercial Papers and Certificates of Deposit.

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.

I. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Other Scheme managed
Mr Anand Nevatia	47	CFA, MBA	<p>November 2020 till date</p> <p>TRUST Asset Management Private Limited Fund Manager - Fixed Income Segment Managing Fixed Income portfolio of the schemes of TRUST Mutual Fund.</p> <p>April 2013 till October 2020</p> <p>Trust Investment Advisors Private Limited Portfolio Management Activity- Create a portfolio by selection of appropriate securities, Lay down investment guidelines and maintain adherence, Assess macro environment and devise suitable strategy.</p> <p>April 2003 to March 2013</p> <p>Trust Capital Services Developing and maintaining client relationships, research and analysis, providing advisory services to clients</p>	TRUSTMF Banking & PSU Debt Fund and TRUSTMF Liquid Fund

J. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

As per the Trust Deed read with the Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments. However, all investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the investment objective, investment strategy and investment pattern described previously.

Further, the Trustee Company/AMC may alter the above restrictions from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change and as permitted by RBI, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives.

1. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-Party Repo on Government Securities, treasury bills.

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

2. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2(mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

3. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:

- Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
- Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
- All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

4. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:

- a. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;
- b. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- c. Further, SEBI vide its circular dated October 8, 2020, has prescribed elaborate guidelines for inter-scheme transfers (IST). The key extracts are as follows:
 - IST shall be permitted only if other resources such as cash and cash equivalent, market borrowing, and selling securities in the market are exhausted.
 - ISTs will be permitted for the rebalancing of a portfolio only if there is a passive breach of regulatory limits or where duration, issuer, sector, and group rebalancing are required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.
 - No inter-scheme transfer of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumour in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment.
 - If the security gets downgraded within a period of four months following such a transfer, the fund manager of the buying scheme will have to provide detailed justification to the trustees for buying such a security.

5. The Scheme may invest in another scheme being managed by the same investment manager or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by the Scheme under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the Scheme. [Provided that clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.]

6. The fund may buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that a 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 the Board.

Provided that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the Board.

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

7. 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.

8. The fund's schemes shall not make any investment in:

- a. Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
- b. Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor
- c. The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25 % of the net assets.

- d. The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

9. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.
10. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.
11. Transactions in government securities can only be undertaken in dematerialised form.
12. The AMC may invest in the Scheme either in the initial offer or subsequently. However, it shall not charge any investment management fee on such amounts invested by it.
13. The scheme may engage in stock lending only to the extent of 20% of its total net assets.
14. Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets.
15. 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 payout under IDCW option to the Unitholders.

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

In case of borrowing through repo transactions the tenor of such transaction shall not exceed a period of six months

16. The scheme shall participate in Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with SEBI Circular CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.
- The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.
 - The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in Corporate debt securities along with debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.
 - It shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
17. All the Schemes investment will be in transferable securities (whether in capital markets or money markets or in privately placed debentures or securitised debts or bank deposits or money at call).
18. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
- a. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 - b. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.

Provided that the limits mentioned in sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REIT and InvIT.

The fund house under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT.

19. The Scheme will not enter into any transaction, which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability.
20. Total exposure of the scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-Party Repo, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks and such other instruments if any, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) shall not exceed 20% or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, unless the scheme has specifically been exempted from the requirement by SEBI.

An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) rated AA and above and registered with National Housing Bank (NHB). Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.

However, such total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme or such other percentage of the net assets of the scheme, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Further, to clarify please note that all the above mentioned provisions and investments made in line with the above mentioned circumstances/ variations are independent of this scenario.

21. In line with the SEBI Circular dated April 16, 2007 and September 20, 2019, pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Currently, the following guidelines/restrictions are applicable for parking of funds in short term deposits:

- "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.
- 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.
- 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.

- 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.
- The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
- The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in case of liquid and debt oriented schemes. The above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and Derivatives market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, and percentage of NAV should be disclosed.

22. The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than

- government securities,
- other money market instruments and
- derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

However, the scheme may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis. (listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.)

23. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of the portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in the below mentioned instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes in:

- Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring - in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
- Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring - in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016.

24. Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

The AMC shall ensure that the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements are sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, the AMC will initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.

25. Mutual funds shall participate in CDS transactions only as users (protection buyer).

- a. Exposure to a single counterparty in CDS transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- b. The total exposure related to premium paid for all derivative positions, including CDS, shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

26. The Scheme will invest minimum 10% in liquid assets like Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities.

27. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

For further investment restrictions w.r.t. investment in derivative please refer the para on "Derivatives and Hedging".

28. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated March 10, 2021, the mutual fund shall not invest more than 10% in instruments having special features viz. subordination to equity (absorbs losses before equity capital) and /or convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption. Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework are some instruments which may have above referred special features.

In such scenarios, the scheme shall not invest:

- a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and
- b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer

The above investment limit for a mutual fund scheme shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer.

29. These investment limitations / parameters as expressed / linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital, shall in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unitholders.

30. The Trustee Company in consultation with AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives & policies. As such, all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Regulations including Schedule VII thereof and the Fundamental Attributes of this Scheme.

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

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

Risk Management Practices

At Trust MF, to ensure robust risk management and adequate portfolio diversification internal Investment policy for various debt schemes has been framed. The investment policy at Trust MF specifies limits both on overall basis (across all schemes) as well as on individual scheme level. Guidelines for following parameters for liquid as well as non liquid schemes have been specified in the policy:

- **Eligible Instruments:** Defines the eligible instruments where the scheme can invest
- **Minimum Liquidity:** Defines the instruments considered as liquid instruments and the minimum investments in these instruments as a percentage of total net assets
- **Maximum Illiquid component:** Defines the instruments considered as illiquid and the maximum investment that can be made in these instruments as a percentage of net assets.
- **Rating:** Defines minimum and/ or maximum investment in a particular rating as a percentage of total portfolios.
- **Maturity:** Defined the weighted average maturity of a portfolio. Also defines the weighted average maturity, maximum and maturity for certain asset types like corporate bond, PTCs, Gilts etc.

Investment by the AMC in the Scheme:

In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

K. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

L. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

The scheme is a new scheme and hence does not have any additional details.

III- UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

<p>New Fund Offer Period</p> <p>This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.</p>	<p>NFO opens on: July 20, 2021</p> <p>NFO closes on: August 03, 2021</p> <p><i>The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to extend the closing date of the NFO period, subject to the condition that the NFO period shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. The Trustee/ AMC reserves the right to close the NFO before the NFO closing date. Any such changes shall be announced by way of a newspaper advertisement in one vernacular daily of Mumbai and one English national daily</i></p>
<p>New Fund Offer Price</p> <p>This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</p>	<p>Rs. 1000/- per unit</p>
<p>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</p>	<p>Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</p>
<p>Minimum Target amount</p> <p>This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 6 weeks, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of six weeks from the date of closure of the subscription period.</p>	<p>Rs 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only)</p>
<p>Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)</p> <p>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>The scheme shall offer following plans:</p> <p>Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.</p> <p>Direct Plan: This Plan is for investors who invest directly without routing the investments through any distributors. Direct Plan has a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Both the Plans will have a common portfolio and separate NAVs.</p> <p>Growth Option:</p> <p>Pay-out through IDCW will not be declared under this Option. The income attributable to Units under this Plan/Option will continue to remain invested and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of Units under this Option.</p> <p>Hence, Unitholders who opt for this Option will not receive any Pay-out through IDCW.</p> <p>Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option:</p> <p>Under the IDCW Option, it is proposed to declare pay-outs, subject to availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations.</p> <p>IDCW Re-investment Facility:</p> <p>Under this facility, the pay-outs due and payable to the Unit holders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holders, reinvested in the IDCW Plan/Option at the prevailing ex-IDCW Net Asset Value per Unit on the record date. In case the amount being re-invested it will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. The pay-out under IDCW so reinvested shall constitute a constructive payment of IDCW to the Unit holders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unit holder for reinvestment in Units. On reinvestment of pay-out under IDCW, the number of Units to the credit of Unit holder will increase to the extent of the amount reinvested in IDCW Option by the Applicable NAV as explained above. There shall, however, be no Entry Load and Exit Load on the IDCW so reinvested.</p>

Each plan will have following options and frequencies:			
Options	Sub-Options/ Facilities	Frequency of Issuance*	Record Date*
Growth	Nil	NA	NA
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW)	Weekly (IDCW Reinvestment)	Weekly	Every Monday
	Monthly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Monthly	25th of each month
	Quarterly (IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Payout)	Quarterly	NA
<p>*or immediately succeeding Business Day if that is not a Business Day. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the frequency/ record date from time to time.</p> <p>The Trustee may decide to distribute, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The pay-out through IDCW will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme on the record date.</p> <p>Default Option: Growth</p> <p>In case of valid application received without indicating choice between options under the scheme, the same shall be considered as a Growth Option and processed accordingly.</p> <p>IDCW Frequency:</p> <p>In case investor opts for IDCW Payout Option but does not indicate the pay-out Frequency then, the default IDCW Payout Frequency would be Monthly.</p> <p>In case investor opts for IDCW Re-invest Option but does not indicate the pay-out frequency then, the default IDCW re-invest Frequency would be Weekly..</p> <p>Default Plan</p> <p>In case of valid application received without indicating choice between options under the scheme, the same shall be considered as Weekly IDCW Option (Reinvestment) and processed accordingly</p> <p>Default Plan: Investors are requested to note the following scenarios for the applicability of "Direct Plan or Regular Plan" for valid applications received under the Scheme:</p>			
Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan
<p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall 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.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to introduce a new option/investment Plan at a later date, subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The AMC also reserves the right to discontinue /withdraw any option/investment plan, if deemed fit, after taking approval of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>a. An investor on record for the purpose of IDCW distributions is an investor who is a Unit Holder as of the Record Date. In order to be a Unit Holder, an investor has to be allocated Units representing receipt of clear funds by the Scheme.</p> <p>b. Investors should indicate the name of the Plan and/or Option, clearly in the application form. In case of valid applications received, without indicating the Plan and/or Option etc. or where the details regarding Option are not clear or ambiguous, the default options as mentioned above, will be applied.</p> <p>Investors shall note that once Units are allotted, AMC shall not entertain requests regarding change of Option, with a retrospective effect.</p>			

IDCW Policy	<p>The Trustee will endeavour to declare the pay-out for as per the specified frequencies, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('SEBI (MF) Regulations'). The actual declaration of pay-out under IDCW option and frequency will inter-alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regards. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of pay-out IDCW option nor that the pay-out will be made regularly.</p> <p>When units are sold, and sale price (NAV) is higher than the face value of the unit, a portion of the sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to IDCW payout. The amounts can be distributed out of investors' capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of the sale price that represents realized gains.</p>
Allotment	<p>Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment of Units, shall be completed not later than 5 business days after the close of the New Fund Offer Period.</p> <p>On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of closure of NFO period will be sent to the Unitholders/investors registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. An applicant in a scheme whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the limits in dematerialized form and the asset management company shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application.</p> <p>In cases where the email does not reach the Unitholder/investor, the Fund/its Registrar & Transfer Agents will not be responsible, but the Unitholder/investor can request for fresh statement/ confirmation. The Unitholder/investor shall from time to time intimate the Fund/its Registrar & Transfer Agents about any changes in his e-mail address.</p> <p>If the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate, if issued, must be surrendered along with the request for Redemption/Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.</p> <p>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 the Scheme.</p> <p>Applicants under both the Direct and Regular Plan(s) offered under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form.</p> <p>Where investors/Unitholders, have provided an email address, an account statement reflecting the units allotted to the Unitholder shall be sent by email on their registered email address. However, in case of Unit Holders holding units in the dematerialized mode, the Fund will not send the account statement to the Unit Holders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement.</p> <p>All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of IDCW distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.</p> <p>Units in dematerialised form: Unit holders will have an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Applicant intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary Account Number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. Unitholders are requested to note that request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted to their Depository Participants. In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to them.</p>
Refund	<p>The AMC will refund the application money to applicants whose applications are found to be incomplete, invalid or have been rejected for any other reason whatsoever. The Refund proceeds will be paid by way of NEFT/RTGS/Direct credits/IMPS/any other electronic manner if sufficient banking details are available with the Mutual Fund for the Unitholder or else through dispatch of Refund instruments within 5 business days of the closure of NFO period. In absence of the required banking details to process the refund through electronic manner, the refund instruments will be dispatched within 5 business days of the closure of NFO period. In the event of delay beyond 5 business days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum or such other rate of interest as maybe prescribed from time to time. Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant (in the case of a sole applicant) and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases, or by any other mode of payment as authorised by the applicant. All refund orders will be sent by registered post or as permitted by Regulations.</p>

Who can invest

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.

This is an indicative list and prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing them and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorised to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate/other authorisations and relevant statutory provisions.

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;
3. Minor through parent / legal guardian;
4. Partnership Firms including limited liability partnership firms;
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 "Public Securities" 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) registered with SEBI;
12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;
13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI;
15. Provident/ Pension/ Gratuity Fund to the extent they are permitted;
16. Other schemes of Trust Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations;
17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme;
18. Such other person as maybe decided by the AMC from time to time.

Note:

Investments on Behalf of Minor:

Pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 24, 2019, investors are requested to note that a minor shall be the sole Unitholder in a folio. Joint holders will not be registered. The minor unitholder should be represented either by a natural parent (i.e. father or mother) or by a legal guardian.

Payment of investments shall be from the authorised banking channels and from the bank account of the minor or joint account of the minor with the guardian. The process of minor attaining major and status of investment etc. is mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information.

Investor are requested to refer the SAI and the website www.trustmf.com wherein the requisite details are available.

<p>Who cannot invest</p>	<p>It should be noted that the following persons cannot invest in the Scheme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority, or as stated in the exception in point no. 5 hereunder; 2. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) 3. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. 4. Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada; 5. U.S. Person* (including all persons residing in U.S., U.S. Corporations or other entities organized under the laws of U.S), except lump sum subscription and switch transaction requests received from Non-resident Indians / Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are physically present in India and submit only a physical transaction request along with such documents / undertakings, etc. as may be prescribed by the AMC / Mutual Fund from time to time, and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme, and provided that such persons shall not be eligible to invest through the SIP route / systematic transactions. <p>*The term "U.S. Person" means any person that is a U.S. Person within the meaning of Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 of the United States or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc., as may be in force from time to time.</p> <p>The physical application form(s) for transactions (in non-demat mode) from such U.S. person will be accepted only at the official points of acceptance of transactions of the Fund in India. Additionally, such transactions in physical application form(s) will also be accepted through Distributors of the AMC and other platforms in India, subject to receipt of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by the AMC / Trustee from time to time.</p> <p>The investor shall be responsible for complying with all applicable laws for such investments. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to put the application form/transaction request on hold/reject the subscription/ transaction request and redeem the units, if already allotted, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC that the same is not in compliance with the applicable laws, the terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time and/or the documents/undertakings provided by such investors are not satisfactory. Such redemption will be processed at the applicable Net Asset Value and subject to applicable taxes and exit load, if any.</p> <p>If an existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Schemes of the Fund except in the manner stated in point no. 5 above.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may redeem Units of any Unitholder in the event it is found that the Unitholder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete or Units are held by any person in breach of the SEBI Regulations, any law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority.</p>
<p>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</p>	<p>During the NFO period, the applications duly filled up and signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the ISCs of AMC / RTA whose names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this document.</p> <p>Investors can also subscribe units from the official website of AMC i.e. www.trustmf.com. Pursuant to SEBI Circular dated SEBI/IMD/CIR No 18/198647/2010 March 15, 2010, an investor can also subscribe to the New Fund Offer (NFO) launched through ASBA facility. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to appoint collecting bankers during the New Fund Offer Period and change the bankers and/or appoint any other bankers subsequently.</p> <p>Please refer to the back cover page of the Scheme Information Document for details.</p>
<p>How to Apply</p>	<p>Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.</p>
<p>Listing</p>	<p>The Scheme is an open ended debt scheme, sale and repurchase will be made on a continuous basis and therefore listing on stock exchanges is not envisaged. However, the Trustee may at their discretion list the units on any Stock Exchange</p>

<p>Special Products/facilities available during the NFO</p>	<p>Switching Option</p> <p>During the NFO period, Switch request will be accepted upto 3.00 p.m. on the last day of the NFO. The investors will be able to invest in the NFO under the Scheme by switching part or all of their Unit holdings, if any, held in the respective option(s)/plan(s) of the existing scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the Units of the scheme(s) from where the Units are being switched).</p> <p>The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme/Plan and a reinvestment of the Redemption proceeds in the Scheme and accordingly, to be effective, the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules of the Scheme/Plan and the issue rules of the Scheme (e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, Exit Load etc). The price at which the units will be switched - out will be based on the redemption price of the scheme from which switch - out is done and the proceeds will be invested into the scheme at the NFO Price.</p> <p>The Switch request can be made on a pre-printed form or by using the relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at any of the ISCs</p> <p>Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility</p> <p>ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Please refer ASBA application form for detailed instructions.</p> <p>Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility:</p> <p>The investors may subscribe to the Units in the "Growth "option and "IDCW" option with frequency weekly, fortnightly, monthly and annually of the Scheme through Mutual Fund Service System ("MFSS") platform of National Stock Exchange and "BSEStAR MF" platform of Bombay Stock Exchange.</p> <p>Further, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facilities would be available to the investors. For details, investors/unitholders are requested to refer to paragraph "Special Products available" given in the document under Ongoing Offer Details.</p>
<p>The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.</p>	<p>Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued</p>
<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.</p>	<p>The Units of the Schemes held in demat and non-demat mode may be transferable in line with applicable statutory requirements.</p> <p>In view of the same, additions/deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the scheme. However, the said provisions will not be applicable in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units of the scheme.</p> <p>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 of units and not transfer.</p> <p>RIGHT TO RESTRICT REDEMPTION AND / OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS:</p> <p>The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption (including switchout) of the Units (including Plan / Option) of the Scheme of the Fund upon occurrence of the below mentioned events for a period not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. The restriction on Redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the Redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs.2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable to the Redemption/switch-out request upto Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). It is further clarified that, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs).</p> <p>The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constrict market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets. A list of such circumstances under which the restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund may be imposed are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Liquidity issues-when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; or 2. Market failures / Exchange closures; or 3. Operational issues; or 4. If so directed by SEBI.

	<p>It is clarified that since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situation, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption requests being made and in such a situation the indicative timelines (i.e. within 3-4 Business Days) mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of requests for Redemption may not be applicable.</p> <p>Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.</p> <p>The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the provisions of right to restrict Redemption and/or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme of the Fund.</p>
Cash Investments in mutual funds	<p>In order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders/businessmen/workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash transactions for fresh purchases/ additional purchases to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per financial year shall be allowed subject to:</p> <p>i. compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable Anti Money Laundering Rules, Regulations and Guidelines; and ii. Sufficient systems and procedures in place.</p> <p>However, payment towards redemptions, IDCW, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel.</p> <p>The Fund/ AMC is currently in the process of setting up appropriate systems and procedures for the said purpose. Appropriate notice shall be displayed on its website viz. as well as at the Investor Service Centres, once the facility is made available to the investors.</p>

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>Ongoing Offer Period</p> <p>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 continuous subscription/redemption within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/ switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</p> <p>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>In accordance with the requirements specified by the 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 accepted by the Fund with effect from August 01, 2009. 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 units allotted on reinvestment.</p>
<p>Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/ plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.</p> <p>This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.</p>	<p>At the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. During the continuous offer of the Scheme, the Unitholder can redeem the Unit at Applicable NAV, subject to payment of Exit Load, if any.</p> <p>It will be calculated as follows: Redemption Price = Applicable NAV*(1-Exit Load, if any)</p> <p>Example: If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 10, Exit Load is 2% then redemption price will be: = Rs. 10*(1-0.02) = Rs. 10*(1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80</p> <p>The Fund will ensure that the Redemption Price is not lower than 95% of the NAV.</p> <p>Transaction charges and other charges / expenses , if any borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration.</p>

<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches</p> <p>This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.</p>	<p>In accordance with provisions of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, SEBI circular dated No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 19/ 2010 dated November 26, 2010, SEBI Circular No. IMD/ CIR No. 11/142521/08 dated October 24, 2008 and SEBI Circular SEBI/ IMD/ CIR No.11/ 78450/ 06 dated October 11, 2006 and further amendments if any, thereto, the following cut-off timings shall be observed by Mutual Fund in respect of purchase/ redemption/ switches of units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied in each case:</p> <p>I. APPLICABLE NAV FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS/ PURCHASE INCLUDING SWITCH-IN OF UNITS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. where the application is received upto 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the Business day shall be applicable; 2. where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business day and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable; 3. irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of Business day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. <p>For determining the applicable NAV for allotment of units in respect of purchase / switch in the Scheme, it shall be ensured that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. <p>II. APPLICABLE NAV FOR REDEMPTIONS INCLUDING SWITCH-OUTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In respect of valid applications received up to 3.00 p.m., the closing NAV of the day immediately preceding the next business day ; • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m., the closing NAV of the next business day. <p>The above mentioned cut off timing shall be applicable to transactions through the online trading platform, systematic transactions like Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan, etc offered by scheme. The Date of Acceptance will be reckoned as per the date & time; the transaction is entered in stock exchange's infrastructure for which a system generated confirmation slip will be issued to the unitholder.</p>		
<p>Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?</p>	<p>Applications for purchase/redemption/switches be submitted at any of the Designated Investor Service Centres mentioned in this Scheme Information Document or any other location designated as such by the AMC, at a later date. The addresses of the Designated Investor Service Centres are given at the end of this Scheme Information Document and also on the website, www.trustmf.com.</p> <p>Investors in cities other than where the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISC) are located, may forward their application forms to any of the nearest DISC, accompanied by Demand Draft/s payable locally at that DISC or apply online on our website www.trustmf.com.</p>		
<p>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/ switches</p>	<p>Purchase (Incl. Switch-in)</p>	<p>Additional Purchase (Incl. Switch-in)</p>	<p>Repurchase</p>
<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.</p>	<p>There is no minimum balance requirement.</p>		
<p>Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</p>	<p>Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</p>	<p>Minimum of Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</p>	<p>There will be no minimum redemption criterion.</p>

Special Products available**SWITCH FACILITY**

Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to switch part or all of their holdings in any scheme launched by the Mutual Fund, or within the Scheme from one Option to another, subject to conditions attached to that scheme, which is available for investment at that time. This Option will be useful to Unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s)/ plans of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs or risk profiles.

The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units from one Scheme / Plan/ Option and a reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the other Scheme/ Plan/ sub plan/option and accordingly, to be effective, the switch must comply with the redemption rules of the Scheme and the issue rules of the other scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued). The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme/options will be based on the Applicable NAV of the relevant Scheme/ Plan(s)/ sub plans/options and considering any exit loads if any that the AMC/ Trustee may have from time to time.

Switches of following kind within the Scheme will not attract exit load, if any - (i) switch from Direct Plan to Regular Plan; (ii) switch from Regular Plan to Direct Plan where the investment in Regular Plan is without a Distributor (ARN) code; (iii) within different Options (IDCW/growth) of the same Plan (Direct/Regular) of the Scheme.

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them along with an application form of the Scheme indicating therein the details of the scheme to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held in any of the existing Schemes of the Fund. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions of the SID of this Scheme and the scheme from which the amount is switched out.

The Applicable NAV for switching out of the existing open-ended funds will be the NAV of the Business Day on which the switch request, complete in all respects, is accepted by the AMC, subject to the cut-off time and other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing open ended Schemes. In close-ended scheme the applicable NAV for switching out of the existing close-ended funds will be the applicable NAV (after considering applicable loads) as on the date of its maturity.

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Unitholders of the scheme/s can invest through Systematic Investment Plan. SIP allows the unitholder to invest a specified sum of money

Monthly SIP: Rs. 1,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-)

Minimum instalments: 6

Quarterly SIP: Rs. 3,000/- (plus in multiple of Re. 1/-)

Minimum instalments: 4

The applicability of the minimum amount of instalment mentioned is at the time of registration only

The Unitholders who wish to opt for SIP, has to commit investment by providing the Registrar with debit mandate/mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time for a block of 4 or 6 months in advance, as the case may be. Cheques/debit mandate/ mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time should be drawn in favour of the Scheme.

Monthly/Quarterly (Any Day) SIP: Investors can choose any date, as applicable, of his/her preference as SIP Debit Date. In case the chosen date falls on a Non-Business Day, then the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. Any day SIP date is applicable from 1st to 28th, investor can choose any date between these dates.

If investor has not provided the SIP frequency/period/date, the default SIP frequency would be Monthly & the SIP instalments would be the minimum number of instalments of the respective schemes. The default date will be considered as 10th of the month.

In case of investments under SIP, if 3 or more consecutive payment instructions provided by the investor/ unitholder are dishonoured for either insufficiency of funds or as a result of a stop payment instruction issued by the investor/unitholder or any other reason as intimated by the bank, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP facility provided to the investor/unitholder

The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs with other frequencies as the AMC may deem appropriate from time to time.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)

Unitholders of the Scheme have the benefit of enrolling themselves in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The SWP allows the Unitholder to withdraw a specified sum of money periodically from their investments in the Scheme. SWP is ideal for investors seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs. It is also ideally suited to retirees or individuals who wish to invest lump sum and withdraw over a period of time.

The Unitholder may avail of this plan by sending a written request to the Registrar. This facility is available in the growth and IDCW option.

Frequency	Minimum Amount (in Rs)	Minimum Instalment	Cycle Date
Monthly	1000/-	6 instalments	1, 7, 10, 15, 21, 25, 28 or All 7 dates
Quarterly	1000/-	6 instalments	1, 7, 10, 15, 21, 25, 28 or All 7 dates
Half Yearly	1000/-	6 instalments	1, 7, 10, 15, 21, 25, 28 or All 7 dates
Annually	1000/-	6 instalments	1, 7, 10, 15, 21, 25, 28 or All 7 dates

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN (STP)

Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lumpsum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums with a minimum amount of Rs.1000/- and any amount thereafter, at monthly intervals (for a minimum period of 6 months) into any other existing scheme of Trust Mutual Fund. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number. Investors could choose to specify a fixed sum to be transferred every month.

Minimum number of instalments - The Capital Appreciation STP can be registered with minimum of 6 (six) instalments. There is no upper limit on the same.

If STP day falls on non-business day, the STP transaction shall be processed on the next business day.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at such other frequencies such as quarterly / half-yearly etc. or on any dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

Fixed Systematic Transfer Plan (FSTP)- FSTP is a facility wherein an investor can opt to transfer the fixed amount of his investments on the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated open-ended scheme (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme (target scheme).

Frequency	Minimum Amount (in Rs)	Minimum Instalment	Cycle Date
Daily	1000/-	Minimum One month	First execution date will be on or after 7 calendar days from the date of submission of the form (excluding date of submission) Any date (from 1st to 28th)
Weekly	1000/-	6 instalments	1st, 7th, 15th & 22nd of every month
Monthly	1000/-	6 instalments	Any date (from 1st to 28th)
Fortnightly	1000/-	6 instalments	1st & 15th of every month
Quarterly	1000/-	6 instalments	Any date (from 1st to 28th)

Capital Appreciation STP (CASTP) - CASTP is a facility wherein an investor can opt to transfer the entire capital appreciation linked to the value of his investments on the date of transfer at pre-determined intervals from designated open-ended scheme (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme (target scheme)

Frequency	Minimum Amount (in Rs)	Minimum Instalment	Cycle Date
Monthly (Default)	1000/-	6 instalments	1st of every month
Quarterly	1000/-	6 instalments	1st of every month

Auto Termination of STP and SWP

The STP and SWP shall be auto terminated in case of

- three consecutive failures to process the instalment on account of insufficient balance maintained by the investor in the source scheme or any other reason attributable to the investor; or
- specific court order

Accounts Statements**FOR INVESTORS WHO OPT TO HOLD UNITS IN PHYSICAL (NON-DEMAT) MODE AND DO NOT HAVE DEMAT ACCOUNT:****Account Statements:**

AMC shall send allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the investor by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period.

Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall also be sent to the unit holder in whose folio transactions viz. subscriptions, redemptions, switches, IDCW pay-out, etc. have taken place during that month, on or before 15th of the succeeding month by e-mail/mail. CAS shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor, including details of transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any, across all schemes of all mutual funds, during the month and holding at the end of the month. The CAS shall also provide the details of actual commission paid and such other disclosures in line with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 read with SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016.**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW pay-out, IDCW reinvestment, and Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and bonus transactions.

In case of specific request is received from investors, account statement shall be issued to the investors within 5 (five) business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. The unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T.

Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:

A CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.

The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical.

Investors should note that, no separate account statements will be issued to investors opted to hold units in electronic (demat) mode since the statement of account furnished by depository participant will contain the details of transactions.

For more details, Investors are requested to refer the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

FOR INVESTORS WHO OPT TO HOLD UNITS IN DEMAT MODE:

On acceptance of the application for subscription during the NFO period, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the investor shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number not later than 15 (fifteen) days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period.

The asset management company shall issue units in a dematerialized form to a unitholder within two working days of the receipt of a request from the unitholder.

Thereafter, Single Consolidated Account Statement (SCAS), based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories, for each calendar month on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to the unitholders in whose folio(s)/demat account(s) transactions have taken place during that month.

SCAS shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/ March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the sixth month, to all such unitholders in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period.

In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories.

Consolidation shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In the event the folio / demat account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder / Account holder shall receive the SCAS. For the purpose of SCAS, common investors across mutual funds / depositories shall be identified on the basis of PAN. Consolidation shall be based on the common sequence /order of investors in various folios/ demat accounts across mutual funds / demat accounts across depository participants.

In case of multiple accounts across two depositories, the depository with whom the demat account has been opened earlier will be the default depository which will consolidate the details across depositories and Mutual Fund investments and dispatch the SCAS to the unit holders.

Unit holders whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive SCAS. Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.

For Unit holders who have provided an e-mail address in KYC records, the SCAS will be sent by e-mail.

The Unit holders may request for account statement for mutual fund units held in physical mode. In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, account statement shall be provided to the unit holders within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

No account statements will be issued to unit holders opted to hold units in demat mode, since the statement of account furnished by depository participant periodically will contain the details of transactions.

	<p>SCAS sent within the time frame mentioned above is provisional and is subject to realisation of payment instrument and/or verification of documents, including the application form.</p> <p>Portfolio Disclosures:</p> <p>In terms of SEBI Regulation, Mutual Funds/ AMCs will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year for all Schemes on its website and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spread sheet format. The Mutual Fund/AMCs will send to Unit holders a complete statement of the scheme portfolio, within ten days from the close of each month / half-year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such half yearly scheme portfolio on its website and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Mutual Funds/ AMCs will also provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.</p> <p>Half Yearly Results:</p> <p>Mutual Fund / AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.trustmf.com). Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website.</p> <p>Annual Report:</p> <p>The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be provided to all Unit holders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. The physical copies of Scheme wise Annual report will also be made available to the unit holders, at the registered offices at all times. The scheme wise annual report will also be hosted on its website (www.trustmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>The physical copy of the abridged summary shall be provided to the investors without charging any cost, if a specific request through any mode is received from the unit holder. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of scheme wise annual report on its website (www.trustmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>Communication through Email:</p> <p>For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the communication by email. Unit holders who receive e-mail statements may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties. For ease of communication, first applicant's own email ID and mobile number should be provided.</p>
Riskometer	<p>Based on the scheme characteristics, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall assign a risk level for the scheme. Any change in riskometer shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme. Riskometer shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall disclose the Riskometer along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on the AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with the number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. Mutual Funds shall publish the changes on the Riskometer in the Annual Report and Abridged Summary based on the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The AMC shall comply with the requirements of the SEBI circular dated October 5, 2020.</p>
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	<p>The IDCW warrants/cheque/demand draft shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 15 days from the record date. In the event of failure to dispatch the IDCW option within the stipulated 30 day period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 percent per annum for the delayed period, to the Unit holders.</p> <p>The IDCW proceeds will be paid by way of ECS/EFT/NEFT/RTGS/Direct credits/any other electronic manner if sufficient banking details are available with the Mutual Fund for the Unitholder.</p> <p>In case of specific request for IDCW by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Mutual Fund, the IDCW will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund.</p>
Redemption	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 Business Days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund will endeavor to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 1-4 Business Days from the acceptance of a valid redemption request.</p>

<p>How to Redeem</p>	<p>The Units can be redeemed at the Redemption Price.</p> <p>A Unitholder has the option to request for a redemption either by amount (in Rupees) or by number of Units. If the redemption request indicates both amount (in Rupees) and number of Units, the latter will be considered. Where a Rupee amount is specified or deemed to be specified for redemption, the number of Units redeemed will be the amount redeemed divided by the Redemption Price. Alternatively, a unitholder can request closure of his account, in which case, the entire unit balance lying to the credit of his account will be redeemed.</p> <p>The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the unitholder's account balance and a statement to this effect will be issued to the unitholder.</p> <p>In case the balance in unitholder's account does not cover the amount of redemption request the Fund may close the unitholder's account and send the entire such (lesser) balance to the unitholders.</p> <p>If an investor has purchased Units on more than one working day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been redeemed first, i.e. on a First In First Out Basis. Units purchased by cheque / DD will be marked under lien and will not be redeemed until after realisation of the cheques/DD.</p> <p>Note: The processing of Redemption/Switch/Various transaction request (s) where realization status is not available, Trust MF shall keep the units allotted to investor on hold for redemption/switch/Various transactions till the time the payment is realized towards such purchase transaction(s).</p> <p>In case if the customer submits a redemption / switch / Various other transaction request like SWP, STP when the units are on hold, Trust MF reserves the right to reject/ partially process the redemption/switch/ Various transaction request, as the case may be, based on the realization status of the units held by the investor. In all the above cases (i.e., rejection/partial processing), intimation will be sent to the investor accordingly. Whenever a redemption/switch/ Various transaction request is rejected then an investor needs to submit a fresh request for reprocessing the same.</p> <p>Units which are not redeemed /switched out on account of the request being rejected due to non realization of funds, will be processed only upon confirmation of realization status and submission of a fresh redemption/ switch request for such transactions.</p> <p>The transaction slip can be used by the investor to make a redemption or Inter scheme Switch or Inter plan Switch or Inter Option Switch by entering the requisite details in the transaction slip and submitting the same at the Designated Investor Service Centre. Transaction slips can be obtained from any of the Designated Investor Service Centres.</p> <p>While submitting the details for processing any transactions which inter alia includes redemptions, switch out, and systematic transfers etc. there has to be a specific mention about the plan (Direct Plan or Other than Direct Plan) from which the transactions has to be initiated. If no plan is mentioned, redemption request will be processed on a first in first out (FIFO) basis considering both the plans.</p> <p>Trust AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism as may be decided by the Fund from time to time. The alternative mechanism may include electronic means of communication such as redeeming units online through the website(s) etc.</p>
<p>Where to submit the Redemption request</p>	<p>The unitholder should submit the transaction slip for a redemption / switch or request for closure of his/ her account at any of the Designated Investor Service Centres.</p>

<p>Payment of Redemption Proceeds</p>	<p>Payment of Redemption proceeds, for all open ended schemes, also enclosed SID</p> <p>Resident Investors</p> <p>The Fund proposes to pay redemption proceeds in the following manner:</p> <p>Directly to the bank account of unitholders through Direct Credit / RTGS / NEFT: Direct credit facility will be available only with select bankers with whom the Mutual Fund currently has a tie-up in place or will tie-up for such a facility at a later date. As per the directive issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his / her bank account number and accordingly, investors are requested to give their bank account details in the application form. The Mutual Fund, on a best effort basis, and after scrutinizing the names of the banks where unitholders have their accounts, will instruct the bank for the payment of redemption proceeds to the unitholder's bank account.</p> <p>For cases not covered above: Unitholders will receive redemption proceeds by cheques, marked "A/c. Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar). The Bank Name and Bank Account No., as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque. In case any investor does not give his bank details, for any reason whatsoever, the Fund shall in no way be responsible for any loss, on payment made without the Payee Bank details in the instrument. The cheque will be payable at par in all the cities where such facility is available with the specified bankers. For other cities, Demand Drafts will be issued payable at the city of his residence after deducting the Demand Draft charges.</p> <p>Non Resident Investors</p> <p>Repatriation Basis: When units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the unitholders' FCNR deposit or from funds held in the unitholders' Non Resident (External) account kept in India, the proceeds can be remitted to the unitholder in foreign currency (any exchange rate fluctuation will be borne by the unitholder). The proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE / FCNR / non-resident (Ordinary) account or NRSR account, if desired by the unitholder.</p> <p>Non Repatriation Basis: When units have been purchased from funds held in the unitholders' non resident (Ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent to the unitholders Indian address for crediting to the unitholders' Non-Resident (Ordinary) account.</p> <p>It may be noted that the investors of Trust MF shall be given the payout of redemption as an additional mode of payment through electronic mode as may be specified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. This is an additional mode of payments over and above existing mode. In order to effect such payments through electronic mode, data validation exercise will be carried out by Trust AMC through one of the banking channels which will enable Trust AMC to validate the investor data with the Bank records. It may be noted that if Trust AMC unable to provide such credits due to various reasons, then payment will be made in accordance with the mode as specified.</p>
<p>Implication of Stamp Duty payment</p>	<p>Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019 and SEBI communication No. SEBI/IMD/DF2/OW/P/2020/11099/1 dated June 29, 2020, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund transactions, with effect from July 01, 2020. Accordingly, the said stamp duty would be considered and the number of units allotted on purchase/switch-in transactions (including IDCW reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.</p>
<p>Dispatch of Proceeds</p>	<p>As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch the redemption proceeds within the maximum period allowed, which is currently 10 working days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Centers.</p> <p>However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund shall endeavour to dispatch the redemption proceeds within 1- 4 working days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request at the Designated Investor Service Center. All payments shall be dispatched by ordinary mail (with or without UCP) or Registered Post or by Courier, unless otherwise required under the Regulations, at the risk of the unitholder.</p>
<p>Effect of Redemptions</p>	<p>On the Fund - The Unit capital and Reserves of the Scheme will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of Units redeemed and the Applicable NAV as on the date of redemption.</p> <p>On the unitholder's account - The balances in the unitholder's account will stand reduced by the number of Units redeemed.</p>
<p>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds</p>	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 Business days from the date of redemption or repurchase. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders @ 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, in case the redemption/repurchase proceeds are not dispatched within 10 Business days from the date of receipt of the valid redemption/repurchase application, complete in all respects.</p> <p>However, the AMC shall not be liable to pay any interest or compensation in case of any delay in processing the redemption application beyond 10 Business Days, in case of any deficiency in the redemption application or if the AMC/RTA is required to obtain from the Investor/Unit holders any additional details for verification of identity or bank details or such additional information under applicable regulations or as may be requested by a Regulatory Agency or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application</p>

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<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 AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, The NAV will be calculated and disclosed for every Business Day. The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated up to four decimals. AMC shall update the NAV on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.trustmf.com) by 11.00 pm on the day of declaration of the NAV.</p>															
<p>Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures, Portfolio / Financial Results</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>Portfolio: The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme (alongwith ISIN) on monthly and half-yearly basis on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month and half-year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.</p> <p>Further, AMC shall publish an advertisement in an all India edition of one national English daily newspaper and one Hindi newspaper, every half-year, disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes' portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which unit holder(s) can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio.</p> <p>Half-Yearly Results: Mutual Fund/ AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. 31st March and on 30th September), host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.trustmf.com) and AMFI's website. Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such unaudited half yearly financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p>															
<p>Annual Report</p>	<p>The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be provided to all Unit holders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. The physical copies of Scheme wise Annual report will also be made available to the unit holders, at the registered offices at all times. The scheme wise annual report will also be hosted on its website (www.trustmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p> <p>The physical copy of the abridged summary shall be provided to the investors without charging any cost, if a specific request through any mode is received from the unit holder. Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of scheme wise annual report on its website (www.trustmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).</p>															
<p>Monthly Average Asset Under Management</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Monthly AAUM under different categories of schemes as specified by SEBI in the prescribed format on a monthly basis on its website viz. www.trustmf.com and forward to AMFI within 7 working days from the end of the month.</p>															
<p>Associate Transactions</p>	<p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).</p>															
<p>Taxation</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p>	<p>Trust Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and is governed by the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, any income of a fund set up under a scheme of a SEBI registered mutual fund is exempt from tax. The following information is provided only for general information purposes and is based on the Mutual Fund's understanding of the Tax Laws as of this date of Document. Investors/ Unitholders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their explanation may change. There can be no assurance that the tax position or the proposed tax position will remain same. In view of the individual nature of tax benefits, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="443 1317 1465 1641"> <thead> <tr> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Effect On Resident Investor</th> <th>Effect on Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dividend Income</td> <td>Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Term Capital Gains #</td> <td>20% with Benefit of Indexation</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term Capital Gain</td> <td>Slab rate (Applicable Rate)</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tax on dividend distributed to unit holders</td> <td>Slab rate (Applicable Rate)</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>#Capital gain rates doesn't include Cess & Surcharge.</p> <p>Please note: W.e.f. April 1, 2020, Mutual fund shall be required to deduct TDS at 10% only on dividend payment (Above Rs 5000/-) & no tax shall be required to be deducted by the mutual fund on income which is in the nature of capital gain.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>In case the Dividend is paid to Non-Resident Indian/Foreign Company and it doesn't have the PAN, TDS @20% plus applicable surcharge and Cess shall be applicable. However in rest of cases it depends on case to case basis depending on the treaty provision with the other country & documents like NO PE (Permanent Establishment & TRC (Tax Residency Certificate). As per CBDT Circular 728, tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in the DTAA, whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. For details on taxation, please refer to the clause on Taxation in the Scheme Additional Information (SAI).</p>	Particulars	Effect On Resident Investor	Effect on Mutual Fund	Dividend Income	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)	Nil	Long Term Capital Gains #	20% with Benefit of Indexation	Nil	Short Term Capital Gain	Slab rate (Applicable Rate)	Nil	Tax on dividend distributed to unit holders	Slab rate (Applicable Rate)	Nil
Particulars	Effect On Resident Investor	Effect on Mutual Fund														
Dividend Income	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)	Nil														
Long Term Capital Gains #	20% with Benefit of Indexation	Nil														
Short Term Capital Gain	Slab rate (Applicable Rate)	Nil														
Tax on dividend distributed to unit holders	Slab rate (Applicable Rate)	Nil														

Investor services For Investor Grievances please contact	Trust Asset Management Private Limited Mr. Sidhartha Gupta 801, Naman Centre, BKC, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051 Phone: +91 22 6274 6000 CIN: U65929MH2017PTC302677 Email id: investor.service@trustmf.com
Registrar & Transfer Agents:	KFin Technologies Private Limited. Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32 Gachibowli Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500032

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be determined daily or as prescribed by the Regulations. The NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market/Fair value of Scheme's Investments} + \text{Receivables} + \text{Accrued Income} + \text{Other Assets} - \text{Accrued Expenses} - \text{Payables} - \text{Other Liabilities}}{\text{No. of units outstanding under Scheme}}$$

Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10.00, sales/entry load is 2 per cent and the exit/repurchase load is 2 percent then the sales price will be Rs. 10.20 and the repurchase price will be Rs. 9.80.

Rounding off policy for NAV

Net Asset Value of the Units in the Scheme is calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up to four decimal places.

IV- FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC and other expenses as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that following % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website of the mutual fund at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Further Actual Expense ratio will be disclosed at the following link www.trustmf.com

Expense Head/Nature of expense	% of daily net assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees (AMC fees)	Upto 2.00%
Trustee fee	
Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) Fees	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements/allotment advice and dividend/ redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of Statutory advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)^	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
GST on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)	Upto 2.00%
Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A) (c)\$	Upto 0.05%
B. Additional expense for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b) to improve geographical reach of scheme.	Upto 0.30%

Illustration – Impact of Expense Ratio on the Returns	
Value of Rs 1 lac on 12% annual returns in 1 year, considering 1% Expense Ratio	
Amount Invested	100,000.00
NAV at the time of Investment	10.00
No of Units	10,000.00
Gross NAV at end of 1 year (assuming 12% annual return)	11.20
Expenses (assuming 1% Expense Ratio on average of opening and closing NAV)	0.11
Actual NAV at end of 1 year post expenses (assuming Expense Ratio as above)	11.09
Value of Investment at end of 1 year (Before Expenses)	112,000.00
Value of Investment at end of 1 year (After Expenses)	110,940.00

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear directly or indirectly. The above estimates for recurring expense are for indicative purposes only and have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC based on past experience.

Note:

- The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/ commission, which is charged in the Regular Plan. No commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.
- \$ The AMC shall not charge additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) in case the exit load is not levied / not applicable.

- c. ^ In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.
- d. Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades of cash market and derivatives market transactions respectively. Thus, in terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades of cash market and derivatives market transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (Goods and Service Tax, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent of cash market and derivatives market transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- e. The expense of 30 bps shall be charged if the new inflows from B30 cities from retail investors as specified from time to time 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 B30 cities from retail investors 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. Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from B30 cities from retail investors. Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from B30 cities from retail investors 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.
- f. In case inflows from retail investors from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Daily net assets} \times 30 \text{ basis points} \times \text{New inflows from individuals from beyond top 30 cities}}{365 \times \text{Higher of (i) or (ii) above} \times 366, \text{ wherever applicable.}}$$

For the above purposes, 'B30 cities' shall be beyond Top 30 cities as at the end of previous financial year as communicated by AMFI. Retail investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the Scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

- g. In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, AMC may charge GST on following Fees and expenses as below:
- o Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge GST on investment management and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
 - o Other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge GST on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Further, GST on Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for execution of trades, will be within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- h. As per Regulation 52(6)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the total expenses of the scheme, including Investment Management and Advisory Fees, shall be subject to following limits as specified below:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total expense ratio limits
on the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.35%
on the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily Net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	0.80%

i. Maximum Permissible expense:

The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The total expenses of the scheme including investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed beyond the limits as prescribed under clause 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE:

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.trustmf.com or may call at Customer Service Centre 1800 267 7878..

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as % age of NAV)
Entry1	Not Applicable
Exit 2	Nil
	W.E.F. October 01, 2012, Exit Load If charged to the scheme shall be credited to the scheme immediately net of Goods & Service Tax, if any.

Inter scheme Switch	At the applicable load in the respective Schemes.
Inter Plan/Inter Option Switch/ Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)	a) Switch/ Systematic Transfer of investments made with ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of a Scheme shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any.
	b) No Exit Load shall be levied for switch / Systematic Transfer of investments made without ARN code, from Other than Direct Plan to Direct Plan of the Scheme or vice versa.

1. **Entry Load*:** Not Applicable
2. **Exit Load:** Nil

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

No Exit Loads will be charged in case of switches made from Growth option to IDCW option or vice-versa within the respective Plans offered under the Scheme

No entry or exit load shall be charged in respect of units issued to unit holders on IDCW Reinvestments and units issued to unit holders as Bonus units.

Switch of investments from Regular Plan to Direct Plan shall be subject to applicable exit load, if any, and vice versa.

Pursuant to Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, exit load charged, if any, by the AMC/Mutual Fund to the unit holders shall be credited to the Scheme immediately, net of GST, if any.

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 shall be charged for all the mutual fund schemes. Therefore the procedure for the waiver of load for direct application is no longer applicable.

E. **TRANSACTION CHARGES:**

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

In accordance with the said circular, Mutual Fund will deduct the transaction charges from the subscription amount and pay to the distributors as shown below (who have opted-in to receive the transaction charges on basis of type of product). Thereafter, the balance of the subscription amount shall be invested. Transaction charges shall be deducted for Applications for purchase/ subscription relating to new inflows and routed through distributor/ agent:

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

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

1. **Transaction charges shall not be deducted/applicable for:**

- a. Where the distributor of the investor has not opted to receive any transaction charges
- b. purchases / subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- c. Transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.
- d. Purchases / subscriptions made directly with the Mutual Fund (i.e. not routed through any distributor / agent).
- e. Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds.

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

V RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

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

NIL

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

During last three years, there have been no monetary penalties imposed and/ or action by any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s), AMC, Board of Trustees, Trustee Company; for any 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.

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

SEBI conducted an investigation into the trading activities of certain investors in the scrip of Aptech which were executed in the year 2016. Based on the investigation, SEBI issued the show cause notice dated October 1, 2020 wherein certain individuals including Mr Utpal Sheth the Director of TRUST Asset Management Private Limited was also arraigned as one of the noticees in the Notice. The matter essentially pertains to the alleged insider trading by certain individuals. Mr Sheth was a director of Aptech during the relevant period and it is alleged in the Notice that Mr Sheth, being an 'insider', had communicated unpublished price sensitive information ("UPSI").

While the Notice does not mention about any alleged ill-gotten gains against Mr Sheth, Mr Sheth has filed a consent application and the same is in process.

Details will be updated periodically in line with the developments in this matter

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

There is no pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party.

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

There was no deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency.

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.

This scheme was approved by the Trustee on December 18, 2019. The Trustees have certified that TRUSTMF Short Term Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Trust Mutual Fund.

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of

TRUST Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Authorised Signatory

Place: Mumbai

Date: June 30, 2021

LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF CONTACTS/ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTIONS

TRUST ASSET MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITED

Mumbai: 801, Naman Center, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, **New Delhi:** Unit No 909 & 910, 9th Floor, Tolstoy House, 15-17 Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi -110001, **Kolkata:** 230 A, A.J.C. Bose Road, Room#64, 6th Floor, Chitrakoot Building, Kolkata-700020, West Bengal, **Bengaluru:** Unit 305, 3rd Floor, Prestige Meridian II, MG Road, Bengaluru 560001

KFin Technologies Private Limited

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No 35, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, **Bangalore** 560004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Premises No.101, CTS NO.1893, Shree Guru Darshani Tower, Anandwadi, Hindwadi, **Belgaum** 590011, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shree Gayathri Towers #4, 1st Floor K.H.B.Colony, Gopalaswamy Mudaliar Road, Gandhi Nagar-**Bellary** 583103, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D.No 162/6, 1st Floor, 3rd Main,P J Extension,Davangere taluk, Davangere Manda,**Davangere** 577002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H No 2-231,Krishna Complex, 2nd Floor Opp.,Opp. Municipal corporation Office, Jagat, Station Main Road, Kalaburagi,**Gulbarga** 585105, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Sas No: 490, Hemadri Arcade,2nd Main Road, Salgame Road Near Brahmins Boys Hostel,**Hassan** 573201, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,R R Mahalaxmi Mansion,Above Indusind Bank, 2Nd Floor,Desai Cross, Pinto Road,**Hubbali** 580029, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Mahendra Arcade Opp Court Road,Karagal Padi,-**Mangalore** 575003, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No 21, Osia Mall, 1st Floor, Near Ktc Bus Stand, Sgdpa Market Complex, **Margao** - 403601, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No 2924, 2Nd Floor, 1St Main, 5Th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, **Mysore** 570009, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza,3rd Floor,Near Don Bosco High School,**Panjim** 403001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Jayarama Nilaya,2Nd Corss,Mission Compound,**Shimoga** 577201, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No. 401, on 4th Floor,ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, **Ahmedabad** 380009, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center,Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, **Anand** 380001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,203 Corner point,Jetalpur Road,**Baroda** Gujarat 390007, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,123 Nexus business Hub,Near Gangotri Hotel,B/s Rajeshwari Petroleum,Makampur Road,**Bharuch** 392001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,303 Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road,**Bhavnagar** 364001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300,Ward 12. Opp. CG High School, Near HDFC Bank,**Gandhidham** 370201, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,123 First Floor,Megh Malhar Complex,Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump Sector - 11,**Gandhinagar** 382011, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,131 Madhav Plaza,, Opp Sbi Bank,Nr Lal Bunglow,**Jamnagar** 361008, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 201, 2nd Floor, V-ARCADE Complex, Near vanzari chowk, M.G. Road, **Junagadh**, - 362001, Gujarat, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall, Modhera Char Rasta - **Mehsana** 384002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,311-3rd Floor City Center, Near Paras Circle, **Nadiad** 387001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,103 1st Floore Landmark Mall,Near Sayaji Library, Navsari Gujarat,Navsari 396445, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,302 Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk,Rajkot,Rajkot Gujarat 360001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office no: -516 5th Floor Empire State building, Near Udhna Darwaja,Ring Road,**Surat** 395002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,406 Dreamland Arcade,Opp Jade Blue,Tithal Road,**Valsad** 396001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A-8 First Floor Solitaire Business Centre,Opp Dcb Bank Gidc Char Rasta,Silvassa Road,**Vapi** 396191, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,F-11 Akshaya Plaza 1st Floor,108 Adhithanar Salai,Egmore Opp To Chief Metropolitan Court,**Chennai** 600002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 23 | Cathedral Garden Road,Cathedral Garden Road,Nungambakkam,**Chennai**,600 034, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Second Floor,Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road,,Kasaba Village,**Calicut** 673001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ali Arcade 1St Floor, Kizhavana Road,Panampilly Nagar,Near Atlantis Junction,Ernakualm 682036, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd Floor,Global Village,Bank Road,**Kannur** 670001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Ground Floor, A Narayanan Shopping Complex, Kausthubhsree Block, Kadapakada, **Kollam** 691008, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor Csiascension Square,Railway Station Road,Collectorate P O,**Kottayam** 686002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No: 20 & 21, Metro Complex H.P.O.Road Palakkad,H.P.O.Road,**Palakkad** 678001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd FloorEriinjery Complex,Ramanchira,Opp Axis Bank,**Thiruvalla** 689107, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,4Th Floor, Crown Tower,Shakthan Nagar,Opp. Head Post Office,**Thrissur** 680001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Marvel Tower, 1st Floor,Ura-42 Statue,(Uppalamp Road Residence Association), Trivandrum 695010, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,3rd Floor Jaya Enclave,1057 Avinashi Road,-,Coimbatore 641018, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Address No 38/1 Ground Floor,Sathy Road,(VCTV Main Road),Sorna Krishna Complex,**Erode** 638003, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 88/11, BB plaza,NRMP street,K S Mess Back side,**Karur** 639002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No. G-16/17,AR Plaza, 1st floor,North Veli Street,**Madurai** 625001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,HNO 45, 1st Floor,East Car Street, **Nagercoil** 629001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 122(10b),Muthumariamman Koil Street,-,**Pondicherry** 605001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No.6 NS Complex, Omalur main road, Salem 636009, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,55/18 Jeney Building,S N Road,Near Aravind Eye Hospital, Tirunelveli 627001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 23C/1 E V R road, Near Vekkaliyaman Kalyana Mandapam,Putthur,-,**Trichy** 620017, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,4 - B A34 - A37,Mangalmal Mani Nagar,Opp. Rajaji Park Palayamkottai Road,**Tuticorin** 628003, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 2/19,1st floor,Vellore city centre,Anna salai,**Vellore** 632001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Olds Rms Chowmuhani,Mantri Bari Road 1st Floor Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building Traffic Point,Tripura West,**Agartala** 799001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, **Assam** 781007, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, **Shillong** 793001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,N.N. Dutta Road,Chowchakra Complex,Premtala,**Silchar** 788001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.,#13/4, VishnuPriya Complex,Beside SBI Bank, Near Tower Clock,**Ananthapur**-515001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd Shatter, 1st Floor,Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet,**Guntur** 522002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No:303, Vamsee Estates,Opp: Bigbazaar,Ameerpet,**Hyderabad** 500016, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd Shutter, HNo. 7-2-607 Sri Matha, Complex Mankammathota, -,**Karimnagar** 505001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No:47,2nd Floor,S Komda Shoping Mall,**Kurnool** 518001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No.4, Santakripa Market G G Road,Opp.Bank Of India,**Nanded** 431601, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No. 46-23-10/A, Tirumala Arcade, 2nd floor, Ganuga Veedhi, Danavaipeeta, **Rajahmundry**,East Godavari Dist, AP - 531103, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Block No 06,Vaman Nagar Opp D-Mart,Jule Solapur,**Solapur** 413004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D No 4-4-97 First Floor Behind Sri Vijayaganapathi Temple,Pedda relli veeidhi, Palakonda Road, **Srikakulam** 532001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H.No:10-13-425,1st Floor Tilak Road, Opp: Sridevi Complex, **Tirupathi** 517501, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,HNo26-23, 1st Floor,Sundarammastreet,Gandhinagar, Krishna,**Vijayawada** 520010, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,DNO : 48-10-40, Ground Floor, Surya Ratna Arcade, Srinagar, Opp Roadto Lalitha Jeweller Showroom,Beside Taj Hotel Ladge,**Visakhapatnam** 530016, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No22, , Ground Floor Warangal City Center,15-1-237,Mulugu Road Junction,Warangal 506002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,11-4-3/3 Shop No. S-9,1st floor,Srivenkata Sairam Arcade,Old CPI Office Near PriyaDarshini CollegeNehru Nagar, **Khammam** 507002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32,Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25,Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilimgampally Mandal,**Hyderabad**,500032, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Yamuna Tarang Complex Shop No 30,Ground Floor N.H. No- 06 **Murtizapur** Road,Opp Radhakrishna Talkies,Akola 444004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 21 2nd Floor,Gulshan Tower,Near Panchsheel Talkies Jaistambh Square,**Amaravathi** 444601, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop no B 38,Motiwala Trade Center,Nirala Bazar,**Aurangabad** 431001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,SF-13 Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A,Opposite City Hospital, zone-2,M P Nagar,**Bhopal** 462011, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ground Floor Ideal Laundry Lane No 4,Khol Galli Near Muthook Finance,Opp Bhavasar General Store,Dhule 424001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., 101, Diamond Trade Center, 3-4 Diamond Colony, New Palasia, Above khurana Bakery, Indore, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, **Jabalpur** - 482001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 3rd floor,269 JAAE Plaza, Baliram Peth near Kishore Agencies, **Jaigaon** 425001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2, Shree Apratment,Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road,Dharampeth, **Nagpur** 440010, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,S-9 Second Floor,Suyojit Sankul,Sharanpur Road,**Nasik** 422002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,II floor Above shiva kanch mandir,5 civil lines,Sagar,**Sagar** 470002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Heritage Shop No. 227,87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg,Station Road,Near ICICI bank Above Vishal Megha Mart,**Ujjain** 456001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil,G.T Road **Asansol** Pin: 713 303,, Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal,**Asansol** 713303, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1-B. 1st Floor, Kalinga Hotel Lane,Baleshwar,Baleshwar Sadar,**Balasore** 756001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Plot nos- 80/1/Anatunchati Mahalla 3rd floor,Ward no-24 Opposite P.C Chandra,Bankura town,**Bankura** 722101, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Opp Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap,3rd Lane Dharam Nagar,Near Lohiya Motor,**Berhampur** (Or) 760001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No.2, 1st Floor,Plot No. 9/6,Nehru Nagar [East],**Bhilai** 490020, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room,Saheed Nagar,-,**Bhubaneswar** 751007, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop.No.306,3rd Floor,Anandam Plaza,Vyapar Vihar Main Road,**Bilaspur** 495001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,City Centre, Plot No. He-07,Sector-Iv,Bokaro Steel City,**Bokaro** 827004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Anima Bhavan 1st Floor Holding No.-42,Sreepally G. T. Road,West Bengal,**Burdwan** 713103, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No : 96,PO: Chinsurah,Doctors Lane,**Chinsurah** 712101, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No-45,2nd Floor,Netaji Subhas Bose Arcade,,(Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends,,Dargha Bazar,**Cuttack** 753001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,208 New Market 2nd Floor,Bank More,-,**Dhanbad** 826001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Mwav-16 Bengal Ambuja,2nd Floor City Centre,Distt. Burdwan Durgapur-16, **Durgapur** 713216, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Property No. 711045129, Ground FloorHotel Skylark,Swaraipuri Road,-**Gaya** 823001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D B C Road Opp Nirala Hotel,Opp Nirala Hotel,Opp Nirala Hotel,**Jalpaiguri** 735101, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Madhukunj, 3rd Floor, Q Road, Sakchi,Bistupur, East Singhbhum,**Jamshedpur** 831001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Holding No 254/220, SBI BUILDING,Malanchara Road, Ward No.16, PO: Kharagpur, PS: Kharagpur,Dist: Paschim Medinipur,**Kharagpur** 721304, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Apeejay House (Beside Park Hotel),C Block3rd Floor,15 Park Street, **Kolkata** 700016, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor,English Bazar,-,**Malda** 732101, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,3A 3Rd Floor Anand Tower,Exhibition Road,Opp ICICI Bank,**Patna** 800001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No S-13 Second Floor Reheja Tower,Fafadih Chowk,Jail Road,**Raipur** 492001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Room No 307 3Rd Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, **Ranchi** 834001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd Floor, Main Road,Udit Nagar, Sundargarh,**Rourkela** 769012, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,First Floor; Shop No. 219,Sahej Plaza,Golebazar; Sambalpur,**Sambalpur** 768001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Nanak Complex, 2nd Floor,Sevoke Road,-,**Siliguri** 734001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No 17/2/4, 2nd Floor,Deepak Wasan Plaza,Behind Hotel Holiday INN,Sanjay Place,**Aggra** 282002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor Sevti Complex,Near Jain Temple,Samad Road **Aligarh**-202001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Meena Bazar,2nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines,Subhash Chauraha, Prayagraj,**Allahabad** 211001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,6349, 2nd Floor,Nicholson Road,Adjacent Kos Hospitalambala Cant,**Ambala** 133001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No. 290, Ground Floor,Civil lines, Near Sahara Office,-,**Azamgarh** 276001,

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor rear Sidea -Square Building, 54-Civil Lines, Ayub Khan Chauraha, **Bareilly** 243001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, C/o Dr Hazari Prasad Sahu, Ward No 13, Behind Alka Cinema, Begusarai (Bihar), **Begusarai** 851117, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor, Chandralok Complex Ghantaghar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, **Bhagalpur** 812001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor Raj Complex, Near Poor Home, **Darbhanga** - 846004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Kaulagarh Road, Near Sirmaur Marg above, Reliance Webworld, **Dehradun** 248001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, K. K. Plaza, Above Apurwa Sweets, Civil Lines Road, **Deoria** 274001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, A-2B 2nd Floor, Neelam Bata Road Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, **Faridabad** 121001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, **Ghaziabad** 201001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, House No. 148/19, Mahua Bagh, Raini Katra, **Ghaziipur** 233001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, H No 782, Shiv Sadan, ITI Road, Near Raghukul Vidya peeth, Civil lines, **Gonda** 271001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 8-9, 4th floor Cross Mall, **Gorakhpur** 273001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, **Gurgaon** 122001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, City Centre, Near Axis Bank, **Gwalior** 474011, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No 5, KMVN Shopping Complex, **Haldwani** 263139, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. - 17, Bhatia Complex, Near Jamuna Palace, **Haridwar** 249410, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, R D City Centre, Railway Road, **Hissar** 125001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor, Puja Tower, Near 48 Chambers, Elite Crossing, **Jhansi** 284001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 15/46 B Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, **Kanpur** 208001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road Hazratganj Thaper House, **Lucknow** 226001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, House No. 99/11, 3rd Floor, Opposite GSS Boy School, School Bazar, **Mandi** 175001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 9, Ground Floor, Vihari Lal Plaza, Opposite Brijwasi Centrum, Near New Bus Stand, **Mathura** 281001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, H No 5, Purva Eran, Opp Syndicate Bank, Hapur Road, **Meerut** 250002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Triveni Campus, Near SBI Life Ratanganj **Mirzapur** 231001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana Chowk, **Moradabad** 244001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, House No. HIG 959, Near Court, Front of Dr. Lal Lab, Old Housing Board Colony, **Morena** 476001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, First Floor Saroj Complex, Diwam Road, Near Kalyani Chowk, **Muzaffarpur** 842001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, F-21, 2nd Floor, Near Kalyan Jewelers, Sector-18, **Noida** 201301, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Preet Tower, 3rd Floor, Near NK Tower, G.T. Road, **Panipat** 132103, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, C/o Mallick Medical Store, Bangali Katra Main Road, Dist. Sonbhadra (U.P.), **Renukoot** 231217, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 2, Shree Sai Anmol Complex, Ground Floor, Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital, **Rewa** 486001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No 14, Ground Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, **Rohtak** 124001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shree Ashadeep Complex 16, Civil Lines, Near Income Tax Office, **Roorkee** 247667, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Jainam Market, Purana Power House Chauraha, Panni Lal Chowk, **Satna** 485001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor, Hills View Complex, Near Tara Hall, **Shimla** 171001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, A. B. Road, In Front of Sawarkar Park, Near Hotel Vanasthali, **Shivpuri** 473551, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 12/12 Surya Complex, Station Road, Uttar Pradesh, **Sitapur** 261001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Disha Complex, 1st Floor, Above Axis Bank, Rajgarh Road, **Solan** 173212, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop no. 205 PP Tower, Opp income tax office, Subhash chowk **Sonepat** 131001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor, Ramashanker Market, Civil Line, **Sultanpur** 228001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, D-64/132 KA, 2nd Floor, Anant Complex, Sagra, **Varanasi** 221010, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, B-V, 185/A, 2nd Floor, Jagadri Road, Near DAV Girls College, (UCO Bank Building) Pyara Chowk, **Yamuna Nagar** 135001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, **Kolhapur** 416001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 24/B Raja Bahadur Compound, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Behind Bse Bldg, **Fort** 400001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Office # 207-210, second floor, Kamla Arcade, JM Road. Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, **Pune** 411005, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Vashi Plaza, Shop no. 324, C Wing, 1ST Floor, Sector 17, **Vashi**, Mumbai, 400705, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No.1 Ground Floor, Dipti Jyothi Co-operative Housing Society, Near MTNL office P M Road, **Vile Parle East**, 400057, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Gomati Smuti Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, **Borivali** Mumbai, 400092, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Room No. 302 3rd Floor Ganga Prasad, Near RBL Bank Ltd, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Naupada **Thane West**, Mumbai, 400602, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 302 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road; **Ajmer** 305001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Office Number 137, First Floor, Jai Complex, Road No-2, **Alwar** 301001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, **Amritsar** 143001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, MCB -Z-3-01043, 2 floor, Goniana Road, Opposite Nippon India Mf Gt Road, Near Hanuman Chowk, **Bhatinda** 151001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Office No. 14 B, Prem Bhawan, Pur Road, Gandhi Nagar, Near Canara Bank, **Bhilwara** 311001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 70-71 2Nd Floor | Dr. Chahar Building, Panchsati Circle, Sadul Ganj, **Bikaner** 334003, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, First floor, SCO 2469-70, Sec. 22-C, **Chandigarh** 160022, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, The Mall Road Chawla Bulding 1st Floor, Opp. Centrail Jail, Near Hanuman Mandir, **Ferozepur** 152002, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Unit # SF-6, The Mall Complex, 2nd Floor, Opposite Kapila Hospital, Sutheri Road, **Hoshiarpur** 146001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Office no 101, 1st Floor, Okay Plus Tower, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road, **Jaipur** 302001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Office No 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building, E-H197 Civil Line, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, **Jalandhar** 144001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 304, A-1, 03rd Floor, North Block, Bahu Plaza, **Jammu** - 180004, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 6, Gang Tower, G Floor, Opposite Arora Moter Service Centre, Near Bombay Moter Circle, Jodhpur 342003, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 18/369 Char Chaman, Kunjpura Road, Behind Miglani Hospital, **Karnal** 132001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, D-8, Shri Ram Complex, Opposite Multi Purpose School, Gumanpur, **Kota** 324007, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, SCO 122, Second floor, Above Hdfc Mutual fun, Feroze Gandhi Market, **Ludhiana** 141001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 1st Floor Dutt Road, Mandir Wali Gali, Civil Lines Barat Ghar, **Moga** 142001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, **New Delhi** 110001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor Sahni Arcade Complex, Adj. Indra colony Gate Railway Road, Pathankot, **Pathankot** 145001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, B- 17/423, Lower Mall Patiala, Opp Modi College, **Patiala** 147001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, First Floor Super Tower, Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi, **Sikar** 332001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Address Shop No. 5, Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump, NH - 15, near Baba Ramdev Mandir, Sri **Ganganagar** 335001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor business centre, 1C Madhuvan, Opp G P O Chetak Circle, **Udaipur** 313001, KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, DNO-23A-7-72/73, K K S Plaza Munukta Vari Street, Opp Andhra Hospitals, R R Peta, **Eluru** 534002.



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