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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I	Name of the scheme	Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund
II	Category of the Scheme	Multi Asset Allocation Fund
III	Scheme type	An open-ended scheme investing in Equity, Debt, Commodities and in units of REITs & InvITs.
IV	Scheme code	EDEL/O/E/MAA/23/05/0054
V	Investment objective	To provide the investors an opportunity to invest in an actively managed portfolio of multiple asset classes. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity: On an on-going basis, the Scheme will offer Units for purchase/switch-in and redemption/switch-out at NAV related prices on every Business Day. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 working Days from the date of receipt of valid redemption or repurchase request. In case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 3 working Days of the date of redemption or repurchase, interest will be paid @15% per annum or such other rate from the 4th working day onwards, as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. 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 500 TRI (40%) + CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index (50%) + Domestic Gold Prices (5%) + Domestic Silver Prices (5%) is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund. Rationale for adoption of benchmark: The benchmark has been structured to enable a fair comparison of the performance of various asset classes in which the scheme plans to invest over a period of time. The AMC retains the authority to modify the benchmark in the future if a more suitable benchmark that aligns with the scheme's investment objective becomes available, which can be used to compare the 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 AMC shall update the NAV by 09.00 a.m. on the following calendar day on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India and Mutual and the mutual fund website www.edelweissmf.com . The AMC will prominently disclose the NAVs under a separate head on its website (www.edelweissmf.com) NAV will be updated on the website of the AMC (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com). The NAVs will be normally updated on the websites by 09.00 a.m. on the following calendar day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay

		would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following 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 NAV. For further details refer Section II.
IX	Applicable timelines	<p>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.</p> <p>Dispatch of IDCW The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.</p>
X	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	<p>The Scheme offers two Plans:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regular Plan, and 2. Direct Plan <p>The Direct Plan is 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.</p> <p>Further, the portfolio of the Scheme under both these Plans will be common. Each Plan will offer: (i) Growth Option and (ii) IDCW Option.</p> <p>IDCW Option shall have Reinvestment, Payout & Facility.</p> <p>The investor must clearly indicate their choice of Plan/ Option/Facility in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such clear instructions it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the "Default" Plan/Option/Facility & the Application will be processed accordingly.</p> <p>Default Option: If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Option at the time of investing, it will be deemed that the investor has opted for Growth Option.</p> <p>Default Facility: If the investor selects IDCW Option but fails to mention the facility, it will be deemed that the investor has opted for IDCW Reinvestment Facility.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to introduce Plans/Option(s) as may be deemed appropriate at a later date.</p> <p>For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.</p>
XI	Load Structure	Exit Load:

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the units are redeemed / switched out on or before 30 days from the date of allotment - 0.10% • If the units are redeemed / switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment - Nil <p>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.</p> <p>For details on load structure, please refer Section II on 'Load Structure'.</p>
XII	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	<p>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.</p>
XIII	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	<p>Re. 1/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.</p> <p>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).</p>
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	<p>The AMC has a written down policy on Creation of segregated portfolio which is approved by the Trustees.</p> <p>Creation of segregated portfolio shall be subject to guidelines specified by SEBI from time to time.</p> <p>Creation of segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (AMC). For details, kindly refer SAI.</p>

XVII I	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable.
XIX	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets 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.
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
XXII	Specific attribute of the scheme	Not Applicable.
XXII I	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The Special Products / Facilities available during on an ongoing basis are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 2. Corporate SIP Facility 3. Micro SIP facility 4. Facility of National Automated Clearing House (NACH) Platform in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) 5. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)

		6. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) 7. Inter Scheme Switching 8. Intra Scheme Switching 9. Facilitating Transactions Through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure 10. Facility to transact through the website of the Fund 11. Transactions through "Channel Distributors" 12. Transactions through MF Utilities India Private Limited 13. Accepting Transactions Through Electronic Platform of KFin Technologies Limited 14. Regular Payout Facility ('The RP Facility') 15. Investments Through MF Central For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XX V	Weblink	Weblink for TER for last 6 months and Daily TER: https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/total-expense-ratio-of-mutual-fund-scheme Weblink 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 Multi Asset Allocation 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: June 30, 2024
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 [^]	10%	80%
Debt [§] and money market instruments [#]	10%	80%
Commodity ETFs, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) & any other mode of investment in commodities as permitted by SEBI from time to time.	10%	30%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

[^] (including equity ETFs)

[§] (including debt ETFs)

[#]Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Tri-party repo, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through units of Equity & Equity Related Instruments, Debt and money market instruments, Commodities, Units issued by REITs and InvITs, repo in corporate debt securities and derivative positions (including ETCDs) should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure in line with SEBI Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 04, 2021. Further, SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

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	Securities Lending	Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI Circular No MFD/CIR/ 01/ 047/99 dated February 10, 1999, SEBI Circular no. SEBI /IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in stock lending and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

		deployed in Stock lending to any single intermediary.	
2.	Equity Derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purpose	The Scheme can take equity derivative exposure upto 50% of the net asset of the Scheme. The total exposure related to options premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The scheme can participate in covered call Option strategy. It is a call option that 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.	Clause 7.5, 12.25, 12.25.8 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
3.	Debt derivative exposure only for hedging purpose	50% of the debt net assets of the scheme. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions will not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 7.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
4	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 May 19, 2023.
5	Foreign Securities	The scheme may invest in foreign securities upto 20% of the net assets of the scheme.	Paragraph 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds.
6	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 Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023
7	Securitized debt	Investment in securitized debt excluding foreign securitized debt shall not exceed 20% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.15 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
8	Repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	Investment in repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities, as per prevailing regulatory norms upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Fund
9	Credit Default Swaps.	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Fund
10	Investment in other schemes managed by the	Not more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund, provided it is	-

	AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual fund	in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme.	
11	Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	<p>1. The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:</p> <p>i. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and</p> <p>ii. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.</p> <p>2. The above limits shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments.</p> <p>3. Investment by the Scheme in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.</p> <p>Further, the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements should be sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs will initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.</p>	Clause 12.3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
12	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

Change in Asset Allocation Pattern

The above-mentioned investment pattern is indicative and subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may vary from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, and political and economic factors. As per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2021/024 dated March 4, 2021, as may be amended from time to time, the Fund Manager, with the intention to protect the interests of the unit holders may change the investment pattern for short term and defensive considerations. The Fund Manager may rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days and further action may be taken as specified under SEBI Circulars/ AMFI guidelines issued from time to time. In case the portfolio is not re-balanced within 30 days, justification for the same shall be recorded in writing and will be placed before the investment committee. The investment committee will then decide on further course of action.

Subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be affected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the Regulations, as detailed later in this document.

Portfolio Rebalancing and reporting & disclosure requirement:

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 SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2022/39 dated March 30, 2022 as amended from time to time.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme shall invest in any of the following securities:

1. Investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:
2. Investment in Debt and Money Market securities:
3. Investments in Derivative Instruments:
4. Investments in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs):
5. Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Fund:
6. Commodity ETFs, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) & any other mode of investment in commodities as permitted by SEBI from time to time.
7. Investment in Overseas Securities and Overseas ETFs

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

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme proposes to invest across asset classes, in line with the asset allocation mentioned in the SID, with the aim of generating capital appreciation and income for investors. With this aim the Investment Manager will allocate the assets of the Scheme predominantly in Equity & Equity related instruments, Debt & money market instruments, Commodities and in units of REITs & InvITs. The actual percentage of investment in other asset classes will be decided after considering the prevailing market conditions, the macroeconomic environment (including interest rates and inflation), the performance of the corporate sector, the equity markets and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.

The AMC may choose to continuously churn the portfolio of the Scheme in order to achieve the investment objective.

The Scheme proposes to concentrate on business and economic fundamentals driven by in depth research techniques, employing strong stock selection. Stock-picking process proposed to be adopted is generally a “bottom-up” approach, seeking to identify companies with above average profitability supported by sustainable competitive advantages and to use a “top down” discipline for risk control by ensuring representation of companies from various industries.

Commodities

Pertaining to commodities the scheme shall invest in the appropriate Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCD) or ETFs with commodity underlying or any other permissible instruments linked with commodity prices. The investment will not be limited to non-agriculture commodities while the scheme shall also be looking at opportunities in various agriculture commodities, barring a few sensitive commodities as indicated in the SEBI guidelines. Under commodity derivatives the scheme shall invest in both futures and options contracts of underlying assets.

Long-term investments investment in commodities will be based on the commodity fundamentals driven by comprehensive research studies, demand-supply, roll-over cost mechanism and other macro-economic factors. Short term investment will be to capture arbitrage opportunities, price corrections or other event based opportunities in the market.

The Scheme may also take exposure to various equity derivatives including futures and option strategies, as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

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.

Derivative & Arbitrage Strategies: Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, index, such as: interest rates, exchange rates and equities.

The Scheme will invest in arbitrage opportunities between spot and futures prices of exchange traded equities. The Scheme may build similar hedge positions that offer an arbitrage potential for example buying the basket of index constituents in the cash or futures segment and selling the index futures, and selling the corresponding stock future, etc.

The Scheme will also invest in low risk derivatives strategies. These strategies will involve any combination of cash, futures and options.

The Scheme will invest in opportunities arising out of corporate actions announced in stocks that offer superior risk adjusted returns and IPOs.

1. Cash Future Arbitrage: This strategy is employed when the price of the future is trading at a premium to the price of its underlying in spot market. The Scheme shall buy the stock in spot market and endeavor to simultaneously sell the future at a premium on a quantity neutral basis.

Buying the stock in spot market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has 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 spot market. Thus there is a convergence between the spot price and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

On or before the date of expiry, if the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity still remains attractive, the scheme may rollover the futures position and hold onto the position in the spot market. In case such an opportunity is not available, the scheme would liquidate the spot position and settle the futures position simultaneously.

Rolling over of the futures transaction means unwinding the short position in the futures of the current month and simultaneously shorting futures of the subsequent month maturity, and holding onto the spot position.

2. Index Arbitrage: The Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a future is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry.

Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks.

Due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

One instance in which an index arbitrage opportunity exists is when Index future is trading at a discount to the index (spot) and the futures of the constituent stocks are trading at a cumulative premium.

The fund manager shall endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures).

Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated.

Index Arbitrage (Spot market): This strategy is very similar to the index arbitrage strategy explained above. This strategy can be executed when the index future is trading at a premium to the underlying index. The Fund Manager will buy the index constituents (ratio of weights in the index) in the spot market and simultaneously sell the index future at a premium. On expiry day, the futures expire at cash. This convergence helps realize the profits locked-in.

3. Portfolio Protection/ Hedging: The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio.

4. The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest rate swaps like Overnight Indexed Swaps (OIS), Forward rate agreements, or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, increasing the returns of the Scheme and portfolio balancing as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines.

Investment strategy while using Overnight Indexed Swaps: In a rising interest rate scenario the Scheme may enhance returns for the investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a predetermined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme's assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives.

The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e., to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

4. Other Arbitrage Derivative Strategies: The Scheme will also invest in arbitrage opportunities arising out of corporate actions (e.g. – mergers, FPO, delisting, open offers, etc). These are just a few examples of arbitrage opportunities arising out of corporate actions. This is not an exhaustive list as every corporate action could offer a different and unique opportunity.

The Scheme may also use derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time, with the underlying being any of the stocks in a recognized stock exchange.

The Scheme may deploy one or more of the above mentioned derivative Strategies to the extent they are in line with the investment objective of the Scheme.

In case of Debt and Money Market securities, the scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. With the aim of controlling risks rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Risk Management team of the AMC. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the short as well as long-term financial health of the issuer.

The AMC may consider the ratings of such Rating Agencies as approved by SEBI to carry out the functioning of rating agencies.

In addition, the investment team of the AMC will study the macro-economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The AMC would use this analysis to attempt to predict the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

The Schemes could invest in Fixed Income Securities issued by government, quasi government entities, corporate issuers, structured notes and multilateral agencies in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme and as permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The scheme will also invest in the Commodities (including ETCDs) in order to achieve the investment objective.

The scheme may also invest in Units issued by REITs & InvITs after doing due research on the same. The scheme may also invest in preference shares.

Further, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity with the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. Hedging using Interest Rate Futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations. Usage of derivatives may expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives. It may also invest in securitized debt.

The scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such an investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed.

For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC/Trustee.

Risk Control:

The Fund shall invest in a diversified basket of equity stocks spread across sectors, debt and money market instruments along with a portion of fund invested in initial/primary market offerings.

This allocation will be steadily monitored, and it shall be ensured that investments are made in accordance with the Scheme objective and within the regulatory and internal investment restrictions prescribed from time to time. Diversification across sectors/companies at the time of investments shall also manage the risk.

The Fund has designed a detailed process to identify, measure, monitor and manage the portfolio risk. The aim is not to eliminate the risk completely but to have a structured mechanism towards risk management thereby maximizing potential opportunities and minimize the adverse effects of risk.

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme will endeavour to keep the portfolio turnover at a minimum. However, the portfolio turnover ratio may vary as the Scheme may change the portfolio according to Asset Allocation to align itself with the objectives of the Scheme. The effect of higher portfolio turnover could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Nifty 500 TRI (40%) + CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index (50%) + Domestic Gold Prices (5%) + Domestic Silver Prices (5%) is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund.

Justification for use of benchmark:

The benchmark has been structured to enable a fair comparison of the performance of various asset classes in which the scheme plans to invest over a period of time. The AMC retains the authority to modify the benchmark in the future if a more suitable benchmark that aligns with the scheme's investment objective becomes available, which can be used to compare the 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. Bhavesh Jain (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	38 years MMS (Finance), 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 11 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.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund 4. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 5. Edelweiss MSCI India Domestic & World Healthcare 45 Index Fund 6. Edelweiss Nifty 50 Index Fund 7. Edelweiss Nifty 100 Quality 30 Index Fund 8. Edelweiss ASEAN Equity Offshore Fund 9. Edelweiss Greater China Equity Off-Shore Fund 10. Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund 11. Edelweiss Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund 12. Edelweiss Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund 13. Edelweiss US Value Equity Offshore Fund 14. Edelweiss Large Cap Fund 15. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund 16. Edelweiss Nifty Large Mid Cap 250 Index Fund 17. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 18. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 19. Edelweiss Nifty Next 50 Index Fund

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
			20. Edelweiss Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund 21. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 22. Edelweiss Nifty Alpha Low Volatility 30 Index Fund
Mr. Bharat Lahoti (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	43 years BE (Electronics & Telecommunication) from Mumbai University and MMS (Finance) from N L Dalmia Institute of Management Studies	Mr. Bharat Lahoti has an overall work experience of 18 years in the research function of organizations in the financial services sector. He is associated with AMC from September 2015. Before joining Edelweiss Asset Management Limited as a Fund Manager – Equity and a Key Person, he was associated with D.E. Shaw India Software Pvt. Ltd. as a Senior Manager – Fundamental Research.	1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage 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 Large Cap Fund 13. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund 14. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 15. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 16. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund
Debt Portion			
Mr. Dhawal Dalal (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	52 years B.E., MBA	Mr. Dhawal Dalal, aged 52 years, is a B.E. (Gujarat University, Ahmedabad), and MBA (University of Dallas, Texas, USA) by qualification and has an overall work experience of 28 years mostly in the fixed income investment & research function. Mr. Dalal has joined Edelweiss AMC as Chief Investment Officer – Fixed Income in October 2016 and is a key personnel. Prior to joining Edelweiss AMC, he was associated with DSP BlackRock Investment Managers Pvt.Ltd as Executive Vice President and	1. Edelweiss Money Market Fund 2. Edelweiss Banking and PSU Debt Fund 3. Edelweiss Government Securities Fund 4. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund (Debt Portion) 5. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund (Debt Portion) 6. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund (Debt Portion) 7. BHARAT Bond ETF – April 2030 8. BHARAT Bond FOF – April 2030 9. BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2025 10. BHARAT Bond FOF - April 2025 11. BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2031

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
		Head of Fixed Income from January 2012 to July 2016, as Sr. Vice President and Head of Fixed Income schemes from January 2006 to December 2011 and as Asst. Vice President for fixed income products from May 1998 to December 2005. Prior to that he was associated with Merrill Lynch Investment Managers as Assistant Portfolio Manager, from August 1996 to April 1998.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 12. BHARAT Bond FOF - April 2031 13. BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2032 14. BHARAT Bond ETF FOF - April 2032 15. Edelweiss NIFTY PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2026 50:50 Index Fund 16. Edelweiss NIFTY PSU Bond Plus SDL Apr 2027 50:50 Index Fund 17. Edelweiss CRISIL PSU Plus SDL 50:50 Oct 2025 Index Fund 18. BHARAT Bond ETF FOF - April 2033 19. BHARAT Bond ETF - April 2033 20. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL April 2037 Index Fund 21. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL June 2027 Index Fund 22. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Sep 2028 Index Fund 23. Edelweiss CRISIL IBX 50:50 Gilt Plus SDL Short Duration Index Fund 24. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund
Overseas:			
Mr. Amit Vora (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	46 B.Com, Mumbai University	Mr. Amit Vora, is a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Mumbai and has more than 19 years of experience in the financial services sector as a Trader. Prior to joining Edelweiss Asset Management Limited he was associated with Antique Stock Broking Ltd., D. E. Shaw India Securities Pvt. Ltd., Derivium Tradition Securities India Pvt. Ltd and Tower Capital and Securities Pvt. Ltd	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edelweiss MSCI India Domestic & World Healthcare 45 Index Fund 2. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 3. Edelweiss Multi Cap Fund 4. Edelweiss Technology Fund
Commodities			
Mr. Ashish Sood (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	31, Qualification: B. Com (Hons), MBA (Finance), CFA (U.S.) Level 3 cleared	Mr. Ashish Sood is a CFA Charter holder. He completed B. Com (Hons) in 2013 from Delhi University and MBA (Finance) in 2016 from Goa Institute of Management. He started his career in the finance team with Bharti Airtel from 2013 to 2014. After postgraduation, he joined	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 2. Edelweiss Gold ETF 3. Edelweiss Silver ETF

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
		<p>Citibank Wealth Management business from May 2016 to July 2017 and handled designing/monitoring clients portfolio. From 2017 to May 2019, he was with HSBC Investment Banking team and handled Project financing and Energy deals. From May 2019 to Dec 2021, he worked as AVP (Research) with Vishuddha Capital Management LLP (Acquired by InCred Asset Management Private Limited) covering Auto, Banking and Commodities. Since Dec 2021, he is working with Edelweiss as Senior Research Analyst covering multiple sectors mainly BFSI, Mining, Commodities and Auto. He has a total experience of 9 years.</p>	

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

1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund
2. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund
3. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund
4. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund

For detailed comparative table please refer the website:

https://www.edelweissmf.com/Files/SID%20/%20KIM%20/%20SAI%20related%20Disclosure/published/Scheme%20Differentiation_04062024_114148_AM.pdf

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Scheme Performance as on May 31, 2024

Scheme Performance as on May 31, 2024	Regular Plan- Growth Option		Direct Plan- Growth Option		
	Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns % (Nifty 500 TRI (40%) + CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index (50%) + Domestic Gold Prices (5%) + Domestic Silver Prices (5%))	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns % (Nifty 500 TRI (40%) + CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index (50%) + Domestic Gold Prices (5%) + Domestic Silver Prices (5%))
Returns for the last 1 years	-	-	-	-	-
Returns for the last 3 years	-	-	-	-	-
Returns for the last 5 years	-	-	-	-	-
Returns since inception	6.95%	19.21%	7.27%	19.21%	19.21%

Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years	Bar Chart Data
	<p>* from inception (June 23, 2023 to March 31, 2024)</p>

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- Scheme's portfolio holdings as on May 31, 2024 (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) is available at <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/sid-kim-sai-related-disclosure>
- 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 - <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/portfolio-of-schemes>
 Half yearly Portfolio - <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/financials-portfolios>

iv. **Portfolio Turnover Rate as on May 31, 2024** – 6.44 times

v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sl. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
	Fund Manager	Units	NAV per unit	
1	Mr. Bhavesh Jain	4520.8	10.7270	48,494.62
2.	Mr. Bharat Lahoti	7004.458	10.7270	75,136.82
3.	Mr. Dhawal Dalal	7602.369	10.7270	81,550.61
4.	Mr. Amit Vora	1163.653	10.7270	12,482.51
5.	Mr. Ashish Sood	23565.801	10.7270	2,52,790.35

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

vi. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – Please visit website (<https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/other-disclosures>)#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 May 19, 2023 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.

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

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 10,00,0000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows: 10,45,94,783.34 / 10,00,000 = Rs. 10.4595 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 2.00% 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.edelweissmf.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 2.00%
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 2.00%
Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%
[^] As per SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, the Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions, may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.	
*Subject to the Regulations and as permitted under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations.	

Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A):

- 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.
- 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, if the new inflows from retail investors[^] from such cities (i.e. beyond Top 30 cities*) are at least:
 - 30 % of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or;
 - 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.

^As per SEBI circular dated March 25, 2019, 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.

3. Brokerage and transactions costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trades and are included in the cost of investments shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the limits on total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52(6) and will not exceed 0.12% in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions.

As per SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under Regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Goods and Service Tax (GST):

In addition to the expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A), AMC shall charge GST as below:

1. GST on investment and advisory fees will be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6).
2. GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, will be borne by the Scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6).
3. GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under Regulation 52.
4. GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme

Notes:

- a. The Direct Plan and Options thereunder shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan of the Scheme.
- b. Maximum Permissible expense: The maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to such limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated in the table above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

- c. Investor Education and Awareness initiatives: As per Para F of the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and clause III point no. A(i) of the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DOF2/P/CIR/2022/69 dated May 23, 2022, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points p.a. (i.e. 0.02% p.a.) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives undertaken by the Fund.

The AMC may incur expenses on behalf of the Scheme which will be reimbursed on actual basis to the AMC to the extent such expenses are permissible & are within the prescribed SEBI limit.

Any change in the current expense ratios will be updated on the website viz. www.edelweissmf.com 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:

An illustration providing the impact of expense ratio on scheme return is provided below:

Particulars		
Units	a	5,00,00,000.00
Face value (in Rs.)	b	10.00
Unit Capital (in Rs.)	c=a*b	50,00,00,000.00
Portfolio at Cost (in Rs.)	d	50,00,00,000.00
Income on Investment (assumed rate 8.00% p.a.)	e	1,09,589.04
Total Portfolio value	f= d+e	50,01,09,589.04
NAV before charging expense ratio (In Rs. Per unit)	g=f/a	10.0022
Expense at per unit level (assumed expense ratio 1.50% p.a.)	h	0.0004
NAV after charging expense ratio (In Rs. Per unit)	l=g-h	10.0018
Returns p.a. without expense ratio for 1 day	J	8.00%
Returns p.a. with expense ratio for 1 day	k	6.50%
Difference in returns p.a.	l=j-k	1.50%

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.edelweissmf.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**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the units are redeemed / switched out on or before 30 days from the date of allotment - 0.10% • If the units are redeemed / switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment - Nil

**The entire exit load (net of Goods and Service tax), charged, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

The upfront commission shall be paid by the investor directly to the ARN Holder based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

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.

Please Note that:

- Exit Load will be applicable for inter Scheme switches as well as special products under the Scheme such as switch-outs/systematic transfer between the schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Fund.
- No exit load shall be levied in case of switch of units from Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund - Direct Plan to Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund - Regular Plan. However, after the switch, exit load under the Scheme prevailing on the date of switch shall apply for subsequent redemptions/switch out from Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund.
- Bonus Units and Units issued on reinvestment of IDCWs shall not be subject to exit load.
- The normal load structure will be applicable in case of Special Products (SIP/STP/SWP) unless otherwise specified.
- The AMC shall ensure the repurchase price will not be lower than 95% of the Applicable NAV.
- For any change in load structure, the AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

The investors are requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme, before investing.

Changing the Load Structure:

Under the Scheme, the AMC, in consultation with the Trustee, reserves the right to change the load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of investors & for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall issue a public notice in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. Unit Holders / Prospective investors will be informed of the changed / prevailing Load structures through various means of communication such as public notice and / or display at ISCs / Distributors' offices, on Account Statements, acknowledgements, investor newsletters etc. The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum already in stock. The introduction of the exit load along with the details may also be disclosed in the Account Statement issued after the introduction of such load.

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:

The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risks associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems, etc. Some of the Risks are listed below:

1. Risk Factors Associated with Equity & Equity related instruments

- The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, etc.
- Settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. The Scheme may face liquidity risk or execution risk or redemption risk or the risk of NAV going below par.
- 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 disinvestment.
- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.
- At times, taking benefit of investing in Special Situations may involve certain risks like the promoter may choose not to accept the discovered prices or the Regulatory hurdles may delay any specific corporate action. For details, please refer SAI.
- Though the constituent stocks of most indexes are typically liquid, liquidity differs across stocks. Due to the heterogeneity in liquidity in the capital market segment, trades on this segment may not get implemented instantly.

2. Risks Associated with investing in Debt and Money Market Instruments

- Interest rate Risk: Price of a fixed income instrument generally falls when the interest rates move up and vice-versa. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- Credit risk or default Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. It is to be noted here that Government Security is a sovereign security and is the safest. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of

safety and a bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

- **Liquidity & Settlement Risk:** The liquidity of a fixed income security may change, depending on market conditions, leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of such securities. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio. Different segments of the financial markets have different settlement cycle/periods, and such settlement cycle/periods may be impacted by unforeseen circumstances, leading to Settlement Risk. This can adversely affect the ability of the Fund to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Interest rates may vary from time to time. The rate at which intermediate cash flows are reinvested may differ from the original interest rates on the security, which can affect the total earnings from the security.
- **Performance Risk:** Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors, which affect the capital market and in particular the debt market.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The Scheme may receive payment of monthly cashflows earlier than scheduled, which may result in reinvestment risk.
- **Market Risk:** Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market as they tend to be more sensitive to changes in economic conditions than higher rated securities.

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.

3. Risk associated with investments in Gold & Silver ETF and related instruments:

A. Several factors that may affect the price of gold/commodity are as follows:

Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions. Productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries can also impact gold prices. Further, Central bank purchases and sales also impact the price of Gold. The prices of gold are also affected:-

- **Macro-economic factors** - Expected rate of inflation versus actual may impact the price of gold. Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations of countries can also impact price and demand / supply
- **Central banks' sale:** Central banks across the world hold a part of their reserves in gold. The quantum of their sale in the market is one of the major determinants of gold prices. A higher supply than anticipated would lead to subdued gold prices and vice versa. Central banks buy gold to augment their existing reserves and to diversify from other asset classes. This acts as a support factor for gold prices.
- **Mining & Production** - Lower production could have a positive effect on gold prices. Conversely excessive production capacities would lead to a downward movement in gold prices as the supply goes up.
- **Currency exchange rates** - A weakening dollar may act in favour of gold prices and vice versa
- **Changes in indirect taxes or any other levies** - The gold held by the Custodian may be subject to loss, damage, theft or restriction of access due to natural event or human actions
- **Seasonal demand:** Demand for Gold in India is closely tied to the production of jewellery which tends to increase ahead of festive seasons. Any factor impacting the seasonal demand will impact the prices of gold
- **Gold Regulatory risk** - Movement/trade of gold that may be imposed by RBI. Trade and restrictions on import/export of gold or gold jewellery etc may also impact prices and demand/supply
- **Market Liquidity:** Trading in Gold ETF on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, trading in Gold ETF is not advisable. In addition, trading in Gold and Gold ETF is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI "circuit filter" rules. There can be no assurance that the

requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of Gold ETF will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Gold ETF may suffer liquidity risk from domestic as well as international market..

The returns from gold may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes other than gold. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and underperformance in comparison to the general securities markets.

The scheme may invest in Gold ETFs. The units may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the underlying Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings. The trading prices will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand. However, given that units of Gold ETFs can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV will not sustain due to arbitrage opportunity available. The value of Gold ETFs Units could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise.

In case of investment in Gold ETFs, the scheme can subscribe to the units of Gold ETFs according to the value equivalent to unit creation size as applicable. If subscriptions received are not adequate enough to invest in creation unit size, the subscriptions may be deployed in debt and money market instruments which will have a different return profile compared to gold returns profile.

B. Several factors that may affect the price of Silver are as follows:

Global Silver supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by silver producers, purchases made by Silver producers to unwind Silver hedge positions, government regulations, productions and cost levels in major Silver producing countries.

- Liquidity risk: Trading in units of the ETFs on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of the Exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in units is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI "circuit filter" rules as applicable from time to time
- Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the stock exchange (s) or SEBI may affect the ability of Authorised Participant/ Large Investor to arbitrage resulting into wider premium/ discount to NAV. Any changes in any other regulation relating to import and export of silver or silver jewellery (including customs duty, sales tax and any such other statutory levies) may affect the ability of the scheme to buy/sell silver against the purchase and redemption requests received
- Macro-economic indicators - Investors' expectations with respect to the macro economic indicators may vary from actuals. Price volatility in Silver as a commodity will be much higher because of the industrial use of it Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations may also impact the price and demand / supply of the commodity
- Currency exchange rates - The formula for deriving the NAV of the units of the ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of the silver, which is computed by multiplying international market price by US Dollar value. Hence the value of NAV or silver will depend upon the conversion value and attracts all the risk associated with such conversion.
- Investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds;
- In addition, investors should be aware that there is no assurance that Silver will maintain its long-term value. In the event that the price of silver declines, the value of investment in units is expected to decline proportionately.

4. Risk factors associated with Derivatives

i) General Risk Factors associated with derivatives:

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Trading in derivatives has the following risks:

- An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
- An exposure to derivatives, when used for hedging purpose, can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
- Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- Illiquidity Risk i.e. risk that a derivative trade may not be executed or reversed quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.

The Fund may use derivatives instruments like equity futures & options, or other derivative instruments as permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to liquidity risk, open position risk, and opportunities risk etc. Such risks include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. In case, of the derivative strategies, it may not be possible to square off the cash position against the corresponding derivative position at the exact closing price available in the Value Weighted Average Period. Debt derivatives instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other derivative instruments also involve certain risks. For details, please refer SAI.

5. Risk associated with investing in exchange traded commodity derivatives Commodity risks

The Fund may invest on in commodities markets and may therefore have investment exposure to the commodities markets and one or more sectors of the commodities markets, which may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. Volatility in the commodities markets may be caused by changes in overall market movements, domestic and foreign political and economic events and policies, war, acts of terrorism, changes in domestic or foreign interest rates and/or investor expectations concerning interest rates, domestic and foreign inflation rates, investment and trading activities of mutual funds, hedge funds and commodities funds, and factors such as drought, floods, weather, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and other regulatory developments, or supply and demand disruptions. Because the Fund's performance is linked to the performance of volatile commodities, investors should be willing to assume the risks of potentially significant fluctuations in the value of the Fund's shares.

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

Systemic Risks

Systemic risks which may be witnessed while trading in Indian Commodities Market are liquidity risk, market risk in terms of volatility, Exchange Risk and counterparty risks.

Settlement Risk - Risks pertaining to settlement of Commodity Derivatives vide Physical Delivery of goods

- Incremental margin / cost to be borne- The Commodity exchanges have robust settlement process like the equity exchanges. However, there are rules and timelines which need to be complied with, failing which delivery of the commodity will need to be taken. This will lead to incremental cost to procure the commodity. Avoidance of the same will lead to the exchange penalizing the buyer or the seller or both depending on the type of commodity being dealt with.
- Risk Factors in case settlement of Derivatives vide Physical Delivery of goods - Timelines to dispose off the physical goods, loss due to damage, inadequate insurance

If the Commodities futures position passes its last square off date or the 'Intention' is missed to be provided before the Delivery Intention period, the buyer or the seller will be allocated delivery of the commodity. Thus, there emerges a risk of holding goods in physical form at the warehouses. Though the commodity is inclusive of insurance cost, there is a small deductible in each claim which is not payable by the Insurance company.

6. Risks Associated with exposure in Tri-party Repo

Risk of exposure in the Tri-party Repo settlement Segment provided by CCIL emanates mainly on two counts –

- Risk of failure by a lender to meet its obligations to make funds available or by a borrower to accept funds by providing adequate security at the settlement of the original trade of lending and borrowing under Tri-party Repo transaction.
- Risk of default by a borrower in repayment.

7. 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.

8. Risk factors associated with Repo transactions in Corporate Debt:

i) 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.

ii) 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.

9. Risks associated with writing covered call options for equity shares

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

10. 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 dividend 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.

11. Risk Factors Associated with Investments in Foreign Securities

Investments in International (overseas) securities including Exchange Traded Funds involves increased risk and volatility, not typically associated with domestic investing,

Some of the risk associated are:

- Changes in currency exchange rates
- Foreign government regulations
- Differences in auditing and accounting standards
- Political and economic instability
- Liquidity and volatile prices
- Economic deterioration, and changes in bi-lateral relationships.

The investment by the Scheme in overseas securities and overseas ETFs is subject to compliance with the industry-wide limit as stipulated by RBI/SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may not be able to make investment in overseas securities and overseas ETFs in case of breach of such industry-wide overseas limits. In such a situation, the performance of the Scheme could be affected.

For further details please refer SAI.

C. Risk Mitigation Strategies

Few of the key risks identified are:

Type of Risk	Risk mitigants / management strategy
Credit risk Risk associated with repayment of investment	Investment universe carefully selected to only include issuers with high credit quality and good net worth
Performance risk Risk arising due to change in factors affecting the market	Understand the working of the markets and respond effectively to market movements
Concentration risk Risk arising due to over exposure in few securities	Invest across the spectrum of issuers and keeping flexibility to invest across tenor
Liquidity risk Risk arising due to inefficient Asset Liability Management, resulting in high impact costs	Control portfolio liquidity at portfolio construction stage. Having optimum mix of cash & cash equivalents along with the money market instruments in the portfolio

Interest rate risk Price volatility due to movement in interest rates	Control the portfolio duration and periodically evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario
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II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest?

1. Investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:

The Scheme will invest in Equity and Equity related instruments inclusive of convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives etc.

2. Investment in Debt and Money Market securities:

The Scheme shall invest in a range of Debt & Money Market Instruments. Some of these instruments are:

- a. Securities created and issued by Governments of India and/or repos/ reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- b. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- c. Corporate debt securities and repo in corporate debt Securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, etc.
- d. Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Tri-party repo, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
- e. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
- f. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- g. Commercial Paper (CPs).
- h. Securitized Debt Obligations.

The above-mentioned securities could be listed, secured, unsecured, and may be acquired through Primary, secondary market offerings, private placements, rights offer etc. Further, investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will usually be in instruments, which have been assigned investment grade ratings by an approved rating agency.

3. Investments in Derivative Instruments:

The Scheme may invest in Derivative Instruments to the extent permitted under SEBI Circulars DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and CIR/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 on 'Trading by Mutual Funds on Exchange Traded Derivatives' as amended from time to time. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of derivatives requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative instrument itself. The Scheme may use derivative instruments such as index futures and options, stock futures and options contracts, warrants, convertible securities, swap or forward rate agreements or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations and such investments shall be in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme.

Index futures/options are meant to be an efficient way of buying/selling an index compared to buying/selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. Index futures/options can be an efficient way of achieving the Scheme's investment objective. Notwithstanding the pricing, they can help in reducing the Tracking Error in the Scheme. Index futures/options may avoid the need for trading in individual components of the index, which may not be possible at times, keeping in mind the circuit filter system and the liquidity in some of the individual stocks. Index futures/options can also be helpful in reducing the transaction costs and the processing costs on account of ease of execution of one trade compared to several trades of shares comprising the Underlying Index and will be easy to settle compared to physical portfolio of shares representing the Underlying Index. In case of investments in index futures/options, the risk/reward would be the same as investments in portfolio of shares representing an index. However, there may be a cost attached to buying an index future/option. Further, there could be an element of settlement risk, which could be different from the risk in settling physical shares. This settlement risk is likely to be minimized if the exchange acts as the clearing corporation and the counter party, as is the practice in the developed markets. The Scheme will not maintain any leveraged or trading positions.

- **Investments in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs):**

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/ DF2/CIR/P/2017/17 dated February 28, 2017 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.

- **Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Fund:**

The Scheme may invest in units of the schemes managed by the AMC, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. As per SEBI Regulations, no Investment Management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes in the schemes of the Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.

- 4. **Commodity ETFs, Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) & any other mode of investment in commodities as permitted by SEBI from time to time.** – The scheme will participate in Exchange Traded commodity derivatives (ETCDs), Commodity ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds) or any other instruments linked with the commodity prices. However, the scheme may hold the underlying goods in case of physical settlement of contracts, in that case mutual funds shall dispose of such goods from the books of the scheme, at the earliest, not exceeding the timeline prescribed below

- a) For Gold and Silver: - 180 days from the date of holding of physical goods,

- b) For other goods (except for Gold and Silver):

- 1) By the immediate next expiry day of the same contract series of the said commodity.

- 2) However, if Final Expiry Date (FED) of the goods falls before the immediate next expiry day of the same contract series of the said commodity, then within 30 days from the date of holding of physical goods."

- 5. In accordance with SEBI's Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated 26 September 2007, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 2/1222577/08 dated 8 April 2008, SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 5, 2020 and SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 3, 2021 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 Trustee (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time. The SEBI Regulations pertaining to investment in ADRs / GDRs / foreign Securities and overseas ETFs by mutual funds have now been decided as follows:

The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments is USD 7 billion as per the above SEBI circulars. Within the overall limit of USD 7 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of USD 1 billion per mutual fund. 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. In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7 /104753/07 dated 26 September 2007, permissible overseas investments are:

- ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies.
- Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas.
- 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.
- Money market instruments rated not below investment grade.
- Repurchase agreements in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repurchase agreements should not, however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds.
- Government Securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade.
- Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and efficient portfolio management.
- Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade.
- 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 their net assets). The exposure of the Underlying Fund in India will not be gained through participatory notes. However, participatory notes which have non-Indian securities as underlying are permitted.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

The investment policy of the Scheme complies with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are currently applicable:

1. All the investments by Scheme shall be made only in listed equity shares and equity related securities.
2. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of sector or industry specific scheme.
3. 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.

4. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes should own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
5. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments (other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc.) by the Scheme shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, all such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and Trustees.
6. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis. Provided further that, the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board.
7. All investments by the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
8. The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:
 - Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
 - Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
9. Investment by the Scheme in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares. Further, the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements should be sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs will initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.
10. The Scheme may invest in debt instruments with special features viz. subordination to equity (absorbs losses before equity capital) and /or convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption including Additional Tier 1 bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework subject to following prudential limits as prescribed under SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2021/032 dated March 10, 2021 or such other circular issued by SEBI from time to time:
 - i. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer
 - ii. A Mutual Fund scheme shall not invest –
 - a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and
 - b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.

(The above investment limit for the scheme shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer, as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) regulations, 1996, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments.)

11. The Scheme shall participate in ETCDs not more than 30% of the net assets of the scheme and in case of ETCDs of a particular goods (single), not exceeding 10% of net asset value of the scheme. However, the limit of 10% is not applicable for investments through Gold ETFs in ETCDs having gold as underlying. The scheme shall not have net short positions in ETCDs on any particular good, considering its positions in physical goods as well as ETCDs at any point of time. Scheme shall not write options or purchase instrument with embedded written option in goods or in commodity futures.
12. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
 - Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
 - The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund is permitted provided the same are in line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2020/202 dated October 8, 2020.
13. The Scheme may invest in other Schemes of the AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other Asset Management Company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other schemes of the fund or in the schemes of any other Mutual Fund.
14. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities: Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board. Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard. Further, the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.
15. The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
16. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
17. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.
18. No loans for any purpose shall be advanced by the Scheme.
19. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unit holders. Provided that the

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

20. Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Fund may invest the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks or in like instruments subject to the Guidelines as may be specified by the Board. Further, the AMC shall not charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

Further as per SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DM4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019:

- a. Total investment of the Scheme in Short term deposit(s) of all the Scheduled Commercial Banks put together shall not exceed 15% of the net assets. However, this limit can be raised upto 20% of the net assets with prior approval of the Board of Trustees. Further, investments in Short Term Deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- b. Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), of any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- c. Scheme shall not invest in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme
- d. The Scheduled Commercial Banks in which a scheme has Short Term Deposits shall not invest in the Scheme until the Scheme has Short Term Deposits with such bank.

Further as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008, it is clarified that the said limits shall not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. The investments in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks will be reported to the Board of Trustees along with the reasons for the investment which, inter alia, would include comparison with the interest rates offered by other scheduled commercial banks. Further, the AMC shall ensure that the reasons for such investments are recorded in the manner prescribed in SEBI Circular MFD/CIR/6/73/2000 dated July 27, 2000.

21. Investments in derivatives shall be in lines with the norms/restrictions specified in SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010.
22. 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.
23. 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.

24. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

25. Investments Limitations and Restrictions in Derivatives:

In accordance with SEBI guidelines, 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 Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts:

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

- The Fund's position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
- This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

Position limit for the Fund in index futures contracts:

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

- The Fund's position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.
- This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

Additional position limit in index derivatives for hedging of the Fund:

In addition to the position limits above, the Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

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

Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts:

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

- For stocks having an applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 Crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 Crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 Crores, whichever is lower.
- For stocks having an applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 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 Rs. 50 Crores whichever is lower.

Position limit for the Scheme:

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

- 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 (Shares)).

- For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its Scheme or all Schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

These position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.

Exposure Limit:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
4. Cash or cash equivalent instruments under the Scheme, with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
5. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated as exposure while calculating cumulative gross exposure.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

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

6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be included while calculating cumulative gross exposure.
7. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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 In accordance with SEBI guidelines, 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 Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

Investment Restrictions pertaining to Debt Derivatives:

In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD. BC.187/07.01.279/1999-2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by the RBI permitting participation by mutual funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Fund will use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. Further, the guidelines issued by the RBI from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products will be adhered to by the Fund.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

An IRS is an agreement between two parties to exchange stated interest obligations for an agreed period in respect of a notional principal amount. The most common form is a fixed to floating rate swap where one party receives a fixed (pre-determined) rate of interest while the other receives a floating (variable) rate of interest.

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 crore liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a V 10 crore, 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 swap. Through this swap, A will receive a fixed pre-agreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE MIBOR ("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 crore March 1, 2005 to September 1, 2005. A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.
- On March 1, 2005, A and B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be based on an International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) 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:
- A is entitled to receive interest on R 10 crore at 7% for 184 days i.e. V 35.28 lakh, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- 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, A will pay B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then B will pay 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 crore, 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 presently derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, 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 MIBOR 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.

Position limits for Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs)

For Agri commodities- For Clients (Scheme Wise)

- Near month contract Level- Fixed number of lots as defined by the Exchanges.
- For over all contracts- Fixed number of lots as defined by the Exchanges.

For Agri commodities- For Trading Members (Fund Level)

- Near month contract Level- Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 25% of overall positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.
- For over all contracts - Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 15% Overall Open Interest positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.

For Non-Agri commodities- For Clients (Scheme Wise)

- Near month contract Level- Not Applicable
- For over all contracts- Fixed Lots as defined by the Exchanges or 5% of the Open Interests whichever is higher.

For Non-Agri commodities- For Trading Members (Fund Level)

- Near month contract Level- Not applicable.
- For over all contracts - Fixed Limit as defined by the Exchanges OR 20% of the Overall OI positions Limits in that commodity, whichever is higher.

The Exchanges, however, in their own judgment, may prescribe limits lower than what is prescribed by SEBI by giving advance notice to the market under intimation to SEBI.

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.

The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unit Holders.

These investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of investment and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciations or depreciations in value, or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any Schemes of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall as soon as possible take appropriate corrective action, taking into account the interests of the Unit holders.

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

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 May 19, 2023:

(i) Type of a scheme - An open-ended scheme investing in Equity, Debt, Commodities and in units of REITs & InvITs.

(ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective – To provide the investors an opportunity to invest in an actively managed portfolio of multiple asset classes. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

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, being open ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Board of Trustees reserve the right to list the Units as and when this Scheme is permitted to be listed and considers it necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund.

The Scheme offers subscription & redemption facility at the Applicable NAV on every Business Day. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund will dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 working Days of receiving a valid redemption request. In case the redemption proceeds are not made within 3 working Days of the date of receipt of a valid redemption request, interest will be paid @ 15% per annum or such other rate from the 4th working day onwards as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme:

The aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme will be in line with the limits defined in the SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. The aggregate fee and expenses to be charged to the Scheme is detailed in Section I - Part III(C) of this document.

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:

- The Trustees have taken/received comments from SEBI in this regard before carrying out such changes.
- An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and a 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;
- 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
- 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 May 19, 2023 (only for close ended debt schemes) – Not Applicable

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	<p>Listing – Not applicable</p> <p>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.</p>
Dematerialization of units	<p>The Unit holders will have an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Applicant intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary Account Number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. Unitholders are requested to note that request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted to their Depository Participants.</p> <p>In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to them.</p> <p>In case of Investors investing through SIP facility and opting to hold the Units in Demat form, the units will be allotted based on the Applicable Net Asset Value (NAV) and the same will be credited to investor's Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.</p> <p>The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.</p>
Minimum Target amount	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● IDCW Distribution Procedure: <p>SEBI Circular lays down the procedure for Declaration of IDCW which clearly says that quantum of IDCW and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees and AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about IDCW including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the Board of Trustees in their meeting.</p> <p>Record date shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of Unit holders. The record date shall be 2 working days from the issue of public notice.</p>

	<p>The Trusteeship Company reserves the right to declare IDCW on a regular basis. The Fund does not guarantee or assure declaration or payment of IDCW. Although the Trustees have intention to declare IDCW under IDCW Option, such declaration of IDCW if any, is subject to Scheme's performance & the availability & adequacy of distributable surplus in the Scheme at the time of declaration of such IDCW.</p> <p>Investors should note that, when the Mutual Fund declares an IDCW under the Scheme, the Income distribution shall be dispatched within 7 working days of the record date. The requirement of giving notice & the above laid procedure shall not be compulsory for Scheme/plan/option having frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly IDCW.</p> <p>Further, investors are requested to note that the amounts can be distributed out of the investor's capital (Equilization Reserve), which is part of sales price that represents realized gains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Effect of IDCWs: When IDCWs are declared and paid under the Scheme, the net assets attributable to Unit holders in the IDCW Option will stand reduced by the IDCW amount subject to TDS and statutory levy if any. The NAV of the Unit holders in the Growth Option will remain unaffected by the payment of IDCW. <p>Even though the asset portfolio will be un-segregated, the NAVs of the Growth Option and IDCW Option will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW to the extent of distributed income, tax and statutory levy paid thereon, where applicable, and expenses relating to the distribution of IDCWs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mode of Payment of IDCWs: The Scheme proposes to pay IDCW by Direct Credit or through RTGS or NEFT or any other EFT means. <p>RBI offers the facility of EFT for facilitating better customer service by direct credit of IDCW amount to a Unit holder's bank account through electronic credit which avoids loss of IDCW in transit or fraudulent encashment. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to offer this facility for payment of IDCW/repurchase proceeds to the Unit holders residing in any of the cities where such a Bank facility is available.</p> <p>The Fund is arranging with selected bankers to enable direct credits into the bank accounts of the investors at these banks. If an investor has an account with a bank with which the Fund will tie up for direct credit, the IDCW amount will be credited directly to the bank account, under intimation to the Unit holder by email/SMS/post. The Mutual Fund, on a best effort basis, and after scrutinising the names of the banks where Unit</p>
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	<p>holders have their accounts, will enable direct credit/RTGS/NEFT/ to the Unit holders' bank accounts.</p> <p>While the preferred mode of payment is through EFT route, the AMC is at the sole discretion to pay IDCW by any other means (including at par cheques and demand drafts, where the EFT facility is not available in a particular city or Bank or as the Trusteeship Company or the AMC deems fit in the interest of investors.)</p> <p>All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.</p> <p>If Unit holders have opted for IDCW Payout Option, if the IDCW amount payable to such Unit holders (net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable) is less than or equal to Rs. 250, following treatment shall be:</p> <p>a. Where the option to payout IDCW is available in electronic mode: The IDCW amount shall be paid to the Unit holders. However, if the payment through electronic mode is unsuccessful, the AMC shall issue IDCW warrant for such amount; and</p> <p>Where the option to payout IDCW is not available in electronic mode: The IDCW shall be mandatorily reinvested in the respective Scheme/Plan by issuing additional Units at the applicable ex-IDCW NAV.</p>
Allotment	<p>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/FPIs 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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/FPIs 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

	<p>provided in the Application Form. The AMC shall issue to such investor, units in dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list or from the date of receipt of the application. 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated Account Statement (for non-demat account holders): CAS shall also be sent to the Unit holder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month, on or before 15th of the succeeding month. 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. <p>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.</p>
Refund	<p>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.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme of the Fund (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of Mutual Funds being permitted and duly authorised under their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorisations and relevant statutory provisions, etc):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resident adult Indian individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three), or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF in the name of Karta); 3. Partnership Firms in the name of any one of the partner (constituted under the Indian partnership law) & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP); 4. Minors (Resident or NRI) through parent / legal guardian;

	<p>5. Schemes of Mutual Funds registered with SEBI, including schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations and the respective Scheme Information Documents;</p> <p>6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public-Sector Undertakings (PSU), Association of Persons (AOP) or bodies of individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions);</p> <p>7. Banks, including Scheduled Bank, Regional Rural Bank, Co-Operative Bank etc. & Financial Institutions;</p> <p>8. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) approved by appropriate authority;</p> <p>9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts and Private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required & who are authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under their trust deeds);</p> <p>10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (PIO) on repatriation or non-repatriation basis;</p> <p>11. Foreign Institutional Investors (FPIs) registered with SEBI on fully repatriation basis;</p> <p>12. Provident / Pension / Gratuity / superannuation, such other retirement and employee benefit and such other funds to the extent they are permitted to invest;</p> <p>13. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;</p> <p>14. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;</p> <p>15. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India;</p> <p>16. Trustee, the AMC, their Shareholders or Sponsor, their associates, affiliates, group companies may subscribe to Units under the Scheme;</p> <p>17. Overseas financial organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a mutual fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by Government of India.</p> <p>18. Insurers, insurance companies / corporations registered with the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (subject to IRDA Circular (Ref : IRDA/F&I/INV/CIR/074/03/2014) dated March 3, 2014</p> <p>19. Any other category of individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations/other applicable Regulations/the constituent documents of the applicants.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>1. Returned cheques are not liable to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In</p>
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	<p>case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges, if any, are liable to be debited to the investor.</p> <p>2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/Unit holder has the express authority to invest in Units of the Scheme and AMC / Trustees / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.</p> <p>3. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad/ Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. If a person who is a resident Indian at the time of subscription becomes a resident outside India subsequently, he/she shall have the option to either be paid repurchase value of Units or continue into the Scheme if he/she so desires and is otherwise eligible.</p> <p>However, the AMC shall not be liable to pay interest or any compensation, arising on account of taxation law or otherwise, on redemption, IDCW or otherwise, to such a person during the period it takes for the Fund to record change in residential status, bank mandates, and change in address due to change in tax status on account of change in residential status.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee reserves the right to close the Unit holder's account and to pay the repurchase value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of cost, interest of other Unit holders and any other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so.</p> <p>4. Investors desiring to invest / transact in the Scheme are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address such as copy of the Passport/PAN Card/Memorandum and Articles of Association/byelaws/Trust Deed/Partnership Deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI.</p> <p>5. 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</p>
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	<p>(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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. It is compulsory for investors to give certain mandatory disclosures while applying in the Scheme like bank details & PAN/PEKRN copy etc. For details please refer SAI. 7. The Trustee may also periodically add and review the persons eligible for making application for purchase of Units under the Scheme. 8. 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 SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2019/166 dated December 24, 2019. 9. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application/ Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the constitution document/ their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. <p>Investors are requested to view full details on eligibility /non-eligibility for investment in the Scheme mentioned in the SAI under the head “Who Can Invest” & also note that this is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p>
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Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (commonly known as “FATCA”):

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:

- (i) undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/documentary evidence of the US/non-US status of the investors;
- (ii) 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
- (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 on-boarding 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

	<p>FATCA/CRS requirements, investors are requested to ensure the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With effect from November 1, 2015 all investors 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. <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • With effect from January 1, 2016 it is mandatory for existing investors/unit holders to provide beneficial ownership details, failing which the AMC may reject the transaction for additional subscription (including switches).
<p>Who cannot invest</p>	<p>The following persons/entities cannot invest in the Scheme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overseas Corporate Bodies pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003 2. Non-Resident Indians residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared Non-Compliant Countries or Territories (NCCTs) 3. 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, switch transaction and systematic transactions (including SIP/STP/SWP) 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(s). 4. Persons residing in Canada. 5. The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time. In case the application is found invalid / incomplete or for any other reason Trustee feels that the application is incomplete, the Trustee

	<p>at its sole discretion may reject the application, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.</p> <p>6. AMC will not onboard Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) in the scheme, as this scheme will invest in ETCDs. However, in case FPIs are permitted by Regulators to participate in ETCDs , the scheme may onboard FPIs in future.</p> <p><i>*The term “U.S. Person” means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S. or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc, as may be in force from time to time.</i></p>
How to Apply and other details	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p>
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered	<p>The Units of the Scheme held in electronic (demat) mode are freely transferable. In case of units held in physical form, additions / deletions of names will be allowed in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme. The cost of stamp duty paid for issuing the unit certificate in case of a transfer or otherwise will form part of the annual on-going expenses and will be recovered from the unit holder(s).</p>

	<p>SEBI Circular no. SEBI / HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016 has laid down the following conditions, in case the AMC wish to impose restrictions on redemption:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systematic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of market such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Liquidity issues ii. Market failures, exchange closure iii. Operational issues b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. c. Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustee and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. d. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. No redemption request upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. ii. When redemption request are above INR 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. <p>For details, please refer to paragraph on “Right to limit redemption, “suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units” & paragraph on “Lien & pledge” under SAI.</p>
<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For Purchase of any amount:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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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, Gain Switch Mechanism, Switch on Arbitrage 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.

<p>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.</p>	<p>Minimum Initial Purchase Amount: Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: Minimum additional amount will be for Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Accounts Statements</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month.</p> <p>Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.</p>

Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.
Redemption	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.</p>
Bank Mandate	<p>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.</p> <p>Multiple Bank Account Registration</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Change in Bank Mandate:</p> <p>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:</p>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; <p>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 dispatch/credit of redemption proceeds shall be completed in 10 working days from the date of redemption.</p>
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified (presently @ 15% per annum) vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 by SEBI for the period of such delay.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause 14.3 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds, 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 an 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>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 May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds.</p> <p>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 SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 2023.</p>
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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

<p>Monthly Portfolio Disclosure / Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Half yearly Financial Results</p> <p>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>
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	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 May 19, 2023, 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 by 9.00 p.m. on the following calendar day on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India and Mutual and the mutual fund website www.edelweissmf.com.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following 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 NAV.

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

Investors may write to the AMC for availing facility of receiving the latest NAVs through SMS

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:

	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	10% (on gains more than Rs. 100000)		NIL
Short Term	15%		NIL
Tax on Capital Gain (Other than Equity Oriented Funds not being a Specified Mutual Fund)*			
Long Term	20% with indexation		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.

https://www.edelweissmf.com/Files/SID%20/%20KIM%20/%20SAI%20related%20Disclosure/published/Pending%20Litigation_04062024_123721_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. The Scheme under this Document was approved by the Directors of Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited on March 31, 2023.
3. The Board of the Trustees has ensured that Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund, approved by it, is a new product offered by Edelweiss Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing Fund.
4. 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.
5. Any dispute arising out of this issue shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India.

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: June 30, 2024**

**Radhika Gupta
Managing Director & CEO**