

Scheme Information Document (SID)

SECTION I

Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund

(An Open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark - Nifty Equity Savings Index
- Income distribution by investing in debt and money market instrument and arbitrage opportunities. - Long term capital appreciation by using equity and equity related instruments.		
	The risk of the scheme is Moderate	The risk of the benchmark is Moderate

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

The above risk-o-meter is based on the scheme portfolio as on March 31, 2025. An addendum may be issued or updated in accordance with provisions of Paragraph 17.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, on an ongoing basis on the website <https://www.edelweissmf.com/>.

Offer of Units of Rs. 10/- per unit at NAV based Prices subject to applicable Loads

Name of the Sponsor	Edelweiss Financial Services Limited
Name of Mutual Fund	Edelweiss Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (CIN: U65991MH2007PLC173409)
Name of Trustee Company	Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited (CIN: U67100MH2007PLC173779)
Addresses	Registered Office: Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400098
Website	https://www.edelweissmf.com/

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 circulars issued thereunder 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 Edelweiss Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on <https://www.edelweissmf.com/>.

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

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 29, 2025.

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I	Name of the scheme	Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund
II	Category of the Scheme	Equity Savings Fund
III	Scheme type	An Open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt.
IV	Scheme code	EDEL/O/H/ESF/14/09/0017
V	Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors by using equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities, and investments in debt and money market instruments. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity: Units may be purchased or redeemed at NAV, subject to applicable Loads (if any), on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. The Mutual Fund will dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 (three) working days from the date of acceptance of Redemption request. Listing Details: The Scheme is an open-ended scheme, sale and repurchase will be made on a continuous basis and therefore the Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange.
VII	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	NIFTY Equity Savings Index Justification for use of benchmark: The Scheme is being benchmarked against the Index mentioned above, since the composition of it's Index is in line with the investment objective of the Scheme and is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. It will also enable the investors to arrive at a more informed judgement on scheme's performance. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines if any.
VIII	NAV disclosure	The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day by 11.00 p.m. on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and under a separate head on Edelweiss Mutual Fund's website (www.edelweisssf.com). In case of any delay, the reason for such delay would be reported to AMFI on the next Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following Business Day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. For further details refer Section II.
IX	Applicable timelines	Dispatch of redemption proceeds. The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the

		unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. Dispatch of IDCW The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.
X	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme offers two Plans: 1. Direct Plan 2. Regular Plan The Direct Plan will be offered only for investors who purchase/subscribe Units of the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. In case neither Distributor's Code nor "Direct" is indicated in the application form, the same will be treated as "Direct Plan" application. The portfolio of the Scheme under these Plans will be common. Each Plan will offer: (i) Growth Option and (ii) IDCW Option. IDCW option offers two choices: a. IDCW – Payout b. IDCW - Re-investment If the investor does not clearly specify at the time of investing, the choice of option under IDCW, it will be treated as an IDCW reinvestment option. The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to introduce Plans/Option(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date. Default Option: Growth Option The investors must clearly indicate the option (Growth or IDCW) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the default option, which is the Growth option. Default Facility: If the investor does not clearly specify at the time of investing, the choice of option under IDCW, it will be treated as a reinvestment option. If the investor chooses a Plan/Option/Facility in the Application Form but fails to comply with the minimum application/ additional application amount/other criteria of the said Plan/Option/Facility, then he will be allotted units under the Default Plan/Option/Facility, provided the required amount/other criteria are fulfilled. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.

XI	Load Structure	Exit Load: • If the units are redeemed / switched out on or before 30 days from the date of allotment – 0.25%. • If the units are redeemed / switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment – Nil AMC reserves the right to revise the load structure from time to time. Such changes will become effective prospectively from the date such changes are incorporated. For details on load structure, please refer Section II on 'Load Structure'.
XII	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Lump sum: On continuous basis: Minimum Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. SIP: Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
XIII	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Rs. 1/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. There will be no minimum redemption criterion for Unit based redemption. The Redemption / Switch- out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme(s) (subject to completion of Lock-in period or release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances).
XV	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable.
XVI	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable.
XVII	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	The AMC has a written down policy on Creation of segregated portfolio which is approved by the Trustees. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time. Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (AMC). For details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable.
XIX	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme may engage in Stock Lending. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in stock lending and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be deployed in Stock lending to any single intermediary. For details, kindly refer SAI.
XX	How to Apply and other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) / Investor Service Centres

		(ISCs) of the AMC or RTA or Distributors or can be downloaded from our website (www.edelweissmf.com). The list of the OPA / ISC are available on our website (https://www.edelweissmf.com/reach-us/locate-us) as well. For further details, please refer Section II.
XXI	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests: Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit holdings, valuation, IDCWs, etc or lodge any service request including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, loss of Account Statement / Unit certificates, etc. to M/s. KFin Technologies Limited - UNIT Edelweiss Mutual Fund, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial, District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 008, Tel no: 040-67161500 or can also call us at our toll free number 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL) and non toll free number +91 40 23001181 for others and investors outside India. The Toll Free Number and the Non-Toll Free Number will be available between 9.00 am to 7.00 pm from Monday to Saturday. Contact details for complaint resolution: Unit holder's grievances should be addressed to Investor Services Centres (ISC's) at the EAML branch offices, or KFin Technologies Ltd (KCL) Investor Service Centres. All grievances will then be forwarded to the Registrar, if required, for necessary action. The complaints will be closely monitored /followed up with the Registrar to ensure timely redressal. Investors can also address their queries/grievances to Mr. Abdulla Chaudhari, Head – Investor Services, at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400098 Contact Details: Tel. No. (022) 4097 9737 Fax no. (022) 4097 9878 E-mail id: EMFHelp@edelweissmf.com
XXII	Specific attribute of the scheme	Not Applicable.
XXIII	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The Special Products / Facilities available ongoing basis are as follows: 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 2. Micro SIPs Facility 3. Corporate SIP Facility 4. Sip Pause Facility 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 6. Inter Scheme Switching 7. Intra – Scheme Switching Option 8. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) 9. Investments Through MF Central 10. Investment Through Corporate Platform 11. Freedom SIP Facility

		12. Multi Purchase Facility 13. Smart Trigger Enabled Plan (Step) 14. Choti SIP Facility For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XXV	Weblink	- Total Expense Ratio (TER) for last 6 months and Daily TER of the schemes are available at : Statutory - Disclosure Documents Edelweiss Mutual Fund - For scheme factsheet https://www.edelweissmf.com/downloads/factsheets

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

A Due Diligence Certificate, duly signed by the Chief Executive Officer of Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, was submitted to SEBI on August 8, 2008 along with the SID of the Scheme for its approval.

DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well-informed decision regarding investments in the proposed Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) All the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (vi) The contents of Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
- (vii) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) The Trustees have ensured that the Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Edelweiss Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: May 29, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Name: Radhika Gupta

Designation: Managing Director & CEO

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances the asset allocation pattern will be:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & equity related instruments	65%	80%
Debt Securities & Money Market instruments#	10%	35%
Units of InvITs/REITs	0%	10%

\$ The net long equity exposures (unhedged) will be between 10% to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. This net long equity exposure is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation and thus is a directional equity exposure which will not be hedged. The scheme may invest in covered call option. The total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Equity and Equity related instruments in table above includes derivatives which includes Index Futures, Stock Futures, Index Options, Stock Options. The indicative allocation for derivatives to be 15%-50% of the total asset.

The exposure to derivatives would normally be the exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and in such case, exposure to derivative will not be considered for calculating the gross exposure.

#Money market instruments include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Tri-party Repo, government securities having unexpired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposits, Usance Bills, Repo (with approved government & Corporate Debt Securities as collateral), and any other like securities as specified by the RBI from time to time.

Whenever the equity and equity derivative investment strategy (arbitrage strategy) is not likely to give return comparable with the fixed income securities portfolio, the fund manager will invest in fixed income securities. If the debt / money market instruments offer better returns than the arbitrage opportunities available in cash and derivatives segments of equity markets then the investment manager may choose to have a lower equity exposure. In such defensive circumstances the asset allocation will be as per the below table:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & equity related instruments	10%	65%
Debt Securities & Money Market instruments#	35%	90%
Units of InvITs/REITs	0%	10%

\$ The net long equity exposures (unhedged) will be between 10% to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. This net long equity exposure is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation and thus is a directional equity exposure which will not be hedged. The scheme may invest in covered call option. The total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Equity and Equity related instruments in table above includes derivatives which includes Index Futures, Stock Futures, Index Options, Stock Options to be 15%-50% of the total asset.

The exposure to derivatives would normally be the exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and in such case, exposure to derivative will not be considered for calculating the gross exposure.

#Money market instruments include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Tri-party Repo, government securities having unexpired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposits, Usance Bills, Repo (with approved government & Corporate Debt Securities as collateral), and any other like securities as specified by the RBI from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, REITs and InvITs positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Cash, cash equivalent with residual maturity up to 91 days will be treated as not creating any exposure.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl.no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular References*
1	Credit default swaps	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-
2	ADRs/ GDRs/ Foreign Securities	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-
3	Unrated debt securities	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-
4	Instruments having structured obligations and credit enhancement	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-
5	AT1/AT2 Bonds	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-
6	Securitized Debt	Investment in securitised debt may be up to 35% of debt portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securitised debt.	Clause 12.15 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds
7	Debt derivative exposure only for hedging purpose	The Scheme may take exposure into fixed income derivatives for hedging and portfolio rebalancing upto 50% of debt portfolio.	Clause 7.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds
8	REITs and InvITS	The Scheme may invest in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in InvITs and REITs and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in InvITs and REITs of any single issuer.	Paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.
9	Stock Lending	The Scheme may engage in Stock Lending. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in stock lending and	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024

Sl.no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular References*
		not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be deployed in Stock lending to any single intermediary.	
10	Repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The Scheme may take 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) subject to prior approval by SEBI, if any.	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Fund
11	Short Term Deposits	Pending deployment of 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 vide its Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds, as amended from time to time.	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
12	Investment in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual fund	Not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme.	-

Subject to the SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 04, 2021, 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 AMC, 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 deviations, rebalancing will be carried out within 30 Days from the date of the said deviation.

In case the rebalancing is not done within the specified period, justification for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

In the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation mentioned in the Scheme Information Document (SID) due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMCs), the same will be rebalanced within 30 business days. In case the asset allocation is not rebalanced within 30 business days justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before Investment Committee (IC). The IC can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of

completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of schemes is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines, AMCs shall: i. not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced. ii. not levy exit load, if any, on the exiting investors. AMCs will report the deviation to Trustees at each stage. Further, in case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of main portfolio of the scheme, the investors will be immediately informed through SMS and email / letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced. Email / Letter and SMS will also be immediately triggered as and when the rebalancing of portfolio takes place. The same will also be communicated to investors through periodic portfolio disclosures as mandated by SEBI. The above norms shall be applicable to main portfolio and not to segregated portfolio(s). The above is in line with paragraph 2.9 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme shall invest in any of the following securities:

1. Equity and equity-related Securities
2. Money Market Instruments
3. Debt instruments
4. Domestic securitized debt
5. Deposits with domestic banks and other corporate bodies
6. Foreign securities
7. Units of mutual fund scheme
8. Investments in InvITs and REITs
9. Any other Securities/asset class/instruments as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

Please refer **Section II** of the document for further details for each instrument.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Asset allocation between equities, equity derivatives and debt is a critical function in a multi asset fund.

The equity and debt portfolios of the Scheme would be managed as per the respective investment strategies detailed herein.

Equity Instruments

The fund manager will invest into opportunities available across the market capitalization. The fund manager will use top-down approach to identify growth sectors and bottom-up approach to identify individual stocks. The portfolio will be adequately diversified and seeks to invest in companies for long term investment.

The types of companies that may fall within the scope of such investment could include but are not limited to:

- companies with strong growth potential;
- companies with a special product which has a particular market niche and therefore good earnings potential;
- companies undertaking corporate restructuring.

The key factors of the investment strategy of the Scheme will be:

1. Identifying attractive opportunities on the basis of growth prospects and valuations of the businesses over a medium to long term.
2. Emphasis on stock selection – The stock selection will take into consideration the following,
 - I. Fundamentals of the business
 - II. Market Capitalisation
 - III. Industry structure

- IV. Quality of management
 - V. Sensitivity to economic factors
 - VI. Financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers.
3. The Fund Management team will focus on a bottom-up stock selection. The Fund Management team of the AMC will conduct a bottom-up fundamental research into stocks, including company meetings each year to assess management quality, competitive positioning and growth potential.
 4. The portfolio will invest in companies without any restriction of market capitalization. There will be no particular bias towards any market cap size or any sector.

Equity Derivatives Instruments

The fund manager will employ a combination of the various derivative strategies apart from investments in equity and equity related instruments and debt and money market instruments. The derivative strategies to be used have been enumerated in the section Derivative Strategy in this document. The Fund Manager could adopt either of the following strategies:

1. Index / Stock spot - Index / Stock Futures

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

The cost of carry binds the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of Nifty / stock at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the Exchange. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio.

If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound.

If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover* the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market.

*Rollover means unwinding the short position in the futures of the near month and simultaneously shorting the futures of the subsequent month.

The Scheme shall endeavour to deploy its assets through transactions in the above pattern, which may involve Index Futures with Stock Futures or Futures of the same stock with different expiry months.

2. Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash market)

The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the fund have locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts.

The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the fund to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

3. Other Derivative Strategies

As allowed under the SEBI guidelines on derivatives, the fund manager will employ various other stock and index derivative strategies by buying or selling stock / index futures and / or options.

4. Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies

- a) **IDCW Arbitrage:** Around IDCW declaration time, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock price decline by the IDCW amount when the stock goes ex-IDCW.
- b) **Buy-Back Arbitrage:** When the Company announces the buy-back of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.
- c) **Merger:** When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, de-merger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.

5. Covered Call Options

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset.

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:

The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. The strategy offers the following benefits:

- a) **Hedge against market risk** - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option.
- b) **Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market.**

Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Debt Instruments

The strategy would be to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of providing liquidity and achieving optimal returns.

The actual percentage of investment in various Money Market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.

The investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the Money Market Instruments and Debt Securities proposed to be invested in. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer and the short term / long term financial health of the issuer.

The Fund Manager may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs.

The fund will, in general invest a significant part of its corpus in equities however pending investments in equities; the surplus amount of the fund should be invested in debt and money market instruments. Also whenever good investment opportunities are not available, or the equity market is not likely to perform in the view of the Fund manager the Fund will reduce its exposure to equity and during that period the surplus asset of the Fund shall be invested in debt and money market instruments. However there is no assurance that all such buying and selling activities would necessarily result in benefit for the Fund. The allocation between debt and equity will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macro economic environment, and the growth potential and other economic factors of the countries, the equity market and other considerations. At time such churning could lead to higher brokerage and transaction costs.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

NIFTY Equity Savings Index

Justification for use of benchmark:

The Scheme is being benchmarked against the Index mentioned above, since the composition of it's Index is in line with the investment objective of the Scheme and is most suited for comparing performance of the Scheme. It will also enable the investors to arrive at a more informed judgement on scheme's performance.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines if any.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
Equity Portion -			
Mr. Bharat Lahoti Managing the Scheme since September 18, 2017	44 years BE (Electronics & Telecommunication) from Mumbai University and MMS (Finance) from N L Dalmia Institute of Management Studies	Bharat Lahoti has 13 years of experience in areas of portfolio management, macro and sector research. He has earlier worked with marquee investment banks and asset management companies. His last assignment before joining Edelweiss Asset Management Limited was with DE Shaw Group, a global hedge fund, as a senior manager working on fundamental and quantitative research ideas.	1. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Large Fund 4. Edelweiss Nifty 50 Index Fund 5. Edelweiss Nifty 100 Quality 30 Index Fund 6. Edelweiss ASEAN Equity Offshore Fund 7. Edelweiss Greater China Equity Off-Shore Fund 8. Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund 9. Edelweiss Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund 10. Edelweiss Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund 11. Edelweiss US Value Equity Offshore Fund 12. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
			13. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 14. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 15. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 16. Edelweiss Business Cycle Fund 17. Edelweiss Nifty500 Multicap Momentum Quality 50 Index Fund
Mr. Bhavesh Jain Managing the Scheme since October 1, 2021	39 years Master's in management studies (Finance) from the Mumbai University	Mr. Bhavesh Jain has a total work experience of over 17 years in the equity market segment. He has been associated with the AMC for over 14 years. Currently, he is co-head for hybrid and solution funds and manages various schemes of AMC and is a key person. He was previously associated with Edelweiss Securities Limited as SGX Nifty Arbitrage Trader.	1. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 4. Edelweiss Large Cap Fund 5. Edelweiss MSCI India Domestic & World Healthcare 45 Index Fund 6. Edelweiss Nifty 50 Index Fund 7. Edelweiss ASEAN Equity Offshore Fund 8. Edelweiss Greater China Equity Off-Shore Fund 9. Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund 10. Edelweiss Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund 11. Edelweiss Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund 12. Edelweiss US Value Equity Offshore Fund 13. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund 14. Edelweiss Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund 15. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 16. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 17. Edelweiss Nifty Next 50 Index Fund 18. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
			19. Edelweiss Nifty Large Mid Cap 250 Index Fund. 20. Edelweiss Nifty 100 Quality 30 Index Fund. 21. Edelweiss Business Cycle Fund. 22. Edelweiss Nifty Alpha Low Volatility 30 Index Fund 23. Edelweiss BSE Capital Markets & Insurance ETF 24. Edelweiss Nifty Bank ETF 25. Edelweiss Nifty500 Multicap Momentum Quality 50 ETF 26. Edelweiss Nifty500 Multicap Momentum Quality 50 Index Fund 27. Edelweiss BSE Internet Economy Index Fund
Debt Portion -			
Mr. Rahul Dedhia (Managing the Scheme since July 01, 2024)	Age: 40 years B.E (Electronics) Mumbai University and MBA (Finance) from MET College Mumbai	Mr. Rahul Dedhia has over 15 years of experience in fixed income market including 13 years in the mutual fund industry. Prior to joining Edelweiss AMC, Mr. Dedhia was associated as Assistant Fund Manager with DHFL Pramerica Mutual Fund from March 2016 to October 2017 and with Deutsche Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd from July 2014 to March 2016	1. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund 2. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 3. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 4. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 5. Edelweiss Liquid Fund 6. Edelweiss Banking & PSU Debt Fund 7. Edelweiss Government Securities Fund 8. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Short Duration Index Fund 9. Edelweiss CRISIL PSU Plus SDL 50:50 Oct 2025 Index Fund 10. Edelweiss NIFTY PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr - 2026 50:50 Index Fund 11. Edelweiss NIFTY PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr - 2027 50:50 Index Fund 12. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL June 2027 Index Fund 13. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Sep 2028 Index Fund

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
			14. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX AAA Financial Services Bond – Jan 2028 Index Fund 15. Bharat Bond ETF APRIL 2030 16. Bharat Bond ETF APRIL 2031 17. Bharat Bond ETF APRIL 2032 18. Bharat Bond ETF APRIL 2033 19. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Apr 2037 Index Fund 20. Bharat Bond FOF APRIL 2030 21. Bharat Bond FOF APRIL 2031 22. Bharat Bond ETF FOF APRIL 2032 23. Bharat Bond ETF FOF APRIL 2033 24. Edelweiss CRISIL-IBX AAA Bond NBFC-HFC - Jun 2027 Index Fund 25. Edelweiss Low Duration Fund
Ms. Pranavi Kulkarni (Managing the Scheme since August 01, 2024)	39 Years Master of Business Administration (MBA) Bachelor of Engineering (BE)	Ms. Pranavi Kulkarni, aged 39, is a BE (Computer Science) from Mumbai University and MBA from Symbiosis University, Pune. She has an overall experience of 12 years in fixed income investments and credit research. Ms Kulkarni has joined Edelweiss AMC as Credit Analyst in 2017. Prior to that, she was associated with CRISIL from 2013 to 2017 as Team Leader - Large Corporate Ratings. Before that, she worked as Relationship Manager with Yes Bank from 2010 to 2013	1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 4. Edelweiss Liquid Fund 5. Edelweiss Overnight Fund 6. Edelweiss Money Market Fund 7. Bharat Bond FOF - April 2030 8. Bharat Bond FOF - April 2031 9. Bharat Bond ETF FOF – April 2033 10. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Short Duration Index Fund 11. Edelweiss Low Duration Fund 12. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

List of Existing schemes:

1. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund
2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund
3. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund
4. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund

For detailed comparative table please refer the website:

[Scheme Differentiation.xlsx](#)

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Scheme Performance as on March 31, 2025

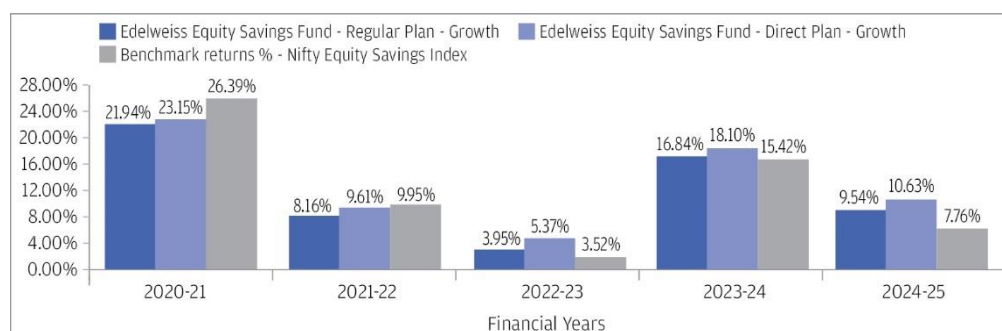
Regular Plan

Compounded Annualized Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	9.54%	7.76%
Returns for the last 3 years	9.97%	8.78%
Returns for the last 5 years	11.89%	12.33%
Scheme Returns Since Inception	8.79%	8.94%

Direct Plan

Compounded Annualized Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	10.63%	7.76%
Returns for the last 3 years	11.24%	8.78%
Returns for the last 5 years	13.19%	12.33%
Scheme Returns Since Inception	9.79%	8.94%

Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years



Note: Since Inception Returns have been calculated from the date of Allotment

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- Scheme's portfolio holdings as on March 31, 2025 (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) is available at [Statutory - Disclosure Documents | Edelweiss Mutual Fund](#)
 - Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description. – **Not Applicable**
 - Portfolio Disclosure –
 - Monthly Portfolio - [Statutory - Disclosure Documents | Edelweiss Mutual Fund](#)
 - Half yearly Portfolio - [Statutory - Disclosure Documents | Edelweiss Mutual Fund](#)
- Portfolio Turnover Rate as on March 31, 2025 – 6.32 times,

iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme as on March 31, 2025:

Sl. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
	Fund Manager	Units	NAV per unit	
1	Mr. Bharat Lahoti	5202.69	26.5887	1,38,332.77
2.	Mr. Bhavesh Jain	3357.997	26.5887	89,284.77
3.	Mr. Rahul Dedhia	333.761	26.5887	8,874.27
4.	Ms. Priyanka Kulkarni	234.698	26.5887	6,240.31

For disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – Please visit website [Statutory - Disclosure Documents | Edelweiss Mutual Fund](#) #Investment by AMCs in each of their Mutual Fund Scheme(s).

The AMC may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme during the NFO Period and on ongoing basis. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory services fee on such investments in a Scheme.

Further, as per clause sub-regulation 16 (A) of Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read along with clause 6.9 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on alignment of interest of AMC with the unit holders of Mutual Fund, the AMC will invest in the Scheme based on the risk-o-meter.

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be determined as of every Business day and for such other days as may be required for the purpose for transaction of Units. 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.

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments+ Receivables+ Accrued Income+ Other Assets- Accrued Expenses- Payables- Other Liabilities and provisions}}{\text{Number of Units Outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared upto four decimal places. Units allotted to the investor on the basis of the applicable NAV would be allotted upto four decimal places. NAVs of the growth option and IDCW option will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

Illustration of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme, after considering applicable expenses, are Rs.10,45,34,345.34 and units outstanding are 10,00,000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows: $10,45,34,345.345 / 10,00,000 = \text{Rs. } 10.4534$ per unit (rounded off to four decimals).

The Mutual Fund will ensure that the repurchase price will not be lower than 95% of the Applicable NAV.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. This section is not applicable as the Scheme is available for continuous Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25% of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. Details of the actual TER charged to the scheme after allotment and any change in the current expense ratios would be available on the website of the Mutual Fund on <https://www.edelweisismf.com/statutory/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-scheme> and the same will be communicated to the investor via SMS / e-mail 3 working days prior to the effective date of change.

The total expenses of the Scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 52(6) which are as follows:

- (i) On the first Rs. 500 crore of the daily net assets - 2.25%;
- (ii) On the next Rs. 250 crore of the daily net assets - 2.00%;
- (iii) On the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the daily net assets - 1.75%;
- (iv) On the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the daily net assets – 1.60%;
- (v) On the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the daily net assets – 1.50%;

- (vi) 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.
- (vii) On the balance of the assets - 1.05%;

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets * (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25% -
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations) *	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 2.25%
Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%

Note: Distribution expenses will not be charged in Direct Plan and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan. #Expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

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

^The nature of expenses can be any permissible expenses including Investment Management & Advisory Fees. The purpose of the above table is to assist in understanding the various costs and expenses that the Unit Holder in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

The above estimates for recurring expenses for the Scheme are based on the corpus size of INR 1,000 million and may change to the extent assets are lower or higher.

The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and / or in total. The AMC will charge the Scheme such actual expenses incurred, subject to the statutory limit prescribed in the SEBI Regulations, as given below.

- I. The AMC may charge additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under regulations 52(2) and 52(4), not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the Scheme. However, such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied/ not applicable to the Scheme.

- II. To improve the geographical reach of the Fund in smaller cities/ towns as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, expenses not exceeding of 0.30 % p.a. of daily net assets may be charged, if the new inflows from retail investors[^] from such cities (i.e. beyond Top 30 cities*) are at least: (i) 30 % of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or; (ii) 15 % of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher. In case the inflows from beyond Top 30 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis. The expenses so charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities. Further, the additional expense charged on account of new inflows from beyond Top 30 cities shall be credited back to the Scheme, in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

[^]In line with paragraph 10.1.3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from “retail investor”.

*The Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on ‘AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry’ as at the end of the previous financial year.

Note: In line with AMFI communication no.35P/MEM-COR/85-a/2022-23 dated March 2, 2023 and SEBI letter no. SEBI/ H0/IMD/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023, the B-30 incentive structure is kept in abeyance from March 1, 2023, till appropriate re-instatement of incentive structure by SEBI with necessary safeguards.

- III. Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade up to 0.12 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions. Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors.

In addition to expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations, AMC may charge Goods & Service Tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees, expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees and brokerage and transaction cost as below:

- a. Goods & Service Tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge Goods & Service Tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.
- b. Goods & Service Tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge Goods & Service Tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme, if any within the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation under 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.
- c. *Goods & Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost: The Goods & Service Tax on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations.

Any expenditure in excess of the SEBI regulatory limits shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or the Sponsor.

Any change in the current expense ratios will be updated on the website and the same will be communicated to the investor via SMS / e-mail 3 working days prior to the effective date of change.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns

To see how expense ratios can affect your investments over time, let's compare the returns of several hypothetical investments that differ only in expense ratio. The following table depicts the returns on a ₹ 10,000 initial investment, assuming an average annualized gain of 8%, with different expense ratios (0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, 2% and 2.5%):

Expense Ratio (Impact in Rs.)							Expense Ratio (Impact in %age)				
Year	8% Gain	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	2.50%
0	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—	—
1	10,800	10,750	10,700	10,650	10,600	10,550	7.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50
2	11,664	11,556	11,448	11,340	11,232	11,124	15.56	14.48	13.40	12.32	11.24
3	12,597	12,422	12,247	12,072	11,897	11,722	24.22	22.47	20.72	18.97	17.22

Details of the actual TER charged to the scheme after allotment would be available on the website of the Mutual Fund on www.edelweissemf.com.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.edelweissemf.com or may call at our toll free number 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL) and non-toll free number +91 40 23001181 for others and investors outside India or your distributor.

Applicable Load Structure:

The load structure would comprise of an Exit Load, as may be permissible under the Regulations. The load structure is stated as under:

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as percentage of Applicable NAV)
Exit Load**	- If the units are redeemed / switched out on or before 30 days from the date of allotment – 0.25%. - If the units are redeemed / switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment – Nil

Redemption of units would be done on First in First out Basis (FIFO).

A switch-out under STP or a withdrawal under SWP shall also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.

There will be no Load for Units created as a result of IDCW reinvestment.

No Load shall be chargeable in case of switches made between different Scheme Options within the same Plan or for switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan and vice - versa.

Exit Load (net of Goods & Service Tax) charged, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

Load exemptions, if any: Please refer the table above.

Investors are requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Trustee retains the right to change / impose an Entry / Exit Load, subject to the provisions below:

- a. Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.
- b. The AMC shall arrange to display a notice in all the ISCs / AMC office before changing the prevailing Load structure. An addendum detailing the changes in Load structure will be attached to SIDs and Application Forms. Unit Holders / prospective investors will be informed of changed / prevailing load structures through various means of communication such as public notice 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 / or display at ISCs / distributors' offices, on account statements, acknowledgements, investor newsletters, etc. The introduction of the Exit Load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the Application Form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load.
- c. The Repurchase price will not be lower than 95% of the Applicable NAV.

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

For detailed description please refer -

https://www.edelweissmf.com/Files/SID%20/%20KIM%20/%20SAI%20related%20Disclosure/published/Definition_04062024_115739_AM.pdf

B. Risk factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a) Risks associated with investing in Equity and Equity related Securities

- The Scheme may invest in instruments where the volume of transactions may fluctuate significantly depending on the market sentiment. There is a risk that investments made by the Scheme may become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse investor perceptions. In extreme market situations, there may be no willing buyer and the investments cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, and the Scheme may have to accept a lower price when selling the investments or may not be able to sell the investments at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Scheme's value or prevent the Scheme from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.
- The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected by factors affecting the Securities markets such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law/policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units may be affected.
- Equity Securities and equity-related Securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. This may impact the ability of the Unit Holders to redeem their Units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit Redemptions (including suspending Redemption) in certain circumstances [outlined in Section III-B 'Restrictions on Redemptions']. The inability of the Scheme to make intended Securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- Investments in equity and equity related Securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date for divestment.
- Securities which are not quoted on stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with Securities that are listed on the stock exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest the assets of the Scheme in unlisted Securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risks of the Scheme.

b) Risks associated with investing in money market instruments

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's inability to meet the interest and principal payments.

- Money market instruments may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of creditworthiness of the issuer of such instruments.
- Money market Securities, while fairly liquid, lacks 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.
- The NAV of the Units, to the extent that the corpus of the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will be affected by the changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline.

c) Risks associated with investing in Debt Securities

Investing in Debt Securities:

- The NAV of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt Securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of Debt Securities and therefore the NAV of the Scheme can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of Debt Securities and therefore the NAV of the Scheme can be expected to decline. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The Fund Manager may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs.
- Debt Securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the investment by the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses until the security is sold.
- Debt Securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer. These Securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The AMC will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated Debt Securities offering higher yields.
- The liquidity of investments made by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit Redemptions (including suspending Redemption) in certain circumstances [outlined in Section III-B 'Restrictions on Redemptions']. There may be temporary periods when the monies of the Scheme are un-invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended Securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same token, the inability to sell Debt Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for Debt Securities could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the Debt Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted Debt Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.
- Debt 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 Debt 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 Debt Securities that offer attractive yields within regulatory limits. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investment due to its holdings of the unlisted Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of investment..
- While Debt Securities that are listed on a 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, lacks a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of a Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the Security is finally sold.

- Debt Securities, as well as money market securities, are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk) and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer of instruments. These securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as, amongst others, changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer (market risk). The AMC will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also, but are not obliged to, use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme's portfolio. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will achieve the desired result.
- The investments made by the Scheme are subject to reinvestment risk. This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Debt 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.
- The NAV of the Scheme's Units will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income Securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income Securities can be expected to decline
- To the extent the Scheme's investments are in floating rate debt instruments or fixed debt instruments swapped for floating rate return, they will be affected by interest rate movement (basis risk) - coupon rates on floating rate securities are reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. Normally, the interest rate risk inherent in a floating rate instrument is limited compared to a fixed rate instrument. Changes in the prevailing level of interest rates will likely affect the value of the Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Units of such Scheme. The value of Debt Securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. The Scheme could be exposed to interest rate risk:
 - i. due to the time gap in the resetting of the benchmark rates, and
 - ii. to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture interest rate changes appropriately (spread risk): though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments.
- **Settlement Risk (counterparty risk):** Specific floating rate assets may also be created by swapping a fixed return into a floating rate return. In such a swap, there is the risk that the counterparty (who will pay the floating rate return and receive the fixed rate return) may default;
- **Liquidity Risk:** The market for floating rate Securities is still in its evolutionary stage and therefore may render the market illiquid from time to time, in relation to such Securities that the Scheme is invested in.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The borrowers/issuer of security may prepay the receivables prior to their respective due dates. This may result in change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.
- Different types of Securities in which the Scheme may invest as described in this SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government of India ("GoI") Securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are rated AAA are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
- Investments in the Scheme made in foreign currency by a Unit Holder are subject to the risk of fluctuation in the value of Indian Rupee.

d) Risks Associated with Derivatives

- The Scheme may use derivatives in connection with its investment strategies. 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 abilities of the Fund Managers to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Managers uncertainty and decision of the Fund Managers may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Managers 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. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in the losses that significantly exceed the Scheme's original investment. Certain derivatives may give rise to a form of leverage. Due to the low margin deposits normally required in trading financial derivative instruments, an extremely high degree of leverage is typical for trading in financial derivative instruments. As a result, the Scheme may be more volatile than if the Scheme had not been leveraged because the leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Scheme's portfolio.
- Derivatives are also subject to the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. The use of derivatives for hedging or risk management purposes or to increase income or gain may not be successful, resulting in losses to the Scheme and the cost of such strategies may reduce the Scheme's returns and increase the Scheme's potential for loss.
- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the SEBI Regulations. The use of derivatives requires an understanding of the underlying instruments and the derivatives themselves. The risk of investments in derivatives includes mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limits or circuit breakers / filters, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The option buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an option writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an option writer are limited to the premiums earned. All option positions will have underlying assets in case of the Scheme, all losses due to price-movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss.
- The relevant stock exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as investments in a portfolio of shares or Securities representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying shares or Securities.
- The Scheme bears a risk that the Fund Managers may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indexes or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- As and when the Scheme trades in derivative products, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor such transactions and the embedded market risks that a derivative adds to the portfolio.
- Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives. Other risks in using derivatives include but are not limited to:

- a) **Credit Risk:** This occurs when a counterparty defaults on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price, in order to maintain the validity of the hedge.
- b) **Market Liquidity Risk:** This is where the derivatives cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- c) **Model Risk:** This is the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives.
- d) **Basis Risk:** This is when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument / underlying asset being hedged. The risks may be inter-related also; for e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer / industry assets.

e) Risks associated with investing in Govt Securities

- **Market Liquidity Risk with fixed rate Govt Securities**

Even though the Govt Securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on certain occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility leading to constriction in market volumes. Also, the liquidity of the Scheme(s) may suffer in case the relevant guidelines issued by RBI undergo any adverse changes.

- **Interest Rate Risk associated with Govt Securities**

While Govt Securities generally carry relatively minimal credit risk since they are issued by the Government of India, they do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates decline, the prices of fixed income securities increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price-risk is not unique to Govt Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. Therefore, their prices tend to be influenced more by movement in interest rates in the financial system than by changes in the Government's Credit Rating. By contrast, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced by their respective credit standing as well as the general level of interest rates.

- **Risks associated with floating rate Govt Securities**

Floating rate securities issued by the Government of India (coupon linked to Treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue. These securities can play an important role in minimizing interest rate risk in a portfolio.

f) Risk associated with investment in Securitized Debt

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India:

- Commercial vehicles
- Auto and two wheeler pools
- Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
- Personal loan, credit card and other retail loans
- Corporate loans / receivables

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages typically have lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is normally easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans / receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class

pools is typically much higher and hence their overall risks are comparable to other AAA or equivalent rated asset classes.

Some of the factors, which are typically analyzed for any pool, are as follows:

Size of the loan: this generally indicates the kind of assets financed with loans. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say ₹ 1,00,00,000/- (One Crore Rupees) it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of ₹ 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakh Rupees) each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed ₹ 5,00,000/- (Five Lakh Rupees) per individual.

Average original maturity of the pool: this indicates the original repayment period and whether the loan tenors are in line with industry averages and borrower's repayment capacity. To illustrate, in a car pool consisting of 60 month contracts, the original maturity and the residual maturity of the pool viz. number of remaining installments to be paid gives a better idea of the risk of default of the pool itself. If in a pool of 100 car loans having original maturity of 60 months, more than 70% of the contracts have paid more than 50% of the monthly installments and if no default has been observed in such contracts, this pool should have a lower probability of default than a similar car loan pool where 80% of the contracts have not yet paid 5 installments.

LTV: indicates how much of the value of the asset is financed by borrower's own equity. The lower the LTV, the better it is. This ratio stems from the principle that where the borrower's own contribution of the asset cost is high, the chances of default are lower. To illustrate: for a truck costing ₹ 20 lakhs, if the borrower has himself contributed ₹ 10 lakhs and has taken ₹ 10 lakhs as a loan, he is going to have lesser propensity to default as he would lose an asset worth ₹ 20 lakhs if he defaults in repaying an installment. This is as against a borrower who may meet only ₹ 2 lakhs out of his own equity for a truck costing ₹ 20 lakhs. Between the two scenarios given above, as the borrower's own equity is lower in the latter case, it would typically have a higher risk of default than the former.

Average seasoning of the pool: this indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. To illustrate, in the case of a pool of personal loans, if a pool of assets consist of borrowers who have already repaid 80% of the installments without default, the probability of default is lower than for a pool where only 10% of installments have been repaid.

Default rate distribution: this indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here is that, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is a higher risk category. Unlike in plain vanilla instruments, in securitization transactions it is possible to work towards a target credit rating, which could be much higher than the originator's own credit rating.

In the Indian scenario, also, more than 95% of issuances have been AAA or equivalent rated issuances indicating the strength of the underlying assets as well as adequacy of credit enhancement.

Investment exposure of the Scheme with reference to Securitised Debt

- The Scheme will predominantly invest only in those securitization issuances which have AAA or equivalent rating indicating the highest level of safety from credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment. The Scheme will not invest in foreign securitized debt.
- The Scheme may invest in various types of securitization issuances, including but not limited to asset backed securitization, mortgage backed securitization, personal loan backed securitization, collateralised loan obligation / collateralized bond obligation and so on.
- The Scheme does not propose to limit its exposure to only one asset class or to have asset class based sub-limits as it will primarily look towards the AAA or equivalent rating of the offering.
- The Scheme will conduct an independent due diligence on the cash margins, collateralisation, guarantees and other credit enhancements and the portfolio characteristic of the securitization to ensure that the issuance fits into the overall objective of the investment in high investment grade offerings irrespective of underlying asset class.

g) Risks associated with investing in Securitized Papers

- Types of securitized debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit risk on securitized bonds depends upon the originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with recourse to the originator or otherwise. Even within securitized debt, AAA or equivalent rated securitized debt offers lesser risk of default than AA rated securitized debt. A structure with recourse will have a lower credit risk than a structure without recourse.
- As underlying assets in securitized debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include auto finance, credit cards, home loans or any such receipts, credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement / mortgage deed in case of home loan, adequacy of documentation in case of auto finance and home loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of credit cards and the intention of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitized debt.
- Changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but may have an impact on the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitized paper.

Limited Liquidity & Price Risk

Presently, the secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the Scheme to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

Asset securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances:

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

Bankruptcy of the originator or seller

If the originator becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from originator to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process was not a sale then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. All possible care is generally taken in structuring the transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process not being construed as a "True Sale". Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the assignment of receivables to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process for the benefit of the investors, as envisaged herein, would constitute a true sale.

Bankruptcy of the investor's agent

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

agent. Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the investors agent's recourse to assets / receivables is restricted in his capacity as agent and trustee and not in its personal capacity.

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the certificate evidencing title to the securitized debt in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

h) Risk of Co-mingling

The servicers normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds belonging to the investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss. Due care is normally taken to ensure that the servicer enjoys the highest credit rating on a standalone basis to minimize co-mingling risk.

Key terms associated with Securitized Debt

1. **Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV")** - An SPV is created to hold title to assets underlying securities. The SPV is the entity, which would typically buy the assets (to be securitized) from the originator. The SPV is generally a low-capitalised entity with narrowly defined purposes and activities, and usually has independent trustees/ directors. As one of the main objectives of securitization is to remove the assets from the balance sheet of the originator, the SPV plays a very important role in as much as it holds the assets in its books and makes the upfront payment for them to the originator.
2. **Originator** – An originator is the entity on whose books the assets to be securitized exist. An originator is the prime mover of the deal i.e. it sets up the necessary structures to execute the deal. The originator sells the assets on its books and receives the funds generated from such sale. In a true sale, the originator transfers both the legal and the beneficial interest in the assets to the SPV.
3. **Obligor** – An obligor is the originator's debtor (borrower of the original loan). The amount outstanding from the obligor is the asset that is transferred to the SPV. The credit standing of the obligor is of paramount importance in a securitization transaction.
4. **Rating Agency** - Since the investors take on the risk of the asset pool rather than the originator, an external credit rating plays an important role. The rating process would assess the strength of the cash flow and the mechanism designed to ensure full and timely payment by the process of selection of loans of appropriate credit quality, the extent of credit and liquidity support provided and the strength of the legal framework.
5. **Administrator or Servicer:** It collects the payment due from the obligor and passes it on to the SPV, follows up with delinquent borrowers and pursues legal remedies available against the defaulting borrowers. Since it receives the installments and pays it to the SPV; it is also called the Receiving and Paying Agent.
6. **Agent and Trustee:** It accepts the responsibility for overseeing that all the parties to the securitization deal perform in accordance with the securitization trust agreement. Basically, it is appointed to look after the interest of the investors.
7. **Structurer:** Normally, an investment banker is responsible as structurer for bringing together the originator, credit enhancers, the investors and other partners to a securitization deal. It also works with the originator and helps in structuring deals.

Securitized Assets: 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 installment loans or participations in pools of leases. Credit

support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and / or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. 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. ABS/MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of underlying receivables. Securitization often utilizes the services of an SPV.

Pass through Certificate (“PTC”)

PTC represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

The following are certain additional disclosures with respect to investment in securitized debt:

1. 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 PTCs. These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to that of investing in Debt Securities except that it differs in two respects. Typically the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar Debt Securities. 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. 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 higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

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

The originator is the person who has initially given the loan. The originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans, as this affects the credit quality and servicing of the PTC. The key risk is that of the underlying assets and not of the originator. For example, loss or performance of earlier issuances does not indicate quality of current series. However such past performance may be used as a guide to evaluate the loan standards, servicing capability and performance of the originator. Originators may be banks, Non Banking Finance Companies, Housing Finance Companies, etc. The fund manager / credit analyst evaluates originators based on the following parameters:

- Track record
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
- Outlook for the industry
- Company specific factors

In addition, a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done, including interactions with the originator as well as the credit rating agency.

The following additional evaluation parameters are used as applicable for the originator / underlying issuer for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions:

- Default track record / frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants.
- High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level.

- Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be.
- Higher 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.

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

An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans as the size and reach affect the credit quality and servicing of the pass through certificates. In addition, the quality of the collection process, infrastructure and follow-up mechanism; quality of management information system; and credit enhancement mechanism are key risk mitigants for the better originators / servicers. 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 ageing (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.

4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets and measures for less diversified investments

In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the 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 ageing (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of judging the performance potential of the PTC. Additional risk mitigants may include interest subvention, over collateralization, presence of an equity / subordinate tranche and / or guarantees. The credit analyst also uses analyses by credit rating agencies on the risk profile of the securitized debt.

Currently, the following parameters are intended to be used while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction. These parameters may be revised from time to time.

Characteristics / Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools *	Personal Loans *	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	NA	12 to 60 months	12 to 60 months	8 to 40 months	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread,	NA	5-20%	4-15%	4-15%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2

subordinate tranche)								
Average Loan to Value Ratio	NA	80-95%	70-90%	70-95%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Average seasoning of the Pool	NA	3-8 month	3-8 months	2-5 months	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Maximum single exposure range %	NA	3-7%	NA (Retail Pool)	NA (Retail Pool)	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Average single exposure range %	NA	1-5%	0 - 1%	0 - 1%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1

* Currently, the Scheme will not invest in these types of securitized debt.

Note 1: In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the borrower is analyzed. The investment limits applicable to the underlying borrower are applied to the single loan sell-down.

Note 2: Other investments will be decided on a case-to-case basis.

The credit analyst may consider the following risk mitigating measures in his analysis of the securitized debt:

- Size of the loan
- Average original maturity of the pool
- Loan to value Ratio
- Average seasoning of the pool
- Default rate distribution
- Geographical distribution
- Credit enhancement facility
- Liquid facility
- Structure of the pool

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

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the “true sale” criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Scheme will invest in securitized debt that is compliant with the laws and regulations as applicable.

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

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the “true sale” criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements, including maximum exposure by the originator in the pass through certificates. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum retention requirement of between five and ten percent of the book value of the loans by the originator. The minimum retention requirement depends on the tenor and structure of the securitization transaction. The Scheme will invest in securitized debt that is compliant with the laws and regulations as applicable.

7. 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 mutual fund

The key risk is securitized debt relates to the underlying borrowers and not the originator. In a securitization transaction, the originator is the seller of the debt(s) and the Scheme is the buyer. However, the originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). As the originators may also invest in the Scheme, the fund manager shall ensure that the investment decision is based on parameters for securitized debt.

8. The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The fund management team has the experience to analyze securitized debt. In addition, credit research agencies provide analysis of individual instruments and pools. On an on-going basis (typically monthly) the servicer provides reports regarding the performance of the pool. These reports would form the base for ongoing evaluation where applicable. In addition, rating reports indicating rating changes would be monitored for changes in rating agency opinion of the credit risk.

9. Investments in securitized debt instruments will be reported in the half-yearly portfolio of the Scheme, annual financial results for the Scheme, and mentioned in the portfolio uploaded on the website. Necessary reporting will be done to the Investment Committee of the AMC and to the Trustee of the Scheme at their meetings.

i) Restrictions on Redemptions:

As outlined in Section III-B – ‘Restrictions on Redemptions’ the Trustee and the AMC may impose restrictions on redemptions when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets.

Accordingly, such restriction may affect the liquidity of the Scheme and there may be a delay in investors receiving part of their redemption proceeds.

Risks related to arbitrage strategy

In case of a large redemption, the scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the date of futures’ settlement. This eventuality may lead to the basis risk. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the Exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed. This may result in basis risk.

On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs:

- **Market Risk:** REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager’s investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends. The NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- **Liquidity Risk:** As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

j) Risks Associated with Stock Lending & Short Selling:

- i. **Risks Associated With Stock Lending:** 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. It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, rendering the value of collateral inadequate until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This, along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Scheme will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned. There is also a possibility of Opportunity loss.
- ii. **Risks associated with short selling:** Scheme may enter into short selling transactions, subject to SEBI and RBI regulations in the matter. This will be done if the fund management team is of the view that there exists an opportunity to make trading gains. Calls for short selling will be taken after considering the liquidity, price movement & volatility of the security by the fund management team. There can be a loss in such a transaction if the price of the security goes up instead of falling down.

k) Risks associated with writing covered call options for equity shares:

1. Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.
2. The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.
3. The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.
4. The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy any options.

l) Risk factors associated with investment in ADRs/GDRs and Foreign Securities:

Subject to necessary regulatory approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances. It is AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification

opportunities into multi-market and multicurrency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme may invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme.

Similar to domestic debt securities, investment in overseas debt instruments is subject to Market Risk, Credit Risk, Interest Rate risk and liquidity risk. In addition to those, investments in foreign debt securities may carry the following risk factors:

- To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee.
- Nature of the securities market of the country
- Uncertain political circumstances in the country in which the Scheme has foreign securities exposure leading to repatriation of capital and exchange controls

To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by the Regulations/RBI. Depending on the fund manager's view and the investment strategy undertaken, the Scheme may decide to cover the currency risk fully or partly or may even let it remain uncovered.

Currency Risk is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against another. The exchange risk associated with a foreign denominated instrument is a key element in foreign investment. This risk flows from differential monetary policy and growth in real productivity, which results in differential inflation rates. The risk arises because currencies may move in relation to each other.

m) Risk factors associated with Repo transactions in Corporate Debt:

Lending transactions:

The scheme may be exposed to counter party risk in case of repo lending transactions in the event of the counterparty failing to honour the repurchase agreement. However, in repo lending transactions, the collateral may be sold and a loss is realized only if the sale price is less than the repo amount. The risk may be further mitigated through over-collateralization (the value of the collateral being more than the repo amount). Further, the liquidation of underlying securities in case of counterparty default would depend on liquidity of the securities and market conditions at that time. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation and over-collateralization to cushion the impact of market risk on sale of underlying security.

Borrowing transactions:

In the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counterparty may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin). This risk is normally mitigated by better cash flow planning to take care of such repayments. Further, there is also a Credit Risk that the Counterparty may fail to return the security or Interest received on due date. It is endeavoured to mitigate the risk by following an appropriate counterparty selection process, which include their credit profile evaluation.

n) Risks Associated with segregated portfolio

- 1) Unit holder holding units of Segregated Portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till the recovery of money from the issuer.
- 2) Portfolio comprising of Segregated Portfolio may not realise any value or may have to be written down.
- 3) 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.

C. Risk Mitigation Strategies

Risk and Description specific to equities and equity related securities.	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
Quality risk Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies	The stock selection process is an important part of the idea generation stage, as it provides the greater part of added value to the investments. Underpinning the stock selection process is the rigorous research conducted by dedicated country specialists. The approach to stock selection is largely country specific, which means that these investment professionals have the responsibility to design and refine their stock selection process to cope with the dynamic local factors and market conditions. Quality analysis based investment approach: i. Management ii. Capital structure iii. Sustainability of competitive advantage iv. Return on equity v. Industry attractiveness In general, there are three primary sources of investment return which the investment professionals normally focus on and they form the basic premise of the stock selection process: i. Growth – companies that exhibit sustainable earnings growth in excess of the market through an economic cycle; ii. Valuations – quantitative analysis in evaluating the value and profitability of the company; iii. (iii) IDCW yield – an additional source of return, over and above capital appreciation.
Price Risk Risk of overpaying for a company	During company visits, qualitative assessments of the relative growth prospects of the companies concerned are made and strategies are decided to create shareholder value. Industries in which companies operate are analysed along with the competitive landscape as well as the management strategy to enhance competitive advantage and returns. As part of the process, meetings are organised not only with companies that fall within the core stock coverage, but also with their competitors, distributors, suppliers and other stakeholders in order to obtain a complete picture of the industry/company and other investment opportunities. In the process, a clear understanding of the business is arrived at, enabling the identification of future long-term winners at an early stage.
Concentration Risk	Portfolio construction is the responsibility of the investment manager assigned to each fund. There are three objectives to the portfolio construction process: i. to capture and preserve value from all the best ideas by country specialists; ii. to ensure no single decision will derail performance; and iii. to deliver in line with the fund's risk/return profiles.

	Portfolios are constructed using a disciplined and tailored approach, and there is a high degree of commonality across accounts with similar objectives and profiles. The Scheme invests in a concentrated portfolio and investors should be aware that the Scheme is likely to be more volatile than a diversified scheme as it is susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse conditions in the market. Investment managers may incorporate their own views on individual stocks and exercise discretion to align with the above guidelines with the objective that is likely to be achieved by inclusion of the stock in a fund portfolio. The investment manager will also reconcile any other anomalies between the stock rankings and portfolio requirements with the overall objective of adding value to the fund portfolio. The Risk Management / Middle Office oversee investment managers to ensure compliance with the fund's internal requirements. The buy / sell decisions generated at the portfolio construction stage of the process are automatically checked against fund guidelines, and electronically forwarded to the trading team for execution.
Liquidity Risk High impact costs	Dealing in volatile, often illiquid markets imposes a cost on an active investment manager. The responsibility for minimizing the performance drag lies with the Central Dealing team whose focus is to minimize market impact and transaction costs. The competitive advantages in achieving this objective are: I. An experienced team. II. State of the art systems and on-going investment in trading technology. III. Analysis of historical transactions and associated impact costs used to determine trading strategies. IV. Low commission rates paid to brokers, reducing direct costs per trade. V. Significant overall commission payout ensuring premium service from investment banks and brokerage firms. The success of the dealing team can be measured by comparing each execution to the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") and on-line through the independent Best Execution Comparison Service ("BECS") which compares transaction costs with those of the competition. Effectiveness of the dealing team is measured on an ongoing basis. Although this Scheme will be investing in fewer numbers of securities, these are largely expected to be securities with better market liquidity.
Volatility Price volatility due to company or portfolio specific factors	The volatility arising out of portfolio specific factors are being mitigated using a combination of various methods as explained above.
Event Risk Price volatility due to company or portfolio specific events	The volatility arising out of portfolio specific factors are being mitigated using a combination of various methods as explained above.

Risk and Description specific to Debt securities.	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
Market Risk	In a rising interest rates scenario the Fund Managers will endeavour to increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity will be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.
Liquidity or Marketability Risk	Although the domestic debt markets are maturing rapidly with liquidity emerging in various debt segments through the introduction of new instruments and investors, Fund Managers will endeavour to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of achieving optimal returns while maintaining liquidity. The actual percentage of investment in various money market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.
Credit Risk	With reference to the separate due diligence of the counter parties, in addition to the credit rating, the AMC takes into consideration the following parameters while investing: i. The exposure to a counter party is based on the net worth of the counterparty. The Fund Managers would do a risk assessment of the issuer before making the investments. Further, continuous monitoring of the net worth of the issuer is done. The risk assessment by the Fund Managers includes the monitoring of the following: a. Capital Structure b. II. Debt Service coverage ratio c. Interest coverage d. Profitability margin e. Current ratio ii. The Fund Managers determine the sector to which the counter party relates. The Fund Managers assign risk weighing to sectors and shall not invest in sectors which carry a high credit risk. The risk weighing are based upon various factors like the nature of products/services of the sector, current state and future outlook for the sector, subsidies provided to the sector and government regulations for the sector. iii. The Fund Managers shall also check the track record of the company in terms of its financials and default history to its creditors. iv. The Fund Managers shall consider the track record of the sponsor/parent of the counterparty. It includes the financials of the sponsor / parent company and whether the parent/sponsor has defaulted in the past. v. The Fund Managers can also have a call with the Management of the issuer as a part of its research of the issuer. vi. The Fund Managers will also check for Credit Default Swaps spreads of the issuer in global market, if any available.

In view of the above and as per investment objective, investment in the Scheme should be regarded as long term in nature. The Scheme is, therefore, only suitable for investors who can afford the risks involved.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest?

The Scheme may invest in the following asset classes:

- Equity and equity-related Securities including but not limited to derivatives (stock futures/ index futures and other such permitted derivative instruments including options), equity warrants and convertible instruments.
- Money Market Instruments includes Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills / BRDS, Treasury Bills, Government Securities having unexpired maturity up to one year, Call or notice money, Certificate of Deposits, Usance bills, Repo (with approved government & corporate debt securities as collateral and Any other like instruments as specified by the RBI from time to time
- Debt instruments securities issued by central and state governments, municipal corporations, Banks, Public Sector Undertakings (PSU), public Financial Institutions (PFI) and Private Sector Entities, supra-national entities, foreign securities and other securities as permitted by SEBI & RBI from time to time.
- Domestic securitized debt, pass through obligations, various types of securitization issuances, including but not limited to asset backed securitization, mortgage backed securitization, and personal loan backed securitization.
- Deposits with domestic banks and other corporate bodies as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
- Foreign securities as permitted from time to time.
- Units of mutual fund scheme.
- Any other Securities/asset class/instruments as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.
- In accordance with paragraph 12.21 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and amendments thereto from time to time, the Scheme may invest in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) within the stipulated investment limits.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

I. Disclosures and investment restrictions

All investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Scheme's investment objective, investment strategy and investment pattern described in this SID. However, in accordance with the Trust Deed read with the SEBI Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments.

1. The Scheme shall adhere to following limits for investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer:

Credit Rating	Maximum Limit (% of net assets)
AAA	10
AA (including AA+ and AA-)	8
A (including A+) & below	6

The above limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the Scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit.

Provided that such limits shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills, and Triparty Repo on G-Secs & T-Bills.

1A. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments:

Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time:

Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board:

Provided further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the Board from time to time.

2. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. Such limit shall not be applicable for investments in GoI Securities, treasury bills and Collateralized Borrowing & Lending Obligations.
3. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be made only if:
 - a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. (Explanation: "spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by relevant stock exchange for spot transactions.)
 - b) the Securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that the aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any such other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.
5. The Scheme shall 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 the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions on a recognized stock exchange subject to such guidelines as may be specified by SEBI.
Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.
6. The Mutual Fund shall get the Securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the relevant Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long term nature.
7. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in Securities in accordance with the terms of investment objectives of the relevant Scheme, that Scheme can invest such funds in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. The investments in these deposits shall be in accordance with SEBI Circular nos. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 8/107311/07, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/129592/08 dated April 16, 2007, October 26, 2007 and June 23, 2008, respectively and any other applicable guidelines. Further the AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for placing these funds of a Scheme in short term deposits of commercial banks.
8. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - c) the listed Securities of group companies of the Sponsor which are in excess of 25% of its net assets.
9. No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

10. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives, will be considered.
11. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended scheme.
12. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
13. Investment restrictions in relation to repo in corporate debt securities:
The net exposure of any Mutual Fund scheme to repo transactions in money market and corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10 % of the net assets of the Scheme.
The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in money market and corporate debt securities along with debt shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
Mutual funds shall participate in repo transactions only in money market and corporate debt securities with long-term credit rating of AA and above at the time of transaction by any of the recognized credit rating agencies.
14. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unit holders.
Provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 (six) months.
15. The Scheme shall not have total exposure in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, Tri-party Repo, G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme;
Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs);
Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme.
16. No loans would be made by the Mutual Fund except as provided in the SEBI Regulations.
17. a) The Scheme shall not have total exposure in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) exceeding 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.
b) 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.
18. The Scheme may invest in the units of InvITs and REITs subject to the following:
 - (a) The Fund under all its schemes shall own not more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of InvITs and REITs; and
 - (b) The Scheme shall not invest:
 - i. more than 10% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs; and
 - ii. more than 5% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs issued by a single issuer.

II. Investment of subscription money

The AMC shall make investments of the NFO proceeds only after the closure of the NFO Period. Alternatively, it may maintain the amounts received as subscription in term deposits with banks in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and more particularly SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated 16 April 2007 and SEBI-IMD-CIR No. 8-107311-07 dated 26 October 2007 as amended or updated

from time to time. The income earned from such investments/deposits will be merged with assets under management to form part of the assets of the Scheme on completion of the allotment of the Units.

III. Guidelines governing investments in Debt Securities

The AMC will follow a policy where, before any investment is made in any instrument, a research report will be prepared by the Fund Managers / Research Analyst which will analyze the instruments. The research report shall be reviewed at least on a half yearly basis. The recommendations of the research report shall not be binding on the Fund Managers.

Any purchase which is made against the recommendations of the research recommendation shall be backed by the reasons for the same by the concerned Fund Managers. For investment into companies for which there is a pre existing research report that is not dated more than six months from the day of the proposed investment, the investment can be made by the Fund Managers directly. However, if the research report is dated more than six months without any subsequent update then a fresh report will required.

The investment philosophy of the AMC shall be directed towards providing stable returns with a low risk strategy and capital appreciation / accretion through investment in debt instruments and related Securities besides preservation of capital. The Scheme shall invest only in debt Securities with credit rating of AA- and above.

IV. Guidelines governing investments in GoI Securities

As per the SEBI Regulations and investment restriction guidelines issued by SEBI, the AMC will follow a policy wherein each decision of purchase / sale of GoI Securities and money market instruments shall be recorded. A weekly report relating to the portfolios of the Scheme will be reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC.

Investment and security selection of all kind of Debt Securities including GoI Securities, State Government securities, and Government guaranteed debt is delegated to the Fund Managers with the responsibility on the Fund Managers to ensure conformity with the specified minimum credit rating standards for the purpose of managing credit risk and portfolio credit risk. All investments in GoI Securities shall be done in accordance with SEBI / RBI guidelines.

V. Investment Restrictions Pertaining to Derivatives

In accordance with paragraph 7.5 and 12.25 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market.

Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustee subject to SEBI requirements from time to time.

1. Position limit for the Scheme in index options contracts

The position limit for the Scheme in index options contracts shall be as follows:

- a) The Scheme's position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be v 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per the relevant stock exchange.
- b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

2. Position limit for the Scheme in index futures contracts

The position limit for the Scheme in index futures contracts shall be as follows:

- a) The Scheme's position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be v 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per the relevant stock exchange.
- b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.
- c) Additional position limit for hedging for the Scheme.

In addition to the position limits as set out in point 1 and 2 above, the Scheme may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

- i. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Scheme's holding of stocks.
 - ii. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Scheme's holding of cash, GoI Securities, treasury bills and similar instruments.
3. Position limit for the Scheme for stock based derivative contracts

The position limit for the Scheme in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts shall be as follows:

- a) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) of v 500 Crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or v 300 Crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or v 150 Crores, whichever is lower.
 - b) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) less than v 500 Crores, the combined futures and options position limit would be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or v 50 Crores which ever is lower.
4. Position limit for the Scheme

The position limit / disclosure requirements for the Scheme shall be as follows:

- a) For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares)
Or
5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- b) This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.
- c) For index based contracts, the Scheme shall disclose the total open interest held by the Scheme or held by all schemes under the Mutual Fund in aggregate in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Exposure Limits in line with paragraph 12.25 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

VI. Investment Restrictions pertaining to debt derivatives

Derivatives 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 managers to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies involve uncertainty and the decision of the fund managers may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund managers will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Interest Rate Futures ("IRF")

IRF means a standardized interest rate derivative contract traded on a recognized stock exchange to buy or sell a notional security or any other interest bearing instrument or an index of such instruments or interest rates at a specified future date, at a price determined at the time of the contract. The counterparty limit will be 5% for IRF.

Example of an IRF Contract Specification:

A 10 year IRF Contract will be having the following specifications:

- Underlying - 10 year coupon bearing Government of India Security
- Notional Coupon - 7.00% semi annual (day count 30 / 360)
- Contract Size - v 2,00,000
- Available Contracts - Quarterly contracts expiring in the months of March, June, September and December
- Deliverable Month - From 1st of the contract expiry month to last day of contract expiry month i.e. 1 month
- Tenor - The maximum maturity of the contract is 12 months
- Last Delivery Day - Last Business Day of the month
- Trading Hours - 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
- Limits have been placed on gross open positions of clients across all contracts at 6% of the total open interest of v 300 crores, whichever is higher.
- Quotations - Similar to the price of a Govt security, having a day count convention of 30 / 360.

IRF for Hedging

Interest rate futures can also be used for hedging purpose as follows:

- Hedging for increase in interest rates: In this case a decrease in the value of the portfolio can be hedged by taking a short position. If interest rates do increase, the portfolio value will decrease but the value of the futures will increase.
- Changing duration of bond portfolio: Broadly, futures can be purchased to increase the duration of the portfolio or sold to decrease the duration of the portfolio.

Example -

A debt mutual fund can effectively use IRFs to hedge from increase in interest rates. The fund has to short IRFs to hedge its position.

Amount Invested in 9.125% 10 Yr GSec	54,00,000.00
View Yields likely to go up in next one month	
Current Yield from Bonds	9.125%
Price	100.00
No. of bonds held	54,000.00
March Futures Price	92.0500
Settlement Date	1st October, 2009
Futures expiry	31st March, 2010
Yield on futures	8.18%
No. of contracts purchased	27.00
After 1 month	
Yield on Bonds	9.852%
Price	95.4489
Loss on Bond	-2.45,759.00
Futures yield after 1 month	8.87%
Futures Price	87.8225
Profit on futures contract	2,28,245.00
Net Gain / (Loss)	-17,474.00

Note: The hedge needs to be monitored regularly to make it more effective and the hedge ratio needs to be applied to determine the number of futures contracts required to hedge the cash bond position.

A mutual fund can also hedge its corporate bond portfolio by using IRFs. However, this will be a cross hedge and may not be as effective as hedging a government bond portfolio.

Forward Rate Agreement ("FRA")

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated

future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

Example of a derivatives transaction:

Basic Structure of a Swap

Bank A has a six-month v 10 crores liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a v 10 crores, six-month asset, being funded through call. Both banks are running an interest rate risk. To hedge this interest rate risk, they can enter into a six-month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, Bank A will receive a fixed pre-agreed rate (say 7%) and pay “call” on the NSE Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate (“benchmark rate”). Bank A paying at “call” on the benchmark rate will hedge the interest rate risk of lending in call. Bank B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. Bank A receiving of “call” on the benchmark rate will hedge its interest rate risk arising from its call borrowing.

The mechanism is as follows:

- Assume the swap is for v 10 crores March 1, 2005 to September 1, 2005. Bank A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and Bank B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.
- On March 1, 2005, Bank A and Bank B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be based on an International Swaps and Derivatives Association template.
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them. On September 1, 2005 they will calculate the following:
- Bank A is entitled to receive interest on v 10 crores at 7% for 184 days i.e. v 35.28 lakhs, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- Bank B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days and pay 7% fixed.
- On September 1, 2005, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than v 35.28 lakhs,
- Bank A will pay Bank B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then Bank B will pay Bank A the difference.
- Effectively, Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for six months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for six months on v 10 crores, without borrowing for six months fixed.

As per the above mentioned RBI circulars, mutual funds are permitted to do interest rate swaps / forward rate agreements for hedging purposes only. Accordingly, the AMC would undertake the same for similar purposes only. IRS and FRAs also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts. Investments in derivatives will be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations / guidelines and derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, using the IRS route, it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. For example, if buying a two-year Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate based instrument and receiving the two-year swap rate yields better return than buying the two-year AAA corporate instrument, the Scheme would endeavour to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that they are likely to rise in the future.

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 and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to 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 Trustee / AMC, any such limits would thereby be breached.

Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under the SEBI Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time by the AMC / the Trustees to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

All provisions are subject to SEBI Regulations.

Investment Restrictions for Covered Call strategy

The Scheme can write Call options only under a covered call strategy subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Scheme can write call options under a covered call strategy only for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX.
- b. The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme.
- c. The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
- d. At all points of time the Scheme shall comply with the provisions at points (b) and (c) above. In case of any passive breach of the requirement at paragraph (b) above, the respective scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the said scheme.
- e. In case the Scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call strategy, it must ensure compliance with paragraphs (c) and (b) above while selling the securities.
- f. In no case, the scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.
- g. The premium received shall be within the requirements prescribed in terms of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010 i.e. the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- h. The exposure on account of the call option written under the covered call strategy shall not be considered as exposure in terms of paragraph 3 of SEBI Circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010, dated August 18, 2010.
- i. The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the Scheme until the position is closed or expired.

VII. Following additional restriction shall also be applicable:

- **Foreign Securities:**

In accordance with paragraph 12.19 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the overseas investments. Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in overseas investments will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time. The regulations pertaining to investment in ADRs/GDRs/Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs by Mutual Funds are currently as under: The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments are now been enhanced from US \$ 5 billion to US \$7 billion in line with paragraph 12.19 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Within the overall limit of US \$ 7 billion, Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$1 billion per Mutual Fund. Further, Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US \$300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion. The permissible investments Mutual Funds can invest in: 1. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies 2. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas 3. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas 4. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by

accredited/registered credit rating agencies 5. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade 6. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by Mutual Funds 7. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade 8. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio rebalancing 9. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade 10. Units/securities issued by overseas Mutual Funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of the net assets). 11. The Limits for Investment in Overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US \$1 billion subject to a maximum of US\$ 300 million per Mutual Fund.

The Regulatory restriction on the investments in Mutual Fund units upto 5% of net assets of the Fund and prohibiting charging of fees, shall not be applicable to investments in Mutual Funds in foreign countries made in accordance with SEBI Guidelines. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the Mutual Fund in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic Mutual Fund Scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6). Where the Scheme is investing only a part of the net assets in the foreign Mutual Fund(s), the same principle shall be applicable for that part of investment. The overseas securities markets offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities by enabling investments in the overseas markets. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the Mutual Fund provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. The Scheme may then, appoint a Dedicated Fund Manager to manage the Overseas Investments & if necessary, seek applicable permission from SEBI and RBI to invest abroad in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with any guidelines issued by SEBI/ RBI from time to time. These investments shall be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/ RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Scheme in excess of the ceiling, if any, on expenses prescribed by SEBI for offshore investment, and if no such ceiling is prescribed by SEBI, the expenses to the Scheme shall be limited to the level which, in the opinion of the Trustee, is reasonable and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Scheme may, where necessary, appoint other specialized agencies and service providers associated with such investments such as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians, brokers, etc., of adequate expertise, in order to enable the AMC to administer such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides custody fees and costs, fees of appointed overseas advisors, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

- **Stock Lending:**

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Fund may, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to strict limits should it engage in Stock Lending. Collateral would always be obtained by the approved intermediary from such borrower. Collateral value would always be more than the value of the security lent. Collateral can be in form of cash, bank guarantee, and government securities, as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary. Not more than 25% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in stock lending and not more than 5% of the Net Assets of the Scheme can be deployed in Stock lending to any single counterparty. For detailed understanding on the same, investors are requested to refer SAI.

The Trustee / the AMC may amend the above stated investment restrictions from time to time, as also the provisions of the Trust Deed, to the extent required to be incorporated as per the SEBI Regulations, so as to enable the Scheme to make all investments permitted by the SEBI Regulations, in order to seek to achieve its investment objective.

The Mutual Fund / AMC shall make investment out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the closure of the NFO period.

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

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a scheme - An Open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt.

(ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective – The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors by using equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities, and investments in debt and money market instruments.

There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

- Investment pattern – Please refer to Part II – A. ‘How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets?’ - The tentative Equity/ Debt portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, is disclosed in the Section on Asset Allocation and Investment Pattern.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity Provisions:

The Scheme is open ended, with Purchase and Redemption of Units at NAV on any Business Day on an ongoing basis within 5 (five) Business Days of allotment. The Scheme being open ended; the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. The procedures for Purchase / Redemption of Units on an ongoing basis are set out in Paragraph B under Section III of this SID.

- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme:

The aggregate annual recurring fees and expenses charged to the Scheme are set out in Paragraph D under Section IV of this SID, which are as permitted by the SEBI Regulations.

- The scheme does not guarantee any returns.

Change in Fundamental Attributes:

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

1. The Trustees have taken/received comments from SEBI in this regard before carrying out such changes.
2. An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.

3. A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an public notice / 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;
4. The Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load; and
5. The SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date).

D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF) - Not Applicable

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs) – Not applicable

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated June 27, 2024 (only for close ended debt schemes) – Not Applicable

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Listing – Not applicable Transfer of Units - Units of the Scheme, which are held in dematerialized (demat) form, are freely transferable under the depository system in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996.
Dematerialization of units	Investors have an option to hold the Units by way of an account statement or in electronic (dematerialized) form. The option to hold the Units in dematerialized form can be exercised at the time of subscription for the Units or at a later date by converting the Units into dematerialized form. Investors opting to hold the Units in electronic form must provide their dematerialized account details in the specified section of the Application Form. Investors intending to hold the Units in electronic form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Mutual Fund at the time of launch of the Scheme) and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participant's name, Depository Participant ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the Depository Participant. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of the names as mentioned in the Application form matches with that of the beneficiary account held with the Depository Participant. Names, PAN details, KYC details etc. mentioned in the Application Form will be verified against the Depository's records. If the details mentioned in the Application form are found to be incomplete / incorrect or not matching with the records of the Depository Participant, the application shall be treated as application for physical (non-dematerialized) mode and accordingly Units will be allotted in physical (non-dematerialized) mode, subject to it being complete in all other aspects. Where investors do not provide their dematerialized account details, an account statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade those Units on the stock exchange until their holdings are converted into dematerialized form. For

	conversion of physical holdings into dematerialized form, Unit Holders will have to send the dematerialized requests to their Depository Participants. Units held by way of account statement cannot be transferred. Units held in dematerialized form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 and the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized / rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of the Units held in physical (non-dematerialized) mode into electronic (dematerialized) form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a dematerialized / rematerialized Request Form to their Depository Participant. Investors should ensure that the combination of names in the account statement is the same as that in the dematerialized account. The option to hold Units in dematerialized form shall not be available under SIP. Dematerialization of Units Unit Holders may have/open a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of a Depository and choose to hold the Units in dematerialized mode. Unit Holders have the option to dematerialize the Units held as per the account statement sent by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by making an application to the AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent / Depository Participant for this purpose. Rematerialization of Units Rematerialization of Units can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. The process for rematerialization of Units will be as follows: • Unit Holders will be required to submit a request to their respective Depository Participant for rematerialisation of Units in their beneficiary accounts. • The Depository Participant will generate a rematerialisation request number and the request will be despatched to the AMC as well as the Registrar and Transfer Agent. • On acceptance of a request from the Depository Participant, the AMC/ Registrar and Transfer Agent will despatch the account statement to the investor and will also send confirmation to the Depository Participant. During the dematerialization and rematerialisation process no financial and non financial transactions are allowed. The above shall be subject to SEBI Regulations and the guidelines issued by NSE, BSE, CDSL and NSDL in this regard, as applicable and as amended from time to time.
Minimum Target amount	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable

Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of IDCW, the surplus by way of realised profit, IDCWs 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 Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. 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 which will be announced in advance in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. The Unit Holders have the option of receiving the IDCW or reinvesting the same. The IDCW will be reinvested, only in case of IDCW - Reinvestment, at the Applicable NAV of the immediately following Business Day. The AMC shall dispatch to the Unit Holders, the IDCW payments within 7 working days of the record date. The IDCW distribution procedure shall be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. Further, investors are request to note that the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.
Allotment	Allotment will be completed after due reconciliation of receipt of funds for all valid applications within 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO period. Allotment to NRIs/FIIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion. For investors who have given demat account details, the Units will be credited to the investor's demat account after due verification and confirmation from NSDL/CDSL of the demat account details. • Allotment Confirmation/Account Statement (for non-demat account holders): An Allotment Confirmation/Account statement will be sent by way of SMS and/or email and/or ordinary post, to each Unit Holder who has not provided his demat account details in the application form for subscription during the NFO. The Allotment Confirmation/Account statement, stating the number of Units allotted to the Unit Holder will be sent not later than 5 Business Days from the close of the NFO Period of the Scheme. The Account Statement shall be non-transferable. • Dispatch of Account Statements to NRIs/FIIs will be subject to RBI approval, if required. • Allotment Advice/Holding Statement (demat account holders): For investors who have given valid demat account details at the time of NFO, Units issued by the AMC shall be credited by the Registrar to the investor's beneficiary account with the DP as per information provided in the Application Form. Such investors will receive the holding statement directly from their depository participant (DP) at such a frequency as may be defined in the Depository Act or Regulations or on specific request.

	- Consolidated Account Statement: CAS shall also be sent to the Unit holder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month: -Monthly basis- on or before 15th of the succeeding month in case of delivery via. physical mode and on and before 12th of the succeeding month in case of delivery via. electronic mode -Half yearly basis- on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of April and October in case of delivery via physical mode and on and before eighteenth (18th) day of April and October in case of delivery via. electronic mode In the event the account has more than one registered Unit holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund will provide an account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request The Mutual Fund reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by him/her/it for purchase of Units.
Refund	Refund of subscription money to applicants in the case of minimum subscription amount not being raised or applications rejected for any other reason whatsoever, will be made within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO period & all refund orders will be sent by registered post or in such other manner as permitted under Regulations. Investors should note that no interest will be payable on any subscription money so refunded within 5 Business Days. If the Mutual Fund refunds the amount after 5 Business Days, interest at the rate of 15% p.a. will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 Business Days until the actual date of the refund. 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. In both cases, the bank name and bank account number, as specified in the application, will be mentioned in the refund order. The bank and/or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	A. Who can invest Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. Investors are also requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to their risk profile. The following is an indicative (but not exhaustive) list of persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds, being permitted under such persons' respective constitution and applicable laws and regulations) who are generally eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units: - Indian resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding 3 (three)); - Minor through parent (i.e. mother, father or legal guardian) (please see the note below);

	• Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, AOPs or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; • Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; • Partnership firms constituted under the Partnership Act, 1932; • A HUF through its Karta; • Banks (including cooperative banks and regional rural banks) and financial institutions; • NRIs/PIOs on a full repatriation basis or on a non-repatriation basis; • FPIs registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis; • Army, air force, navy and other paramilitary funds and eligible institutions; • Scientific and industrial research organisations; • Provident/pension/gratuity and such other funds as and when permitted to invest; • International multilateral agencies approved by the GoI / RBI; • The Trustee, AMC, Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws); • A mutual fund through its schemes, including fund of funds schemes; • Any other category of investors as the AMC / Trustee may permit and who may be notified by the Trustees from time to time by display on the website of the AMC. Note on QFIs: Any person investing as a QFI shall ensure compliance with applicable SEBI circulars including the SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2011 dated August 9, 2011. 1. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') and Common Reporting Standards (CRS) requirements: The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act is a United States (US) federal law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US Citizens and Residents ("US Persons") through use of offshore accounts. The Government of India and the US have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement ("IGA") to implement the FATCA provisions, which have become globally applicable from July 1, 2014. Edelweiss Mutual Fund ("the Fund")/ Edelweiss Asset Management Limited ("the AMC") is classified as a FFI under the FATCA provisions, in which case the Fund / AMC is required, from time to time, to - undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/documentary evidence of the US/non US status of the investors; - disclose/report information as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings/ investment returns pertaining to reportable accounts to the US Internal Revenue Service and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA or other applicable laws and
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	iii. carry out such other activities as prescribed under the FATCA provisions, as amended from time to time. FATCA due diligence will have to be directed at each investor/unit holder (including joint investors) and on being identified as a reportable person/ specified US person, all the folios will be reported. Further, in case of folio with joint investors, the entire account value of investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. Investors/Unit holders would therefore be required to furnish such information to the Fund/AMC, from time to time, in order to comply with the reporting requirements stated in the IGA and or circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI in this regard. The impact of FATCA is relevant not only at the point of onboarding of the investors but also throughout the life cycle of the investor account / folio with the Fund. Hence investor(s) should immediately intimate the Fund/AMC, in case of any change in the FATCA related information provided by them at the time of initial subscription. The Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or compulsorily redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the applicant/investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation or is found to be holding units in contravention of the FATCA provisions. Further, in accordance with the regulatory requirements relating to FATCA/CRS read along with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 63/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 regarding uniform implementation of FATCA/ CRS requirements, investors are requested to ensure the following: • With effect from November 1, 2015 all investors will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the application shall be liable to be rejected. For accounts opened between July 1, 2014 and October 31, 2015 and certain pre - existing accounts opened till June 30, 2014, the AMC shall reach out to the investors to seek the requisite information/ declaration which has to be submitted by the investors before December 31, 2015. In case the information/ declaration is not received from the investor on or before December 31, 2015, the account shall be treated as reportable account. 2. Ultimate Beneficial Ownership: In accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, Investors may note the following: • With effect from November 1, 2015, it is mandatory for new investors to provide beneficial ownership details as part of account opening documentation failing which the AMC shall reject the application.
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	• With effect from January 1, 2016 it is mandatory for existing investors/unit holders to provide beneficial ownership details, failing which the AMC shall reject the transaction for additional subscription (including switches). 3. Mandatory updation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions: With regards to updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for processing redemption and related transactions in non-PAN exempt folios, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders have not completed KYC requirements. Thus, it is advisable for the unit holders to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent (i.e. KFin Technologies Limited) their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records. Central KYC: The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form. Accordingly, in line with SEBI circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 on Operationalisation of Central KYC (CKYC), read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines circular no.68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016, new individual investors investing into the Fund are requested to comply with the CKYC norms. 4. Aadhaar Investors are requested to note that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017. These Rules, inter alia, make it mandatory for investors to submit Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in respect of their investments. Accordingly, investors are requested to note the following requirements in relation to submission of Aadhaar number and other prescribed details to Edelweiss Mutual Fund/ its Registrar and Transfer Agent/ Asset Management Company ("the AMC"): - Where the investor is an individual, who is eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, the investor is required to submit the Aadhaar number issued by UIDAI. Where the Aadhaar number has not been
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	assigned to an investor, the investor is required to submit proof of application of enrolment for Aadhaar. If such an individual investor is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar number, and in case the Permanent Account Number (PAN) is not submitted, the investor shall submit one certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of his identity and address and one recent photograph along with such other details as may be required by the Mutual Fund. The investor is required to submit PAN as defined in the Income Tax Rules, 1962. ii. Where the investor is a non-individual, apart from the constitution documents, Aadhaar numbers and PANs as defined in Income-tax Rules, 1962 of managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf is required to be submitted. Where an Aadhaar number has not been assigned, proof of application towards enrolment for Aadhaar is required to be submitted and in case PAN is not submitted an officially valid document is required to be submitted. If a person holding an authority to transact on behalf of such an entity is not eligible to be enrolled for Aadhaar and does not submit the PAN, certified copy of an officially valid document containing details of identity, address, photograph and such other documents as prescribed is required to be submitted. The timelines for submission of the Aadhaar numbers, as per the requirements stated above, are as follows: i. For existing Mutual Fund folios/accounts as on the date of the relevant Ministry of Finance Notification (i.e., December 13, 2017) and for folios/accounts opened thereafter but before March 31, 2018, investors need to submit the requisite details / documents latest by March 31, 2018, failing which, the Mutual Fund folio(s) would cease to be operational till the time the requisite details / documents are submitted. ii. ii. For new Mutual Fund folios / accounts opened from April 1, 2018 onwards, investors are required to submit their PAN and Aadhaar number with requisite details / documents, at the time of opening the folio/ account itself, without which no new folio/account shall be opened. Where the investors who are individuals or in the case of investors who are non-individuals, managers, officers or employees or persons holding an attorney to transact on the investor's behalf, as the case may be, do not have an Aadhaar number, the proof of enrolment for Aadhaar can be submitted. However, in such cases, the Aadhaar number shall be required to be provided for eventual authentication within the prescribed time frame of 6 months as aforesaid, failing which the account / folio shall cease to be operational.
Who cannot invest	IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONS/ENTITIES CANNOT INVEST IN THE SCHEME: a) Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act,

	1999, except where registered with SEBI as an FII or FII sub-account or except for NRIs or PIOs (who are not residents of the US and Canada), unless such foreign national or other entity that is not an Indian resident has procured the relevant regulatory approvals from the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and / or RBI, as applicable in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of the AMC; b) OCBs; c) United States Person (US Person) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except where such US Person is an NRI / PIO, he/she shall be permitted to make an investment in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump-sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) only through physical form and upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, as may be stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme; d) Persons residing in Canada; e) NRIs residing in Non Compliant Countries and Territories (“NCCTs”) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force, from time to time; f) Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or other public trusts that have not received necessary approvals and a private trust that is not authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under its trust deed. The Mutual Fund will not be responsible for or any adverse consequences as a result of an investment by a public or a private trust if it is ineligible to make such investments; g) Any investor not in compliance with Edelweiss’s Anti Money Laundering and KYC Policies. h) Any individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions. In this connection, note that, the Trustee/ AMC shall be entitled to force redemption of the Units of an Unit Holder where it is discovered that the Unit Holder was not entitled to subscribe to or hold Units in the Scheme (where the status or residence of a Unit Holder is changed) on account of such Unit Holder being an or an individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions. i) Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme; The Units are not public securities under the relevant statutes and any religious and charitable trust that seeks to invest in the Units will require prior approval of the appropriate authority under appropriate enactments which apply to them and appropriate consents under their trust deeds/constitutional documents, if applicable. 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 the SEBI Regulations and other prevailing laws, if any. Subject to the SEBI Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected or further transactions in Units prevented or delayed or
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	withheld or forced redemption of at the applicable NAV subject to entry / exit loads, if any, at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or non compliant with KYC policies if, in its opinion, increasing the size of the Scheme's Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application. The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable Law, which may result in a delay in processing the application. Should any investor become a US Person after the allotment of the Units to the investor, the Units held by him may be mandatorily redeemed. Additionally, if at any time after the allotment of Units to the investor, it comes to the attention of the AMC that Units are beneficially owned by a US Person, the AMC will have the right to compulsorily redeem such Units.
How to Apply and other details	1. Application form shall be available from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC (www.edelweissmf.com). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for further details and the instructions. 2. List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. shall be available at List of ISCs, OPAs & Collecting Banker details 04062024 031225 PM.pdf (edelweissmf.com) 3. Details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are available on back cover page. It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per requirements laid down by SEBI and any other requirements stated in the Application Form. Applications without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.
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.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered	In conformity with the guidelines and notifications issued by SEBI / GoI / any other regulatory agencies from time to time, as applicable, Units may be offered as security by way of a lien / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies, or any other body. The Registrar and Transfer Agent will note and record the lien against such Units. A standard form for this purpose is available on request with the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

	The Unit Holder will not be able to redeem / switch Units under lien until the lien holder provides written authorization to the AMC / Mutual Fund/Registrar and Transfer Agent that the lien is discharged. As long as Units are under lien, the lien holder will have complete authority to exercise the lien, thereby redeeming such Units and receiving payment proceeds. In such instance, the Unit Holder will be informed by the Registrar and Transfer Agent through an account statement. In no case will the Units be transferred from the Unit Holder to a lien holder. IDCWs declared on Units under lien will be paid/reinvested to the credit of the Unit Holder and not the lien holder. The Units held in physical form are non-transferable. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The above provisions in respect of deletions of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit Holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance	Investors will get the Units on the basis of NAV & the time at which they apply. NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for subscription/redemption/ switch is received at the Designated Investor Service Center subject to its being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off timings on that Business Day. The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAV on every Business Day and the same shall be published at least in two daily newspapers (along with sale and repurchase prices). The NAV declared at the close of every Business Day, will be uploaded on the AMFI website i.e., www.amfiindia.com and on Edelweiss Mutual Fund's website i.e. www.edelweissmf.com by 11.00 p.m. For Purchase of any amount: • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount 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. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For Redemption: a. Where the application is received up to 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day - Closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. Where the application is received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day

	- Closing NAV of the next Business Day. Note: In case of applications received on a Non-Business Day the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. For Switches: Valid applications for 'Switch-out' shall be treated as applications for Redemption and valid applications for 'Switch-in' shall be treated as applications for Purchase, and the provisions of the cut-off time and the Applicable NAV mentioned above as applicable to purchase and redemption shall be applied respectively to the 'Switch-in' and 'Switch-out' applications. For Switch-ins of any amount: In case of switch from one scheme to another scheme received before cut-off i.e. upto 3 p.m. having business day for both the schemes, closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable for switch-out scheme and for Switch-in scheme, the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable, on which funds are available for utilization in the switch-in scheme (allocation shall be in line with the redemption payout). To clarify, for investments through systematic investment systematic investment and trigger routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), IDCW Sweep, Power SIP, Power STP, Multi SIP, Combo SIP, STeP Facility, Retirement Plan, etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Business Day. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unit holders, on any day from the office of AMC / the office of the Registrar or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres or from www.edelweissmf.com & www.amfiindia.com. Investors may also call our Toll free number 1800 425 0090. Callers outside India, mobile users, other landline users may dial. +91 40 23001181. The Toll Free Number and the Non-Toll Free Number will be available between 9.00 am to 7.00 pm from Monday to Saturday.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	Minimum Initial Purchase Amount: Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: Minimum additional amount will be for Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Redemption Amount: Rs. 1 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. There will be no minimum redemption criterion for Unit based redemption. The Redemption / Switch-out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme(s) (subject to completion of Lock-in period or release of pledge / lien or

	other encumbrances). For demat transactions, minimum redemption would be mandatorily 50 units. The AMC may revise the minimum / maximum amounts and the methodology for new/additional subscriptions, as and when necessary. Such change may be brought about after taking into account the cost structure for a transaction/account and /or Market practices and/or the interest of existing Unit holders. Further, such changes shall only be applicable to transactions from the date of such a change, on a prospective basis. NOTE: Investors can purchase Units under the Scheme at the purchase price. The Unit holder can request for purchase of Units by amount or by number of Units. For details on how the Purchase Price is calculated, investors are requested to view SAI under the heading "Purchase Price". Allotment of Units for purchases by NRIs / FIIs / PIOs shall be in accordance with RBI rules in force.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). Consolidated Account Statement: CAS shall also be sent to the Unit holder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month: -Monthly basis- on or before 15th of the succeeding month in case of delivery via. physical mode and on and before 12th of the succeeding month in case of delivery via. electronic mode -Half yearly basis- on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of April and October in case of delivery via physical mode and on and before eighteenth (18th) day of April and October in case of delivery via. electronic mode In the event the account has more than one registered Unit holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund will provide an account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
Bank Mandate	It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per requirements laid down by SEBI and any other requirements stated in the Application Form. Applications without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.

	Multiple Bank Account Registration The Mutual Fund offers a facility to register multiple bank accounts for payin & payout purposes and designate one of the registered bank accounts as “Default Bank Account”. Individuals, HUFs, Sole proprietor firms can register upto five bank accounts and a non-individual investor can register upto ten bank accounts in a folio. This facility can be availed by using a designated “Bank Accounts Registration Form” available at Investor Service Centers and Registrar and Transfer Agent’s offices. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, used for opening the folio, will be treated as default bank account till the investor gives a separate request to register multiple bank accounts and change the default bank account to any of other registered bank account. Registered bank accounts may also be used for verification of pay-ins (i.e. receiving of subscription funds) to ensure that a third party payment is not used for mutual fund subscription. Default Bank Account will be used for all IDCW and redemption payouts unless investor specifies one of the existing registered bank account in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. However, in case a Unit holder does not specify the default account, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the registered bank accounts as default bank account. Consequent to introduction of “Multiple Bank Accounts Facility”, registering a new bank account will require a cooling period of not more than 10 days from the date of receipt of request. In the interim, in case of any IDCW/ redemption/ maturity payout, the same would be credited in the existing registered bank account. Change in Bank Mandate: Change in Bank Mandate: Pursuant to AMFI communication no. 135/BP/26/11-12 dated March 21, 2012, following process changes will be carried out in relation to change in bank mandate: 1. In case of standalone change of bank details, documents as enlisted in the SAI should be submitted as a proof of new bank account details. 2. In case of standalone change of bank details, documents as enlisted below should be submitted as a proof of new bank account details: 3. Investors/Unit holders are advised to register multiple bank accounts and choose any of such registered bank accounts for receipt of redemption proceeds; 4. Any unregistered bank account or new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be entertained or processed; Any change of Bank Mandate request received/processed few days prior to submission of a redemption request or on the same day as a standalone change request or received along with the redemption request, Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd will continue to follow cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account and
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	dispatch/credit of redemption proceeds shall be completed in 10 working days from the date of redemption.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 by SEBI for the period of such delay.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/37 dated February 25, 2016, the unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds and AMFI along with the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	1. The minor unitholder, on attaining majority, shall inform the same to AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar and submit following documents to change the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major' to allow him/her to operate the account in his/her own right viz., (a) Duly filled request form for changing the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major'; (b) updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account; (c) Signature attestation of the major by a bank manager of Scheduled bank / Bank certificate or Bank letter; (d) KYC acknowledgement letter of major. The guardian cannot undertake (financial/ non-financial transaction including existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) after the date of minor attaining majority) till the time the change in the status from 'minor' to 'major' is registered in the account (folio) by the AMC/ Mutual Fund. The AMC/RTA will execute standing instructions like SIP, STP, SWP etc. in a folio of minor only upto the date of minor attaining majority though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date. The above provisions are in line with the Clause 17.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds. 2. Payment for investment by minor in any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal

	guardian after completing all KYC formalities. The above provisions are in line with the para 17.6 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
Acceptance of transactions through email in respect of Non-individual investors	Non-individual unitholders desiring to avail the facility of carrying out financial transactions through email in respect of Edelweiss Mutual Fund schemes shall: a) Submit a copy of the Board resolution or an authority letter on their letter head (signed by competent authority), granting appropriate authority to the designated officials of their entity. b) The board resolution/authority letter should explicitly consist of: (i) List of approved authorized officials who are authorized to transact on behalf of non-individual investors along with their designation and email IDs. (ii) An undertaking that the instructions for any financial transactions sent by email by the authorized officials shall be binding upon the entity as if it were a written agreement. c) In case the document is executed/submitted electronically with a valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) or through Aadhaar based e-signature by the authorized official/s shall be considered as valid and acceptable and shall be binding on the non-individual investor even if the transaction request is not received from the registered email id. of the authorized official/s. However, in such cases, the domain name of the email ID should be from the same organization's official domain name. d) In addition to acceptance of financial transaction via email, scanned copy of duly signed transaction form/request letter bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from some other official / employee of the non-individual investor may also be accepted, and shall be binding on the non-individual investor provided - (i) The email is also cc'd (copied) to the registered email ID of the authorized official / signatory of the non-individual unitholder; and (ii) the domain name of the email ID of the sender of the email is from the same organization's official domain name. e) No change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity or any non-financial transactions shall be allowed / accepted via email. f) Request for change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity shall be submitted by the non-individual investor using the prescribed service request form duly signed by the entity's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized signatories. g) Further, any Change in the registered email address / contact details of the entity shall be accepted only through a physical letter (including scanned copy thereof) with wet signature of the designated authorized officials of the entity, duly supported by copy of the board resolutions/authority letter on the entity's letter head. h) In addition to acceptance of financial transactions via email, scanned copies of signed transaction form /request letters bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from the registered

	MFD of the entity or a third party authorized by the non-individual unitholder may also be accepted subject to fulfilment of the following requirements: (i) Authorization letter from the non-individual unitholder authorizing the MFD/person to send the scanned copies of signed transaction form/request letter on behalf the non-individual investor and (ii) the non-individual unitholder's registered email ID shall also cc'd (copied) in the email sent by the authorized MFD/person sending the scanned copies of the duly signed transaction form/request letter.
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III. Other Details

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided – Not Applicable

B. Periodic Disclosures

Monthly Portfolio Disclosure / Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Half yearly Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The AMC will disclose portfolios (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all the schemes on its website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year. 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 year, respectively. The AMC will publish an advertisement every half-year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the half yearly statement of the scheme portfolio on the AMC's website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which an unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. The AMC will provide physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio without any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. The Fund shall, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year, (i.e. March 31 and September 30) shall display the unaudited financial results on www.edelweissmf.com and the advertisement in this regards will be published by the Fund in at least 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 Fund is situated.
Annual Report	The Annual Report or Abridged summary thereof in the format prescribed by SEBI will be hosted within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. March 31st each year) on AMC's website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof will also be sent by way of e-mail to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address. Unit holders, who have not registered their email address, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged summary thereof. The Fund

	will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a Unit holder. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the Unit holders at the registered office at all times. The Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC's website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.
Scheme Summary Document (SSD)	In accordance with Paragraph 1.2 of SEBI Master on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Scheme summary document for all schemes of Mutual Fund in the requisite format (pdf, spreadsheet and machine readable format) shall be uploaded on a monthly basis i.e. 15th of every month or within 5 Business days from the date of any change or modification in the scheme information on the website of the AMC i.e. https://www.edelweissmf.com/downloads/scheme-summary-document and AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com and Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 5, 2020 the risk-o-meter will be disclosed alongwith monthly portfolio and on annual basis on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Further, the same will also be disclosed in the Annual Report in the format specified in the circular. Further in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/555 dated April 29, 2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR /2021/621 dated August 31, 2021 the risk-o-meter of the scheme, name of the benchmark and risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be disclosed alongwith the monthly and half yearly portfolios sent via email to the investors. In addition to the above, the AMC shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI: a. risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed b. risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure

The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day (Calendar Day for Edelweiss Liquid Fund) by 11.00 p.m. on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and under a separate head on Edelweiss Mutual Fund's website (www.edelweissmf.com). In case of any delay, the reason for such delay would be reported to AMFI on the next Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following Business Day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The AMC will disclose portfolios (along with ISIN) in user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format, as on the last day of the month/half year for all the schemes on its website www.edelweissmf.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/half year.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty-

(i) For the First Time Investor in Mutual Funds (across all mutual funds):

Transaction Charge of Rs. 150/- for subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of such First Time Investor and the balance amount will be invested.

(ii) For Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor (existing investors in any mutual fund):

Transaction Charge of Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the investor and the balance amount will be invested.

Note: There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs. 10,000/-

Investors are requested to note that no transaction charges shall be deducted from the investment amount for transactions / applications received from the distributor (i.e. in Regular Plan) and full subscription amount will be invested in the Scheme.

Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the 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, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund transactions (including transactions carried through stock exchanges and depositories for units in demat mode), with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW- Reinvestment and IDCW - Transfer) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

E. Associate Transactions- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

F. Taxation- For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

TAX STATUS FOR EQUITY ORIENTED FUND			
Units of mutual fund being equity-oriented fund shall be a short-term cap asset if the period of holding is less than 12 months.			
Tax on Capital Gains :	Resident Individuals & HUF	FII's/ Overseas financial Organisations	Mutual Fund
Long Term	12.5%*	12.5%*	Nil
Short Term	20%	20%	Nil
	Partnership Firms	Non-resident Indians	
Long Term	12.5%*	12.5%*	
Short Term	20%	20%	
	Indian Companies	Foreign Companies	
Long Term	12.5%*	12.5%*	
Short Term	20%	20%	

	Resident Investors		Mutual Fund
	Individuals	Domestic Companies / Partnership Firms	
Tax on Dividend	As per applicable slab rates.		NIL
Tax on Capital Gain (Equity Oriented Funds)			
Long Term	12.5% (on gains more than Rs. 125000)		NIL

Short Term	20%	NIL
Tax on Capital Gain (Other than Equity Oriented Funds not being a Specified Mutual Fund)*		
Long Term	Deemed short term	Nil
Short Term	Applicable slab rates	Nil

G. Rights of Unitholders- Please refer to SAI for details.

H. List of official points of acceptance:

The details of List of official points of acceptance is available at <https://www.edelweissmf.com/reach-us/locate-us>.

I. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations

Please refer AMC website for latest update.

[Pending Litigation 04062024 123721 PM 20122024 124416 PM.pdf](#)

Notes:

1. Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI Regulations subsequent to the date of the Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.
2. This Scheme Information Document is an updated version of the same in line with the current laws / regulations and other developments. Further, any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of the regulations subsequent to the date of the Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.
3. The information contained in this Document regarding taxation is for general information purposes only and is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Tax Act, and has been included relying upon advice provided to the Fund's tax advisor based on the relevant provisions prevailing as at the currently applicable Laws.
4. Any dispute arising out of this issue shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India.
5. The Scheme is a new product offered by Edelweiss Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Scheme Information Document the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the Guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Edelweiss Asset Management Limited**

Sd/-

**Place: Mumbai
Date: May 29, 2025,**

**Radhika Gupta
Managing Director & CEO**

INVESTOR SERVICE CENTERS (ISC) / OFFICIAL POINT OF ACCEPTANCE (OPA)

EDELWEISS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED - ISC / OPA

Ahmedabad	: 404, Ten-11 4th Floor, Next to Maradia Plaza, Opp. Yes Bank, CG Road, Ahmedabad - 380006. Tel No.: 7400099633/9004461340
Bengaluru	: Unit No.803 & 804, 8th Floor, Prestige Meridian-II, No.20, MG Road, Bangalore - 560001. Tel No.: 080-41103389/41272294
Bhubaneswar	: 202, GBP Business Centre, Plot no-191/A, Kharvela Nagar, Unit-3, Bhubaneswar - 751001. Tel No.: +91 7400113491
Borivali	: 102, 1st floor Aditya Hari Smruti CHS, Near Chamunda Circle, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400092. Tel No.: +91 8433743458
Chandigarh	: SCO. 2467-68, 1st Floor, Sector 22-C, Himalaya Marg, Chandigarh - 160022. Tel. No.: 9136945897
Chennai	: 2nd floor, Sheriff Towers, G. N. Chetty Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017. Tamilnadu. Tel No.: 044 40164707 / 044 40164708
Guwahati	: 4th Floor, Ganapati Enclave, G.S Road, Ulubari, Opp. Bora Service, Guwahati - 781007. Tel No.: 7304575822
Hyderabad	: No. 6-3-1085/D/303, 3rd Floor, Dega Towers, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082. Mobile: +91 8297033388
Jaipur	: Office no. 429, 4th floor, Lakshmi Complex, Subhash Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302001. Tel No.: 8976764901
Jamshedpur	: Shop no. 3, Ground floor, R Road, Bhadani Trade Centre, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand-831001. Tel No.: 7400198206
Kanpur	: Office No. 202, 203, IInd Floor, Kan Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208001. Tel No.: 7304590658, 7304470500
Kolkata	: Srishti Building, 3B, 3rd Floor, 12, ho-chiminh Sarani, Kolkata - 700071. Tel.: 033 40902456/57
Lucknow	: Office No. 2, First Floor, Bhalla Chambers, 10 Park Lane, 5 Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001. Tel No.: 7400103031
Mumbai	: Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra. Tel No. : 022 4097 9737
Nashik	: Office No.404, Fourth Floor, Laxmi Enclave Building, Survey no. 659/6/7/13, Plot No. 19, Old Pandit Colony, Sharanpur Road, Nashik-422002. Tel.: 9004319883
New Delhi	: 1st floor, Third Hall, Front Block, 56 Janpath, New Delhi-110001. Tel No.: 7718880946/011-42145152
Pune	: "Kalpavishwa", 502-A, 5th Floor, CTS No. 1194/7, Final Plot No. 551 & 552, Near ICICI Bank, Ghole Road, Pune - 411005. Tel No.: 9028058348
Patna	: 204, 2nd Floor, Kashi Place, Beside Maurya Lok, New Dakbunglow Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel No.: +91 6206502765
Rajkot	: Unit 602, The City Centre, Near Amrapali Under Bridge, Raiya Road, Rajkot - 360007. Tel No.: +91 8433733458
Ranchi	: 402, 4th floor, Panchratna Galleria, Above V2 Mall, Sarjana Chowk, Main Road Ranchi - 834001. Tel No.: +91 95340 09910
Surat	: Ikoverk 01, Silver Palm, Above ICICI Bank, Timaliyawad, Nanpura, Surat - 395001. Tel No.: +91 8655959708
Thane	: Shop No 1, Ground Floor, Jainam Apartment, Off Ghantali Road, Naupada, Thane, Maharashtra - 400602. Tel No. : 8976712130
Vadodara	: Office no. 140 & 141, Emerald One Complex, Jetalpur Road, Near Gujarat Kidney Hospital, Anand Nagar, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390020. Tel No. : +91 7777027224

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED - ISC / OPA

UNIT : Edelweiss Mutual Fund, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial, District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad - 500 008. Tel: 040-67161500

Agra : 3rd Floor, 303, Corporate Park, Block no. 109, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002 (UP). Tel.: 0562-4336303. • **Agartala** : OLS RMS Chowmuhan, Mantri Bari Road, 1st Floor, Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building, Traffic Point, Tripura West, Agartala 799001. • **Ahmedabad** : Office No. 401, on 4th Floor, ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380009. Tel.: 9081903021, 9081903022 • **Ahmednagar** : Shubham Mobile & Home Appliances, Tilak Road, Maliwada, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra - 414001. Tel.: 0241-3556221 • **Ajmer** : 302, 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road, Ajmer - 305001. Tel.: 0145-5120725 • **Aligarh** : Sebti Complex Centre Point, Sebti Complex Centre Point, Aligarh - 202001. Tel.: 7518801802, 0571-3297766, 68 • **Alwar** : 137, Jai Complex, Road No - 2, Alwar 301001. Tel.: 0144-4901131 • **Ambala** : 6349, 2nd Floor, Nicholson Road, Adjacent Kos Hospital, Ambala Cant, Ambala - 133001. Tel.: 7518801804 • **Amritsar** : SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab - 143001. Tel.: 0183-5158158 • **Anand** : B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand - 380001. Tel.: 9081903038 • **Andheri** : Office No 103, 1st Floor, MTR Cabin-1, Vertex, Navkar Complex, M.V. Road, Andheri East, Opp. Andheri Court, Mumbai - 400069. Tel.: 022-46733669 • **Asansol** : 112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil, G.T Road, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal, Asansol - 713303. Tel.: 0341-2220077 • **Aurangabad** : Ramkunj Niwas, Railway Station Road, Near Osmanpura Circle, Aurangabad - 431005. Tel.: 0240-2343414 • **Balasore** : 1-B, 1st Floor, Kalinga Hotel Lane, Baleshwar, Baleshwar Sadar, Balasore - 756001. Tel.: 06782-260503 • **Bangalore** : No 35, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore - 560004. Tel.: 080-26602852, 080-26609625 • **Bareilly** : 1st Floor, Rear Sidea -Square Building, 54-Civil Lines, Ayub Khan Chauraha, Bareilly - 243001. Tel.: 7518801806 • **Baroda** : 1st Floor 125 Kanha Capital, Opp. Express Hotel, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri Vadodara 390007. Tel.: 0265-2353506, 0265-2353507 • **Begusarai** : Sri Ram Market, Kali Asthan Chowk, Matihani Road, Begusarai, Bihar - 851101. Tel.: 7518801807/9693344717 • **Belgaum** : Cts No 3939/ A2 A1, Above Raymonds Show Room, Beside Harsha Appliances, Club Road, Belgaum - 590001. Tel.: 0831-2402544 • **Berhampur (Or)** : Opp. Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap, 3rd Lane Dharam Nagar, Near Lohiya Motor, Berhampur (Or) 760001. Tel.: 0680-2228106 • **Bhagalpur** : 2nd Floor, Chandralok Complex, Ghantaghar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, Bhagalpur - 812001. Tel.: 7518801808 • **Bharuch** : 123 Nexus business Hub, Near Gangotri Hotel, B/s Rajeshwari Petroleum, Makampur Road, Bharuch - 392001. Tel.: 9081903042 • **Bhatinda** : MCB-Z-3-01043, 2nd Floor, Goniana Road, Opposite Nippon India Mutual Fund, Gt Road, Near Hanuman Chowk, Bhatinda - 151001. Tel.: 0164-5006725 • **Bhavnagar** : 303 Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar - 364001. Tel.: 278-3003149 • **Bhilai** : Office No. 2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 9/6, Nehru Nagar [East], Bhilai - 490020. Tel.: 0788-2289499/2295332 • **Bhopal** : Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A, Opposite City Hospital, Zone-2, M P Nagar, Bhopal - 462011. Tel.: 0755-4092712, 0755-4092715 • **Bhubaneswar** : A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751007. Tel.: 0674-2548981, 0674-2360334 • **Bokaro** : B-1, 1st Floor City Centre, Sector- 4, Near Sona Chandi Jewellers, Bokaro - 827004. Tel.: 7542979444, 06542-335616 • **Borivali** : Gomati Smuti, Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali, Mumbai - 400092. Tel.: 022- 28916319 • **Burdwan** : Saluja Complex, 846, Laxmipur, G T Road, Burdwan, PS: BURDWAN & DIST: BURDWAN-EAST PIN: 713101. Tel.: 0342-2665140, 0342-2550840 • **Calicut** : Second Floor, Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road, Kasaba Village, Calicut - 673001. Tel.: 0495-4022480 • **Chandigarh** : First floor, SCO 2469-70, Sec. 22-C, Chandigarh - 160022. Tel.: 1725101342 • **Chandrapur** : Global Financial Services, 2nd Floor, Raghuvanshi Complex, Near Azad Garden, Chandrapur - 442402, Maharashtra. Tel.: 07172-466593 • **Chennai** : 9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034 Tel.: 044 - 42028512 / 42028513 • **Chinsurah** : No : 96, PO: Chinsurah, Doctors Lane, Chinsurah-712101. • **Cochin** : Door No:61/2784, Second floor, Sreelakshmi Tower, Chittoor Road, Ravipuram, Ernakulam-Kerala-682015. Tel.: 0484-4025059 • **Coimbatore** : 3rd Floor Jaya Enclave, 1057 Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018. Tel.: 0422-4388011/012/013/014, 0422-4388451 • **Cuttack** : Shop No. 45, 2nd Floor, Netaji Subas Bose Arcade, (Big Bazar Building) Adjacent To Reliance Trends, Dargha Bazar, Cuttack - 753001. Tel.: 0671-2203077 • **Davangere** : D.No 162/6, 1st Floor, 3rd Main, P J Extension, Davangere taluk, Davangere Manda, Davangere 577002 • **Dehradun** : Shop No-809/799 , Street No-2 A, Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun-248001 Tel.: 7518801810 • **Dhanbad** : 208 New Market, 2nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001. Tel.: 9264445981 • **Dharwad** : Adinath Complex, Beside Kamal Automobiles, Bhoovi Galli, Opp. Old Laxmi Talkies, PB Road, Dharwad - 580001. Tel.: 0836-2440200 • **Dhule** : Ground Floor, Ideal Laundry, Lane No 4, Khol Galli, Near Muthoot Finance, Opp Bhavasar General Store, Dhule - 424001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 02562-282823 • **Durgapur** : MWAV-16 Bengal Ambuja, 2nd Floor City Centre, Distt. Burdwan, Durgapur - 713216. Tel.: 0343-6512111 • **Erode** : Address No 38/1, Ground Floor, Sathy Road, (VCTV Main Road), Sorna Krishna Complex, Erode - 638003. Tel.: 0424-4021212 • **Faridabad** : A-2B 3rd Floor, Neelam Bata Road Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad - 121001. Tel.: 7518801812 • **Gandhidham** : Shop # 12, Shree Ambica Arcade, Plot # 300, Ward 12, Opp. CG High School, Near HDFC Bank, Gandhidham - 370201. Tel.: 9081903027 • **Gandhinagar** : 138 - Suyesh Solitaire, Nr. Podar International School, Kudasana, Gandhinagar - 382421, Gujarat. Tel.: 07949237915 • **Gaya** : Property No. 711045129, Ground Floor, Hotel Skylark, Swaraipuri Road, Gaya - 823001. Tel.: 0631-2220065 • **Ghaziabad** : FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad - 201001. Tel.: 7518801813 • **Ghatkopar** : 11/Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai 400077 Maharashtra. Tel.: 9004089306 • **Gorakhpur** : Above V.I.P. House adjacent, A.D. Girls College, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. Tel.: 7518801816, 0551-2333825 • **Guntur** : 2nd Shatter, 1st Floor, Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet, Guntur - 522002. Tel.: 0863-2339094 • **Gurgaon** : No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122001. Tel.: 7518801817 • **Guwahati** : Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, Assam 781007. Tel.: 8811036746 • **Gwalior** : City Centre, Near Axis Bank, Gwalior - 474011. Tel.: 7518801818 • **Haldwani** : Shop No. 5, KMVN Shopping Complex, Haldwani - 263139. Tel.: 7518801819 • **Hissar** : Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, R D City Centre, Railway Road, Hissar - 125001. Tel.: 7518801821

• **Hubli** : CTC No.483/A1/A2, Ground Floor, Shri Ram Palza, Behind Kotak Mahindra Bank, Club Road, Hubli - 580029. Tel.: 0836-2252444 • **Secunderabad** : JBS Station, Lower Concourse 1 (2nd floor), situated in Jubilee Bus Metro Station, Secunderabad - 500009. Tel.: 040-44857874 / 75 / 76 • **Hyderabad (Gachibowli)** : Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32, Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25, Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500032. Tel.: 040-33215122 • **Indore** : 19/1 New Palasia Balaji Corporate 203-204-205, Above ICICI bank 19/1 New Palasia, Near Curewell Hospital Janjeerwala Square Indore, Indore - 452001. Tel.: 0731-4266828/4218902 • **Jabalpur** : 2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482001. Tel.: 0761-4923303 • **Jaipur** : Office No 101, 1st Floor, Okay Plus Tower, Next To Kalyan Jewellers, Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road, Jaipur 302001. Tel no - 0141-4167715/17 • **Jalandhar** : Office No. 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building, E-H197 Civil Lines, Jalandhar - 144001. Tel.: 0181-5094410 • **Jalgaon** : 269 Jaee Vishwa 1st Floor, Baliram Peth Above United Bank Of India, Near Kishor Agencies, Jalgaon - 425001. Tel.: 9421521406 • **Jaipaurguri** : D B C Road, Opp Nirala Hotel, Jaipaurguri - 735101. Tel.: 03561-222136 • **Jammu** : 1D/D Extension 2, Valmiki Chowk, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu 180004, State - J&K. Tel.: 0191-2951822 • **Jamnagar** : 131 Madhav Plaza, Opp SBI Bank, Nr Lal Bunglow, Jamnagar - 361008. Tel.: 0288 3065810, 0288-2558887 • **Jamshedpur** : Madhukunj, 3rd Floor, Q Road, Sakchi, Bistupur, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel.: 0657-6655003/ 6655004/ 6655005/ 6655006/ 6655007 • **Jhansi** : 1st Floor, Puja Tower, Near 48 Chambers, ELITE Crossing, Jhansi - 284001. Tel.: 7518801823 • **Jodhpur** : Shop No. 6, Ground Floor, Gang Tower, Opposite Arora Moter Service Centre, Near Bombay Moter Circle, Jodhpur - 342003, Tel.: 7737014590 • **Junagadh** : Shop No. 201, 2nd Floor, V-ARCADE Complex, Near vanzari chowk, M.G. Road, Junagadh, 362001, Gujarat. Tel.: 0285 2652220 • **Kalyan** : Seasons Business Centre, 104 / 1st Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Opposite KDMC (Kalyan Dombivali Mahanagar Corporation), Kalyan - 421301 Maharashtra. Tel.: 9619553105 • **Kalyani** : Ground Floor, H No B-7/27S, Kalyani, Kalyani HO, Nadia, West Bengal - 741235. Tel.: 9883018948 • **Kanpur** : 15/46 B Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208001. Tel.: 7518801824 • **Karur** : No 88/11, BB plaza, NRMP street, K S Mess Back side, Karur - 639001. Tel.: 8004324-241755 • **Kharagpur** : Holding No 254/220, SBI Building, Malancha Road, Ward No.16, PO: Kharagpur, PS: Kharagpur, Dist: Paschim Medinipur, Kharagpur - 721304. Tel.: 3222253380 • **Kolhapur** : 605/1/4 E, Ward Shahupuri, 2nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur - 416001. Tel.: 0231 2653656 • **Kolkata** : 2/1 Russel Street, 4th Floor, Kankaria Centre, Kolkata 700071, WB. Tel.: 033 66285900 • **Kollam** : Ground Floor, Narayanan Shopping Complex, Kausthubhshree Block, Kadapakada, Kollam - 691008. Tel.: 474-2747055 • **Kota** : D-8, Shri Ram Complex, Opposite Multi Purpose School, Gumanpur, Kota - 324007. Tel.: 0744-5100964 • **Kottayam** : 1st Floor, Csiascension Square, Railway Station Road, Collectorate P O, Kottayam - 686002. Tel.: 0481-2300868/2302420 • **Lucknow** : 1st Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road, Hazratganj Thaper House, Lucknow - 226001. Tel.: 0522-4061893 • **Ludhiana** : SCO 122, Second floor, Above Hdfc Mutual Fund, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141001. Tel.: 0161-4670278 • **Madurai** : G-16/17, AR Plaza, 1st floor, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625001. Tel.: 0452-2605856 • **Malappuram** : MM18/1974, Peekeys Arcade, (ICICI Bank Building), Near Municipal bus stand, A K Road, Downhill, Malappuram, Kerala, 676519. Tel.: 0483 4051125 • **Malda** : Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor, English Bazar, Malda - 732101. Tel.: 03512-223763 • **Mangalore** : Shop No - 305, Marian Paradise Plaza, 3rd Floor, Bunts Hostel Road, Mangalore - 575003, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka. Tel.: 0824-2496289 • **Margao** : Shop No 21, Osia Mall, 1st Floor, Near KTC Bus Stand, SGDPA Market Complex, Margao - 403601 Tel.: 0832-2731823 • **Mathura** : Shop No. 9, Ground Floor, Vihari Lal Plaza, Opposite Brijwasi Centrum, Near New Bus Stand, Mathura - 281001. Tel.: 7518801834 • **Meerut** : Shop No:- 111, First Floor, Shivam Plaza, Near Canara Bank, Opposite Eves Petrol Pump, Meerut-25001, Uttar Pradesh, India. Tel.: 0121-4330878 • **Mehsana** : FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall, Modhera Char Rasta, Mehsana - 384002. Tel.: 02762-242950 • **Moradabad** : Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana Chowk, Moradabad - 244001. Tel.: 7518801837 • **Mumbai** : 6/8 Ground Floor, Crossely House, Near BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Next Union Bank, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001Tel.: 022-66235353 • **Muzaffarpur** : First Floor, Saroj Complex, Diwam Road, Near Kalyani Chowk, Muzaffarpur - 842001. Tel.: 7518801839 • **Mysore** : No 2924, 2nd Floor, 1st Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, Mysore 570009. Tel.: 0821-2438006 • **Nadiad** : 311-3rd Floor City Center, Near Paras Circle, Nadiad - 387001. Tel.: 0268-2563245 • **Nagpur** : Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2, Shree Apratment Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440010. Tel.: 0712-3513750 • **Nasik** : S-9 Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422002. Tel.: 0253-6608999, 0755-3010732 • **Navsari** : 103, 1st Floor, Landmark Mall, Near Sayaji Library, Navsari - 396445, Gujarat. Tel.: 9081903040 • **New Delhi** : 305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001. Tel.: 011- 43681700 • **Noida** : 405 4th Floor, Vishal Chamber, Plot No.1, Sector-18, Noida - 201301. Tel.: 7518801840 • **Panipat** : Shop No. 20, 1st Floor BMK Market, Behind HIVE Hotel, G.T. Road, Panipat-132103, Haryana. Tel.: 0180-4067174 • **Panjim** : H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza, 3rd Floor, Near Don Bosco High School, Panjim Goa, 403001. Tel.: 0832-2426874 • **Patiala** : B-17/423 Opp Modi College, Lower Mall, Patiala - 147001. Tel.: 0175-5004349 • **Patna** : Flat No.- 102, 2BHK Maa Bhawani Shardaalay, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001. Tel.: 0612-4149382 • **Pondicherry** : Building No:7, 1st Floor, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry - 605001. Tel.: 0413-45490253 • **Prayagraj** : Shop No. TF-9, 3rd Floor Vinayak Vrindavan Tower, Built Over H.NO.34/26 Tashkent Marg, Civil Station, Prayagraj, Uttar Pradesh, Pin - 211001. Tel.: 7518801803 • **Pune** : Office # 207-210, Second floor, Kamla Arcade, JM Road, Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, Pune - 411005. Tel.: 020-66210449, 9833067872 • **Raipur** : Office No- 401, 4th Floor, Pithalia Plaza, Fafadih Chowk, Raipur - 492001. Tel.: 0771-2990901 • **Rajahmundry** : D. No: 6-7-7, Sri Venkata Satya Nilayam, 1st Floor, Vadrevu Vari Veedhi, T-Nagar, Rajahmundry - 533101, Andhra Pradesh. Tel No: 0883-2442539 • **Rajkot** : 302 Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat - 360001. Tel.: 9081903025 • **Ranchi** : Room no 103, 1st Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Main Road, Ranchi - 834001. Tel.: 0651- 2330160 • **Ratlam** : 106 Rajaswa Colony, Near Sailana Bus Stand, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh - 457001. Tel.: 09907908155 • **Rohtak** : Office No:- 61, First Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001. Tel.: 75188-101844 • **Rourkela** : 2nd Floor, Main Road, Udit Nagar, Sundargarh, Rourekla - 769012. Tel.: 0661-2500005 • **Saharanpur** : 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 247001. Tel No: 0132-2990945 • **Salem** : No.6 NS Complex, Omalur Main Road, Salem 636009 Tel.: 0427-4020300 • **Sambalpur** : First Floor, Shop No. 219, Sahej Plaza, Golebazar, Sambalpur - 768001. Tel.: 0663-2533437 • **Satara** : G7, 465 A, Govind Park Satar Bazaar, Satara - 415001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 9890003215 • **Secunderabad** : JBS Station, Lower Concourse 1 (2nd floor), situated in Jubilee Bus Metro Station, Secunderabad - 500009. • **Shillong** : Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, Shillong - 793001. Tel.: 0364 - 2506106 • **Shimla** : 1st Floor, Hills View Complex, Near Tara Hall, Shimla - 171001. Tel.: 7518801849 • **Shimoga** : Jayarama Nilaya, 2nd Corss, Mission Compound, Shimoga 577201. Tel.: 08182 295491 • **Silchar** : N.N. Dutta Road, Chowchakra Complex, Premtala, Silchar - 788001. Tel.: 3842261714 • **Siliguri** : Nanak Complex, 2nd Floor, Sevoke Road, Siliguri - 734001. Tel.: 0353-2522579 • **Sonepat** : Shop No. 205 PP Tower, Opp Ppme Tax Office, Subhash Chowk, Sonepat - 131001. Tel.: 7518801853 • **Srikakulam** : D No 158, Shop No. 3, Kaki Street, Opp Tulasi Das Hospital, CB Road, Srikakulam Andhra Pradesh - 532001. Tel.: 08942358563 • **Surat** : Office no: 516, 5th Floor Empire State building, Near Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat - 395002. Tel.: 9081903041, 9081903035 • **Thane** : Room No. 302, 3rd Floor, Ganga Prasad, Near RBL Bank Ltd, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Naupada, Thane - West - 400602. Tel.: 022-25303013 • **Tirupati** : H.No:10-13-425, 1st Floor Tilak Road, Opp: Sridevi Complex, Tirupathi -517501. • **Tirunelveli** : 55/18 Jeney Building, 2nd Floor, S N Road, Near Aravind Eye Hospital, Tirunelveli - 627001. Tel.: 0462-4001416 • **Tirupur** : No 669A, Kamaraj Road, Near old collector office, Tirupur - 641604. Tel.: 0421-2214221, 0421-2214319 • **Tinsukia** : 3rd Floor, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia-786125, Assam. • **Trichur** : 2nd Floor, Brothers Complex, Naikkanal Junction, Shornur Road, Near Dhanalakshmi Bank H O, Thrissur - 680001. Tel.: 0487-6999987, 9074053268 • **Trichy** : No 23C/1 E V R road, Near Vekkali Amman Kalyana Mandapam, Putthur, Trichy - 620017. Tel.: 0431-4020227 • **Trivandrum** : 3rd Floor, No- 3B TC-82/3417, Capitol Center, Opp. Secretariat, MG Road, Trivandrum- 695001, Kerala. Tel No: 9400495021. Tel.: 0471 - 2725728 • **Udaipur** : Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor business Centre, 1C Madhuvan, Opp G P O Chetak Circle, Udaipur - 313001. Tel.: 0294 2429370 • **Vadodara** : 1st Floor, Kplex Grand workspaces, Above Spencer's Mall, Near Genda Circle, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390007. Tel.: +91 7777027224 • **Valsad** : 406 Dreamland Arcade, Opp Jade Blue, Tithal Road, Valsad - 396001. Tel.: 02632-258481 • **Vapi** : A-8 First Floor, Solitaire Business Centre, Opp Dcb Bank, Gidc Char Rasta, Silvassa Road, Vapi - 396191. Tel.: 9081903028 • **Varanasi** : D. 64/52, G - 4 Arihant Complex, Second Floor, Madhopur, Shivpurva Sagra, Near Petrol Pump, Varanasi-221010, Uttar Pradesh. Tel.: 7518801856 • **Vashi** : Haware Infotech Park, 902, 9th Floor, Plot No. 39/03, Sector 30A, Opp. Inorbit Mall, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400 703, Maharashtra.. Tel.: 022-49636853 • **Vellore** : No 2/19, 1st floor, Vellore city centre, Anna salai, Vellore 632001. Tel.: 0416 4200381 • **Vijayawada** : H No 26-23, 1st Floor, Sundaramma street, Gandhi Nagar, Krishna, Vijayawada - 520010. Tel.: 0866-6604032/39/40 • **Visakhapatnam** : Door No: 48-8-7, Dwaraka Diamond, Ground Floor, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016. Tel.: 0891-2714125 • **Warangal** : Shop No. 22, Ground Floor, Warangal City Center, 15-1-237, Mulugu Road Junction, Warangal - 506002. Tel.: 0870-2441513

www.kfintech.com - Website of KFin Technologies Limited would also be considered as an Official Point of Acceptance ("OPA") for all the Schemes of the AMC. The online transaction portal of MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI") i.e www.mfuonline.com and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing OPA of the AMC

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