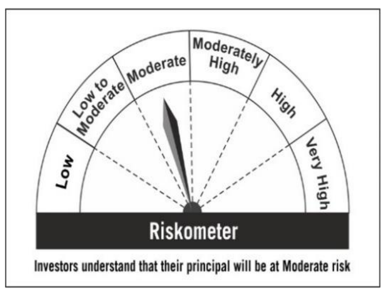
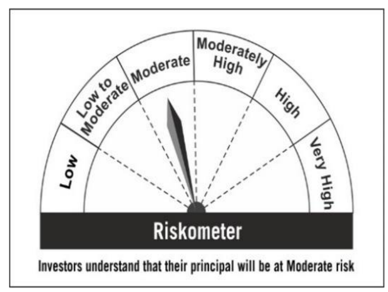
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

FRANKLIN INDIA MEDIUM TO LONG DURATION FUND

An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years to 7 years. Portfolio Macaulay duration under anticipated adverse situation is 1 year to 7 years. (please refer to page 65)$
Potential Risk Class (PRC) description: Relatively High interest rate risk and Moderate credit risk

Section I
The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	**Scheme Riskometer**	**Benchmark Riskometer as on July 31, 2024**
❑ Income generation/ capital appreciation over the medium to long term ❑ Investment predominantly in debt and money market instruments with portfolio Macaulay duration between 4 and 7 years		As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark CRISIL Medium to Long Duration Debt A-III Index 

assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

$ Please refer to Page 65 on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained.

- Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix for Franklin India Medium to Long Duration Fund in accordance with Para 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Max. Interest Rate Risk ↓	**Max. Credit Rate Risk** →			
	POTENTIAL RISK CLASS	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
	Relatively Low (Class I)			
	Moderate (Class II)			
	Relatively High (Class III)		**B-III**	

Description of potential risk: Relatively High interest rate risk and Moderate credit risk
Potential Risk Matrix contains Maximum Interest rate risk (calculated using Macaulay Duration of the scheme) and Maximum Credit Risk (calculated using the Credit Risk Value).

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on: September 3, 2024
New Fund Offer Closes on: September 17, 2024
Scheme re-opens on: September 26, 2024

Name of Mutual Fund:	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company:	Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.
Name of Trustee Company:	Franklin Templeton Trustee Services Pvt. Ltd.
Address:	One International Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013
Website	www.franklintempletonindia.com

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/fund-documents **.**

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated August 21, 2024.

Table of Contents

Section I 1
PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME 4
PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME 9
A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS? 9
B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST? 12
C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? 13
D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? 14
E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? 14
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND? 15
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable) 16
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES 16
PART III- OTHER DETAILS 17
A. COMPUTATION OF NAV 17
B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES 17
C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES 17
D. LOAD STRUCTURE 21
Section II 22
I. INTRODUCTION 22
A. Definitions/interpretation 22
B. Risk factors 22
C. Risk mitigation strategies 27
II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME: 29
III. OTHER DETAILS 68

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	**Franklin India Medium to Long Duration Fund (FIMLDF)**
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Medium to Long Duration Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years to 7 years
IV.	**Scheme code**	FTMF/O/D /MLD/24/06/0047
V.	**Investment objective**	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate returns by investing in debt and money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the scheme portfolio is between 4 to 7 years. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme would be achieved.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The Scheme will open for repurchase/redemption on all Business Days on September 26, 2024. The redemption proceeds will be despatched to the unitholders within the regulatory time limit of 3 working days of the receipt or such other timeline as may be specified by SEBI / AMFI from time to time.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	CRISIL Medium to Long Duration Debt A-III Index The composition of the aforesaid first tier benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing the performance of the scheme. The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	The NAV will be calculated for every Business Day and can be viewed on www.franklintempletonindia.com and www.amfiindia.com. Further details provided in Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	Timelines for: **Dispatch of redemption proceeds** - 3 working days from date of receipt of the valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions (OPAT) of the Mutual Fund. In case of exceptional situations, additional time for redemption payment may be taken. This shall be in line with AMFI letter dated January 16, 2023. **Dispatch of Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option** - 7 working days from record date
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	**Plans:** • Regular • Direct

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		Options: • Growth • Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) Option (Payout and Reinvestment) Default plan and option: Direct – Growth For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	**Load Structure**	**Exit Load:** Nil
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/ switch in**	During NFO & on continuous basis: Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs.1,000/- and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: September 3, 2024 NFO closes on: September 17, 2024 Minimum duration to be 3 working days and will not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any changes in dates will be published through notice on AMC website https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/updates
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	AMC may create segregated portfolio in the scheme. For details, kindly refer SAI
XVIII.	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Swing Pricing Framework may be implemented after following procedure as prescribed by SEBI. For details, kindly refer SAI
XIX.	**Short Selling**	The Scheme will not engage in short selling activity.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	Investors can subscribe for the Units of the Scheme by completing the Application Form and delivering it at any Investor Service Centre or Collection Centre. KYC complied investor/ Investors who are able to provide necessary information and/or documents to perform KYC can perform a web-based transaction to purchase units of the Scheme on

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		website of the Mutual Fund under the head "Transact Now" (www.franklintempletonindia.com), FT Mobile App or through any other electronic mode introduced from time to time. Further details provided in Section II.
XXI.	**Investor services**	**Contact details for general service requests:** Good Shepherd Square, 4th Floor, No.82, MGR Salai (Erstwhile Kodambakkam High Road), Chennai- 600034, Tamil Nadu. **Tel:** 1-800-425 4255 or 1800 258 4255 (Please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone. Local call rates apply to both the numbers) from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday to Saturday. **E-mail:** service@templeton.com **Contact details for complaint resolution: Ms. Rini Krishnan** has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer of the AMC. She can be contacted at the above address.
XXII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	Following facilities are available: • Exchange/Switch • Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) • Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Variants facility • Step Up SIP • Pause SIP • Any Date SIP • SIP Amount Change • Flexi SIP • Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) • Flex STP • Value Systematic Transfer Plan • Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) • Family Solutions' Facility • Transfer Of Income Distribution Cum Capital Withdrawal Plan (TIDCW) • Facility for subscription, redemption and switch of units through stock exchange infrastructure For Details, kindly refer SAI
XXIII.	**Weblink**	TER for last 6 months, Daily TER as well as scheme factsheet shall be made available on Reports (franklintempletonindia.com) under Total Expense Ratio of schemes and

Sr. No.	Title	Description
		www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/fund-literature respectively. In case of new launched scheme TER details shall be available from the first NAV date.

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

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 investment in the 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) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
(vi) 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.
(vii) 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.
(viii) The Trustees have ensured that Franklin India Medium to Long Duration Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: August 21, 2024 | Name: Saurabh Gangrade
Place: Mumbai | **Designation: Compliance Officer**

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal market circumstances, the investment range would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Debt & Money Market Instruments, cash & cash equivalent including government securities	0	100

*including central and state Government Securities upto 100%Securitised Debt up to 30%

The Scheme may have exposure in the following:

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure (% of total assets)	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	A maximum of 40% of net assets may be deployed in securities lending and the maximum single party exposure may be restricted to 10%^ of net assets outstanding at any point of time. ^ Presently, Securities lending and borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Counterparty is not known for transactions carried out under SLB segment and they are guaranteed by Clearing Corporations and hence do not carry any counter party risk. Accordingly, single party exposure limit will not apply to trades on Stock Exchange platform. Single party exposure limits can only apply in case of OTC (over the counter) trades where counterparty can be identified.	Para 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2.	Debt Derivatives	Upto 50% The cumulative gross exposure through debt and derivative positions should not exceed	Para 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

		100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Derivatives exposure for non-hedging purposes: Nil	
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 30%	Para 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
4.	Repo transactions in Corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5.	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 (For eg. Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework)	Upto 10% of Net assets and not more than 5% of net assets in instruments issued by a single issuer	Referred in Para 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6.	Debt instruments with Credit enhancement/ structured obligations	Upto 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 schemes	Para 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7.	Short Selling in debt instruments	The scheme will not engage in Short Selling.	Para 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
8.	Units issued by REITs and InvITs	The scheme will not invest in the units issued by REITs and InvITs	Para 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9.	Foreign Securities	The scheme will not invest in Foreign Securities	Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
10.	Credit Default Swap transactions	The scheme will not engage in Credit Default Swap Transactions	Para 12.28 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
11.	Units of mutual Fund	The scheme will not invest in	Schedule 7 of SEBI

	schemes	Mutual Fund Units	(Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

The scheme shall maintain liquid assets in the form of Redemption at Risk (LR-RaR) and Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR) which shall be atleast 10%of their net assets of the scheme or as as prescribed at Annexure 1 of AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.93 / 2021-22 dated July 24, 2021, whichever is higher. The schemes shall maintain the above two ratios at 100% of the requirement on a daily basis. However, to meet redemptions, AMCs may have to periodically dip into their liquid assets which may result in the liquidity ratio dropping below 100% on those days. To factor in such scenarios, the scheme shall ensure that the ratio is restored to 100% of the requirement by ensuring the net inflows (through net subscription/accruals/ maturity & sale proceeds) into the scheme are used for restoring the ratios before making new purchases outside 'Eligible Assets'. In case the ratio remains below 100% for more than 15 consecutive days, then, this information shall be highlighted to Trustees till such time the said ratio is not restored to 100% of the requirement on weekly basis. In respect to asset allocation limits as provided in above table, the base shall be considered as net assets excluding the extent of minimum stipulated eligible assets i.e. higher of 10% of net assets or LR-CRaR as prescribed at Annexure 1 of AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.93 / 2021-22 dated July 24, 2021.

It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially (subject to and within the maximum limits prescribed above) depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. The asset allocation pattern described above may alter from time to time on a short-term basis on defensive considerations (As per Para 1.14.1.2.b of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024), keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors (i.e., for reasons other than downgrade in rating) and would, in such cases, shall be rebalanced within 30 calendar days from date of deviation. However, if the asset allocation pattern is to be altered for other reasons, as this is a fundamental attribute, the procedure outlined in the paragraph on fundamental attributes below, shall be followed.

In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/129 dated July 27, 2023 on Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, scheme shall invest 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022 in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') within 10 working days from the request of CDMDF. Further, an incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months within 10 working days from the end of half year starting from December 2023 to ensure 25 bps of scheme AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF.

However, in case of winding up of contributing Scheme, inter-scheme transfers within the same Mutual Fund or across Mutual Funds may be undertaken.

Further, investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable Investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risk-o-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF.

Portfolio rebalancing:

In the event of deviations, the portfolio will be rebalanced as per Para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. 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), rebalancing period shall be 30 Business Days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 Business Days justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment committee shall then decide on the course of action. The Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of the mandated rebalancing period. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

As per Para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 all the reporting and disclosure requirements shall be complied with. This includes disclosure to investors in case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of main portfolio of scheme.

In accordance with Para 4.6 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the scheme shall hold at least 10% of their net assets in liquid assets. For this purpose, 'liquid assets' shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. Such investment shall not be included for determining the scheme characteristics as specified in Part IV of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets / securities falls below the SEBI prescribed threshold, the AMC shall ensure compliance with the above requirement before making any further investments.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, investment objective and the asset allocation pattern mentioned above, the Scheme may invest in various types of instruments including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Securities issued, guaranteed or supported by the Central Government or any state government 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). Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, fixed interest security with staggered maturity payment etc.
(b) Securities issued by any domestic government agencies, quasi-government or statutory bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, which may or may not be guaranteed or supported by the Central Government or any state government

(c) Domestic non-convertible securities as well as non-convertible portion of convertible securities, such as debentures, coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds, deep discount bonds, Mibor-linked or other floating rate instruments, premium notes and other debt securities or obligations of public sector undertakings, banks, financial institutions, corporations, companies and any other entities as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time
(d) Domestic securitised debt, pass through obligations, various types of securitisation issuances including but not limited to Asset Backed Securitisation, Mortgage Backed Securitisation, single loan securitisation and other domestic securitisation instruments, and so on as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
(e) Domestic Commercial Paper (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD), Bills Rediscounting, CBLO, Repo, Reverse Repo, Treasury Bills, Tri-party Repo and other Money Market Instruments as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
(f) Deposits with domestic banks and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time
(g) Repo of corporate debt securities
(h) Debt Instruments with Credit Enhancement / structured obligations
(i) Domestic derivatives including Interest Rate Futures, Interest rate swaps, imperfect hedging and other derivative instruments are permitted by SEBI from time to time
(j) Floating rate debt instruments issued by Central Government, corporates, PSUs etc. with coupon reset periodically. The Fund Manager will have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities to reduce the impact of rising interest rate in the economy.
(k) Units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund
(l) Any other domestic debt and money market instruments that may be available or evolve with the development of the securities markets and as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, auctions, open market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

To achieve its investment objective of generating medium to long term capital appreciation with income by investing in debt and money market instruments such that Portfolio Macaulay duration is between 4 to 7 years. The portfolio will be actively managed to generate income while aiming to achieve an optimal balance between yield, safety and liquidity.

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.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The Mutual Fund has identified CRISIL Medium to Long Duration Debt A-III Indexas the benchmark index for the Scheme, with which the performance of the Scheme can be compared with.

As per clause 1.9 of Master Circular requires mutual funds to adopt first tier benchmarks for open ended debt schemes, as per the Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix, as notified by AMFI. Accordingly, the benchmark is selected from the benchmarks notified by AMFI for the category of scheme in line with the Scheme’s PRC level/credit risk level (as available for the benchmark). The performance will be benchmarked to the Total Returns Variant of the Index.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Fund Manager	**Tenure of managing the scheme**
Chandni Gupta	Since inception of the scheme
Anuj Tagra	Since inception of the scheme

Their details are as follows:

Name	Qualifications	Functions & Experience	Scheme Managed
Chandni Gupta Age – 39 years Total Experience : 18 years	Bachelor’s in Engineering CFA Program, CFA institute USA	Vice President- Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income (based in Mumbai). She is responsible for Portfolio Management -Fixed Income. Prior Assignments (Last 10 years) ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund- AVP-Fund Manager, Fixed Income - October 2012-February 2024.	• Franklin India Banking & PSU Debt Fund • Franklin India Corporate Debt Fund • Franklin India Balanced Advantage Fund • Franklin India Equity Hybrid Fund • Franklin India Floating Rate Fund • Franklin India

Name	Qualifications	Functions & Experience	Scheme Managed
			Liquid Fund • Franklin India Money Market Fund
Anuj Tagra Age – 41 years Total Experience : 17 years	Bachelor's in business administration - Finance Masters in Business Administration	Vice President- Portfolio Manager, Fixed Income (based in Mumbai). He is responsible for Portfolio Management - Fixed Income. Prior Assignments (Last 10 years) ICICI Prudential Mutual Fund- AVP - Fund Manager, Fixed Income - February 2013 -February 2024.	• Franklin India Banking & PSU Debt Fund • Franklin India Corporate Debt Fund • Franklin India Government Securities Fund • Franklin India Balanced Advantage Fund • Franklin India Equity Hybrid Fund • Franklin India Pension Plan • Franklin India Equity Savings Fund

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

Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund does not have any other scheme under Medium to Long Duration Fund category.

The existing open-ended debt schemes of the Mutual fund are as stated below:

Scheme name	**Scheme Category**
Franklin India Floating Rate Fund	Floater Fund
Franklin India Money Market Fund	Money Market Fund
Franklin India Corporate Debt Fund	Corporate Bond Fund
Franklin India Liquid Fund	Liquid Fund
Franklin India Government Securities Fund	Gilt Fund
Franklin India Banking and PSU Debt Fund	Banking and PSU Fund
Franklin India Overnight Fund	Overnight Fund

For detailed comparative table of the aforesaid schemes, please click here: www.franklintempletonindia.com

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable)

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. **Scheme's portfolio holdings** – Not applicable as this is a new scheme.

ii. **Functional website link for portfolio Disclosure** – Fortnightly / Monthly/ Half yearly – Not applicable as this is a new scheme. The same will be available on the below link hereinafter:- https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/reports and https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/funds-and-solutions/funds-explorer/all-mutual-funds

iii. **Portfolio Turnover Rate** – Not applicable as this is an open ended debt scheme.

iv. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s):** Not applicable as this is a new scheme.
For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

v. **Investments of AMC in the Scheme –** Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited, the asset management company may invest in the Scheme. However, as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited will not charge any Investment Management Fee for its investment in the Scheme. In addition, the funds managed by the sponsors, Franklin Templeton Group may invest in the Scheme.

vi. The details are provided on https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/reports under AMC reports.

vii. Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the Risk-o-meter shall be disclosed along with portfolio disclosure on FTMF website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloadsServlet/pdf/product-labels-jg9o5k7l) and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month.

viii. vii. Scheme Summary Document (SSD) shall be updated on a Monthly basis or on changes in any specified fields, whichever is earlier. The same shall be uploaded on websites of FTMF (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/fund-documents), AMFI and stock exchanges.

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) is the value of a Unit and is computed as shown below:

NAV = **(Rs. Per unit)**	Market Value of the scheme's investments + other assets (including accrued interest) - all liabilities except unit capital & reserves
	Number of units outstanding at the end of the day

For example, if the market value of securities of a mutual fund scheme is INR 200 lakh and the mutual fund has issued 10 lakh units of INR 10 each to the investors, then the NAV per unit of the fund is INR 20 (i.e.200 lakh/10 lakh).

The NAV will be normally computed for all Business Days of the Scheme and will be calculated to four decimals using standard rounding criteria.

While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the Net Asset Value.

Valuation of the scheme's assets, calculation of the scheme's NAV and the accounting policies & standards will be subject to such norms and guidelines that SEBI may prescribe from time to time. For the detailed Valuation Policy and the accounting policy of the AMC, please refer the Statement of Additional Information.

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 paid, marketing and advertising, Registrar & Transfer Agents expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC/Trustee/Sponsors as applicable.

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% of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual Annual Scheme Recurring expenses currently being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/investor/reports?firstFilter-14 under the head Total Expense Ratio of Schemes.

The maximum annual recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme, excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the mutual fund or by the asset management company, but including the investment management and advisory fee shall be within the limits stated in Regulations 52 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/51 dated December 13, 2018 and Para 10. 1 of Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as follows:

(I) Recurring expenses including the investment management and advisory fee subject to the limits specified in the table below (as % of daily net assets):

on the first Rs.500 crores	2.00%
on the next Rs.250 crores	1.75%
on the next Rs.1,250 crores	1.50%
on the next Rs.3,000 crores	1.35%
on the next Rs.5,000 crores	1.25%
On the next Rs.40,000 crores	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
Above 50,000 Crs.	0.80%

(II) In addition to the above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme, as per sub regulation 52(6A) namely-

(a) brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade up to 0.12 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions

(b) expenses not exceeding 0.30% of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are at least - (i) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme, or; (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

Provided that if inflows from retail investors from such cities are less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.
Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for sales, marketing and distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.
Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from retail investors from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

These expenses are in abeyance with effect from March 1, 2023 till further instructions from SEBI.

(c) additional expenses not exceeding 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme towards various permissible expenses.

Provided that such additional expenses shall not be charged to the schemes where the exit load is not levied or applicable.
Any expenditure in excess of the limits specified in sub-regulations 52 (6) and 52 (6A)] shall be borne by the asset management company or by the trustee or sponsors.

(III) The AMC may charge Goods and service tax on investment and advisory fees to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of annual recurring expenses as prescribed in Regulation 52. Further, the below mentioned expenses and charges shall be borne by the Scheme within the maximum limit of annual recurring expenses as prescribed in Regulation 52.

a) Goods and Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees; and,
b) brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods and service tax) incurred for the purpose of execution of trade in excess of 0.12% in case of cash market transactions, and 0.05% in case of derivatives transactions, if any.

The investments under 'Direct' shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid on investments under Direct Plan. The Direct Plan shall also have a separate NAV.

The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to charge higher operating expenses in relation to investing overseas as and when SEBI permits.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	not exceeding 2.00% of daily net assets
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	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Brokerage and transaction cost, including Goods & Service Tax, under Regulation 52 (6A)(a)	Not exceeding 0.12 %/ 0.05%
Goods and Service Tax on investment and advisory fees	At actual
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	not exceeding 2.00% of daily net assets

Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	not exceeding 0.05% of daily net asset*
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	not exceeding 0.30% of daily net asset (These expenses are in abeyance with effect from March 1, 2023 till further instructions from SEBI)

* As per Para 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, schemes wherein exit load is not levied, the AMC shall not be eligible to charge the above-mentioned additional expenses for such scheme.

The above estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se and types of the expenses charged shall be as per the Regulations.

Illustration of expenses and impact on the return						
	Regular Plan			**Direct Plan***		
	Amount	**Units**	**NAV Per Unit**	**Amount**	**Units**	**NAV Per Unit**
Opening Investment and NAV Per Unit for the Day (a)	1,000,000	100,000	10.0000	1,000,000	100,000	10.0000
Closing Investment and NAV Per Unit for the Day (b)	1,099,940	100,000	10.9994	1,099,970	100,000	10.9997
NAV Movement (c = a – b)	99,940		0.9994	99,970		0.9997
Return for the Day after expenses (d = (c / a) %)	9.9940%		9.9940%	9.9970%		9.9970%
TER % (e)	2%			1%		
Distribution Expenses %(j)	1%					
Expenses for the Day (f = (b * e)/365 days)	60		0.0006	30		0.0003
Impact on Return due to Expenses % (g = (f / a) %)	0.0060%			0.0030%		

Value of investment prior to expense (h = b + f)	1,100,000		11.0000	1,100,000		11.0000
Return prior to expenses for the Day (i = d + g)	10.00000%			10.00000%		

*The investments under 'Direct' has lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission is paid on investments under Direct Plan. The Direct Plan also has a separate NAV as illustrated above.

Notes:

- *The above illustration is provided only to explain the impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns, and not to be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee on returns on investments*
- *The Expense are charged on the closing asset under management, and are subject to change on a periodic basis*
- *The tax impact has not been considered in the above illustration. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.*

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 visit Franklin Templeton India's website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/funds-and-solutions/funds-explorer/all-mutual-funds) or call at 1800 425 4255 or 1800 258 4255 (Please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone. Local call rates apply to both the number) or contact your distributor.

Type of Load	**Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)**
Exit	Nil

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to modify the Load/Fee mentioned above at any time in future on a prospective basis, subject to the limits prescribed under the SEBI Regulations.

For the information of the investors, any introduction / change of load in the Scheme may be put up on the website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/updates)of the Mutual Fund. The addendum detailing the changes may be circulated among the Investor Service Centres / Distributors / Brokers under directions to display it at their respective offices in form of a Notice and attach it to the copies of Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum (if required) already in stock. The load may also be disclosed in the account statement issued after the introduction of such load.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing.

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

In this SID, all references to “U.S.$” or “$” are to United States of America Dollars and “Rs.” are to Indian Rupees.

For detailed description please click the link: www.franklintempletonindia.com

B. Risk factors

1. The performance of the scheme may be affected by the corporate performance, macro-economic factors, changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risk associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems in the securities markets.
2. Low trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the scheme’s investments. Transacting may become difficult due to extreme volatility in the market resulting in constriction in volumes. Additionally, changes in the SEBI/ RBI regulations/Guidelines may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event the Scheme has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption requests. In addition, the Trustee at its sole discretion reserves the right to limit or withdraw sale and/or repurchase/redemption and/or switching of the units in the scheme (including any one of the Plans of the scheme) temporarily or indefinitely under certain circumstances. For details refer the Section **Suspension of sale of units’** and ‘**Suspension of redemption of units’.** The scheme will retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalent for the day to day liquidity requirements.
3. **Interest rate risk**: This risk results from changes in demand and supply for money and other macroeconomic factors and creates price changes in the value of debt instruments. Consequently, the Net Asset Value of the scheme may be subject to fluctuation. Changes in the interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby possible movements in the NAV. This may expose the schemes to possible capital erosion.
4. **Credit risk or default risk**: This refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Default risk / credit risk arises due to an issuer’s inability to meet obligations on the principal repayment and interest payments. Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign

obligations and free of credit risk. Normally the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.

5. **Market risk**: This risk arises due to price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the credit worthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity, change in interest rate expectations and liquidity flows. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to investments in securities. This may expose the schemes to possible capital erosion.
6. **Reinvestment risk**: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received for the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in debt instruments are subject to reinvestment risks as interest rates prevailing on interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond, which might result in the proceeds being invested at a lower rate. The additional risk from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
7. **Liquidity or Marketability Risk**: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk today, is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. This could lead to higher costs for secondary market trading, if the fund witnesses volatile flows.
8. Risks of investing in floating rate debt instruments or fixed rate debt instruments swapped for floating rate return:
   a. **Interest rate movement (Basis Risk)**: As the fund will invest in floating rate instruments, these instruments' coupon will be reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. Normally, the interest rate risk of a floating rate instrument compared to a fixed rate instrument is limited. The changes in the prevailing rates of interest will likely affect the value of the Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Schemes' Units. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and / or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the value of the Units. The value of securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. The fund could be exposed to the interest rate risk (i) to the extent of time gap in resetting of the benchmark rates, and (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture the interest rate movement.
   b. **Spread Movement (Spread Risk)**: Though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments.
   c. **Settlement Risk (Counterparty Risk)**: The floating rate assets may also be created by swapping a fixed return to a floating rate return. In such a swap, there may be an additional risk of counterparty who will pay floating rate return and receive fixed rate return.
9. Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call its securities, before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such pre-payment risk may force the fund to re-invest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering

lower yields, thereby reducing the fund's interest income.

10. The scheme may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities. This may expose the scheme to liquidity risks.
11. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme.
12. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme.

Risks associated with derivatives

13. Derivatives are high risk, high return instruments as they may be highly leveraged. A small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss. 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.
14. 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.
15. Interest rate swaps and Forward Rate Agreements require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter-party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honor its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.
16. The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
17. The Stock Exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio

Risks associated with Securities Lending

18. Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities,

as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

Risks associated with Securitised Debts

19. Different types of Securitised Debts in which the scheme would invest carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investments in Securitised Debts. e.g. AAA securitised bonds will have low Credit Risk than a AA securitised bond. Credit Risk on Securitised Bonds may also depend upon the Originator, if the Bonds are issued with Recourse to Originator. A Bond with Recourse will have a lower Credit Risk than a Bond without Recourse. Underlying Assets in Securitised Debt may be the Receivables from Auto Finance, Credit Cards, Home Loans or any such receipts. Credit risk relating to these types of receivables depends upon various factors including macro-economic factors of these industries and economies. To be more specific, factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, loan agreement, mortgage deed in case of Home Loan, adequacy of documentation in case of Auto Finance and Home Loan, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of Credit Cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the assets (borrowings) underlying the Securitised Debts. Holders of Securitised Assets may have Low Credit Risk with Diversified Retail Base on Underlying Assets, especially when Securitised Assets are created by High Credit Rated Tranches. Risk profiles of Planned Amortisation Class Tranches (*PAC),* Principal Only Class Tranches (*PO)* and Interest Only Class Tranches *(IO)* will also differ, depending upon the interest rate movement and Speed of Pre-payments. A change in market interest rates/prepayments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but affects the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitised paper.
20. Presently, secondary market for securitised papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure
21. Securitised transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue. The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement

facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Seller may repossess and sell the underlying Asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Risks associated with participation in repo transactions in Corporate Debt Securities

22. **Counter-party risk**

Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the Schemes shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, which has a credit rating of 'AA- and above'. In case of lending of funds as a repo buyer, minimum haircuts on the value of the collateral security have been stipulated, and we would receive the collateral security in the Scheme's account through an exchange settled matching process. Generally, we would have a limited number of counter-parties, comprising of Mutual Funds, Scheduled Commercial banks, Financial Institutions and Primary dealers etc. Similarly, in the event of the Scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter-party may dispose off the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Scheme. Thus, the Scheme may suffer losses in such cases.

23. **Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)**

Collateral risks arise due to fall in the value of the security (change in credit rating and/or interest rates) against which the money has been lent under the repo arrangement. To mitigate such risks, minimum haircuts have been stipulated on the value of the security. The Investment Manager may ask for a higher haircut depending upon the market conditions.

24. **Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism**

The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE or any other recognised stock exchange(s), on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, order processing/settlement, etc. upon which the AMC has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s).

25. **Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo**

All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). This reduces the settlement and counterparty risks considerably.

Mutual funds are member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of CCIL. The members are required to contribute an amount from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. Additionally, the fund contribution is allowed to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). CCIL maintains two separate Default Funds with respect to the Securities Segment. One with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades.

Therefore, mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

26. **Risk factors associated with creation of segregated portfolios**

Liquidity risk – A segregated portfolio is created when a credit event occurs at an issuer level in the scheme. This may reduce the liquidity of the security issued by the said issuer, as demand for this security may reduce. This is also further accentuated by the lack of secondary market liquidity for corporate papers in India. As per SEBI norms, the scheme is to be closed for redemption and subscriptions until the segregated portfolio is created, running the risk of investors being unable to redeem their investments. However, it may be noted that, the proposed segregated portfolio is required to be formed within one day from the occurrence of the credit event.

Investors may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall list the units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for units of segregated portfolio listed on the stock exchange. This could limit the ability of the investors to resell them.

Valuation risk - The valuation of the securities in the segregated portfolio is required to be carried out in line with the applicable SEBI guidelines. However, it may be difficult to ascertain the fair value of the securities due to absence of an active secondary market and difficulty to price in qualitative factors.

C. Risk mitigation strategies

- **Interest Rate Risk**: The Fund seeks to mitigate this risk by keeping the maturity of the scheme in line with interest rate expectation.
- **Credit risk or default risk**: The Fund will endeavour to minimise Credit/Default risk by primarily investing in medium-high investment grade fixed income securities rated by SEBI registered credit rating agencies. These securities carry relatively lower possibility of a default. Historical default rates for investment grade securities (BBB and above) have been low.

- **Reinvestment Risk**: Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.
- The scheme may take positions in interest rate derivatives to hedge market/interest rate risks.
- **Liquidity or Marketability Risk**: The fund will endeavour to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.

Further, below is the synopsis through which we monitor and manage the liquidity risk:

Liquidity Management tool	**Description**
Potential Risk Class Matrix and Risk-o-meter	The Potential Risk Class (PRC) matrix of the scheme is defined. The same is being monitored on a regular basis. Any change in the positioning of the scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the scheme in terms of regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. Risk-o-meter of the scheme is also reviewed on a monthly basis and latest risk-o-meter is published on website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloadsServlet/pdf/product-labels-jg9o5k7l).
Liquidity Risk Management	All potential Liquidity Risk scenarios arising from the liability side is measured upto 99% confidence interval. The remedial measures are available for both for managing this risk on an ongoing basis (LRaR & LCRaR) as well as action plan in case there is a difference between actual outcome and projected outcome.
Stress Testing	The stress test is carried out on a monthly basis and if the market conditions require so, AMC may conduct more frequent stress test. This addresses the asset side risk from an Interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level in terms of its impact on NAV of the scheme.
Asset liability mis-match (ALM)	ALM requirement is monitored in accordance with Para 4.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds date June 27, 2024 which addresses potential Liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and required relevant asset side liquidity to be maintained.
Swing Pricing Framework	In case of severe liquidity stress on account of dysfunction at market level, the Swing Pricing guidelines get triggered which offers the contingency plan in case all else fails. The swing pricing framework will be made applicable only for scenarios related to net outflows from the schemes.

II. **Information about the scheme:**

A. Where will the scheme invest – Detailed description of the instruments (including overview of debt markets in India, if applicable) mentioned in Section I is provided below:

Debt Securities:

- Debt instruments (in the form of non-convertible debentures, bonds, secured premium notes, zero interest bonds, deep discount bonds, floating rate bonds/notes, securitised debt, pass through certificates, asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and any other domestic fixed income securities including structured obligations etc.) include, but are not limited to:

  1. Debt issuances of the statutory bodies (which may or may not carry a state/central government guarantee),
  2. Debt securities that have been guaranteed by Government of India and State Governments,
  3. Debt securities issued by Corporate Entities (Public /Private sector undertakings),
  4. Debt securities issued by Public/Private sector banks and development financial institutions,
  5. Securitized Debt, Structured Obligations, Credit enhanced Debt,

- **Money Market Instruments include:**

  1. Commercial papers
  2. Commercial bills
  3. Tri-party Repos on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS)
  4. Certificate of deposit
  5. Usance bills
  6. Permitted securities under a repo/reverse repo agreement
  7. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI for liquidity requirements from time to time.

OVERVIEW OF DEBT MARKET

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest markets in Asia. Government and Public Sector enterprises are predominant borrowers in the market. While interest rates were regulated till a few years back, there has been a rapid deregulation and currently both the lending and deposit rates are market determined.

The bond markets are developing fast with the rapid introduction of new instruments including derivatives. Foreign Institutional Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets now. Currently the daily average trading volume in the market ranges between Rs.50,000 crores to Rs.100,000 crores, of which about 90% comprises the government securities.

The various debt instruments currently available for investments are:

Instruments	Current Yields*	Liquidity

Instruments	Current Yields*	Liquidity
Central/State Government securities	6.55% to 7.90%	Very high
PSU Bonds/Corporate debentures	7.00% to 15.00%	Medium – High
Commercial Papers/Certificate of deposits	6.65% to 9.00%	High
Call/Notice Money	6.50% to 6.90%	Very high
Repo / TREPS	6.00% to 6.90%	Very high

*Yields as of 21st Aug 2024

The actual yields will, however, vary in line with general levels of interest rates and debt/money market conditions prevailing from time to time.

- **Usage of Short Term Deposits:**
  Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines pursuant to Para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 or as may be amended from time to time.

- **Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements**
  The investment of the scheme in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements 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 schemes:

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

INVESTMENT IN SECURITISED DEBT

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

Securitization is the fact or process of securitizing assets i.e. the conversion of loans into securities, usually in order to sell them on to other investors. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However, it differs mainly in two respects. One, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. Two, for certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged.

Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than debt securities of similar credit rating and maturity. After considering these additional risks, the investment is no different from investment in a normal debt security. Considering the investment objective of the scheme, these instruments with medium risk profile can be considered in the investment universe. Thus, if the Fund Manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by the higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt up to the limits specified in the asset allocation table.

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

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator and the securitized debt which is carried out by the Fixed Income team based on the in-house research capabilities as well as the inputs from the independent credit rating agencies and by following Franklin Templeton's internal credit process.

Specifically, in order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include -

- Track record of the originator in the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;
- size and reach of the issuer/originator;
- Collection infrastructure & collection policies;
- Post default recovery mechanism & infrastructure;
- Underwriting standards & policies followed by originator;
- Management information systems;
- Financials of the originators including an analysis of leverage, NPAs, earnings, etc.;
- Future strategy of the company for the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;
- Performance track record of Originator's portfolio & securitized pools, if any;
- Utilization of credit enhancement in the prior securitized pools;
- The quality of information disseminated by the issuer/ originator; and
- The credit enhancement for different types of issuer/originator.

Also, assessment of business risk would be carried out which includes -

- Outlook for the economy (both domestic and global); and
- Outlook for the industry

In addition, the fund analyses the specific pool and the broad evaluation parameters are as follows:

- Average seasoning of the loans in the pool
- Average Loan to value ratio of the loans in the pool
- Average ticket size of the loans

– Borrower profile (salaried / self employed, etc.)
– Geographical profile of the pool
– Tenure profile of the pool
– Obligor concentration
– Credit enhancement cover available over and above the historic losses on Originator's portfolio
– Expected Prepayment rate in the specific asset class experienced by the originator in the past as well as the industry
– Limited Liquidity and Price Risk.

The scheme will invest in securitized debt which are of investment grade and above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. The investment team analyses the Rating Rationale in detail before investing in any PTCs, and also discusses with the concerned rating agency on a need basis. The rating agency would normally take into consideration the following factors while rating a securitized debt:

- Credit risk at the asset/originator/portfolio/pool level
  – The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of instalments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.
- Counterparty risk
  – This includes Servicer Risk, co-mingling risk etc. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks though the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure.

- Bankruptcy risk
  – Of the Originator –
    ▪ Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the Interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.
  – Of the Investors' agent
    ▪ All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.
- Legal risks

  – The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.
- Various market risks like interest rate risk, macro economic risks
- Assessment of risks related to business for example outlook for the economy, outlook for the industry and factors specific to the issuer/originator.

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

The examples of securitized assets which may be considered for investment by the Scheme and the various risk mitigation parameters (please read in continuation with point 2 above) which will be considered include;

A) Asset backed securities issued by banks or non-banking finance companies.

Underlying assets may include receivables from loans against cars, commercial vehicles, construction equipment or unsecured loans such as personal loans, consumer durable loans. The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include profile of the issuer, analysis of underlying loan portfolio – nature of asset class, seasoning of loans, geographical distribution of loans and coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements.

B) Mortgage backed securities issued by banks or housing finance companies, where underlying assets are comprised of mortgages/home loan.

The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include issuer profile of the issuer, quality of underlying portfolio, seasoning of loans, coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements and prepayment risks.

C) Single loan securitization, where the underlying asset comprises of loans issued by a bank/non-banking finance company.

The factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include assessment of credit risk associated with the underlying borrower as well as the originator. The Fixed Income team will adhere to the Franklin Templeton's internal credit process and perform a detailed review of the underlying borrower prior to making investments. This analysis is no different from the analysis undertaken by Fund when it invests in Debentures or Commercial papers issued by the same borrower.

Critical Evaluation Criteria

Typically, the Fund would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigation strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if there are concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions/covenants
2. High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
3. Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
4. Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
5. Poor reputation in market
6. Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the SEBI Regulations/ this Scheme Information Document which would help in mitigating certain risks. Currently, as per the Regulations, the Scheme cannot invest more than 15% of its net assets in debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity) issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC.

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

The framework which will generally be applied by the Fund Manager while evaluating the investment decision with respect to securitized debt will be as follows:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	**Mortgage Loan**	**Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment**	**CAR**	**2 wheelers**	**Micro Finance Pools**	**Personal Loans**	**Single Sell down $**	**Others**
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	Upto 10 years	Upto 5 years	Upto 5 years	Upto 48 months	Upto 80 weeks	Upto 3 years	Case by case basis	As and when new asset classes of securitized debt are introduced, the investments in such instruments will be evaluated on a case by case basis
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	Case by case basis	
Average Loan to	95% or lower	100% or lower **	95% or lower	95% or lower	Unsecured	Unsecured	Case by case	

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell down $	Others
Value Ratio							basis	
Average seasoning of the Pool	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 weeks	Minimum 2 months	Case by case basis	
Maximum single exposure range *	< 5%	< 5%	NA (retail pool)	NA (retail pool)	NA (Very Small retail pool)	NA (retail pool)	Not applicable	
Average single exposure range % *	< 5%	< 5%	< 2%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	Not applicable	

* denotes % of a single ticket/loan size to the overall assets in the securitized pool.

** LTV Based on chassis value

$ Broad evaluation criteria as per point 3 above

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2-wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.
2. The information illustrated in the table above is based on current scenario relating to securitized debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.

In addition to the framework stated in the table above, in order to mitigate the risks associated with the underlying assets where the diversification is less, at the time of investment the Fixed Income team could consider various factors including but not limited to -

- Size of the loan - the size of each loan is generally analysed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.
- Average original maturity of the pool of underlying assets
- The analysis of average maturity of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and repayment capacity of the borrower.

- Loan to value ratio, average seasoning of the pool of underlying assets - these parameters would be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.
- Default rate distribution - the Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.
- Geographical distribution - the analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.
- Credit enhancement facility - credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.
- Liquidity facility - these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in thetable above.
- Structure of the pool of underlying assets - The structure of the pool of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and changes in market acceptability of asset classes.

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

The minimum retention period of the debt by the originator prior to securitization and the minimum retention percentage by originator of debts will be as per the guidelines/regulations issued by the RBI/other regulatory agencies from time to time. Also, please refer the table in point 4. The Fund will adopt that policy, whichever is stricter.

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

Same as point 5 above.

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

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. All investments are made on an arm's length basis without consideration of any investments (existing/potential) in the schemes made by any party related/involved in the transaction. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme.

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

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

- Fixed Income Team – Currently, the AMC has a well experienced team, which is responsible for credit research and monitoring and fund management, for all exposures including securitized debt.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement – Based on the cash flow report and Fixed Income Team's view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- For legal and technical assistance with regard to the documentation of securitized debt instruments, the team can make use of resources within the internal legal team and if required take help of our external legal counsel as well.

As per the prevailing SEBI guidelines, the investments in securitised debt instruments will be shown as a separate category under debt instruments in the half yearly disclosure of scheme portfolio.

- **INVESTMENT IN CORPORATE DEBT MARKET DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDMDF)-**

In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/129 dated July 27, 2023 on Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, scheme shall invest 25 bps of its AUM.

CDMDF Framework-

CDMDF shall comply with the Guarantee Scheme for Corporate Debt (GSCD) as notified by Ministry of Finance vide notification no. G.S.R. 559(E) dated July 26, 2023 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/128 dated July 27, 2023 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time, which includes the framework for corporate debt market development fund. The framework will inclusive of following points-

a) The CDMDF shall deal only in following securities during normal times:
    - Low duration Government Securities
    - Treasury bills
    - Tri-party Repo on G-sec
    - Guaranteed corporate bond repo with maturity not exceeding 7 days

b) The fees and expenses of CDMDF shall be as follows:
    - During Normal times: (0.15% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
    - During Market stress: (0.20% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
    - "Portfolio Value" means the aggregate amount of portfolio of investments including cash balance without netting off of leverage undertaken by the CDMDF.

c) Corporate debt securities to be bought by CDMDF during market dislocation include listed money market instruments. The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating.

d) CDMDF shall follow the Fair Pricing document, while purchase of corporate debt securities during market dislocation as specified in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/128 dated July 27, 2023 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.

CDMDF shall follow the loss waterfall accounting and guidelines w.r.t. purchase allocation and trade settlement of corporate debt securities bought by CDMDF, specified in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/128 dated July 27, 2023 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.

INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Brief note on investment in derivative instruments

As part of the Fund Management process, the Trustee may permit the use of derivative instruments such as swap agreements, Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) 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 objectives of the schemes.

On the fixed income side, an interest rate swap agreement from fixed rate to floating rate is an example of how derivatives can be an effective hedge for the portfolio in a rising interest rate environment.

Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be over the counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on Stock Exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties.

Derivatives may be high risk - high return instruments, upon leveraging. As they are highly leveraged, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss.

Position Limits:

The Scheme may enter into derivatives in line with the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The scheme may take exposure in derivatives up to a maximum of 50% of its AUM. The exposure limit per scrip/instrument shall be to the extent permitted by the SEBI Regulation for the time being in force. These limits will be reviewed by the AMC from time to time.

Currently, the position limits for Mutual Funds and its schemes, as permitted by the SEBI

Regulations, are as under:

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions *(including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time)* should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limit subject to the following:

- Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
- Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned above.
- Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned above.

Further, the total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Pursuant to SEBI letter dated November 03, 2022, Cash or cash equivalents shall consist of following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

1) Government Securities
2) T-Bills
3) Repo on Government Securities

Purpose of investment:

- Trading in derivatives by the scheme shall be restricted to hedging and portfolio balancing purposes.
- The scheme shall fully cover its positions in the derivatives market by holding underlying securities/cash or cash equivalents/option and/or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the derivatives market.
- Separate records shall be maintained for holding the cash and cash equivalents/securities for this purpose.
- The securities held shall be marked to market by the AMC to ensure full coverage of investments made in derivative products at all time.

Valuation:

- The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS):

The Indian markets have faced high volatility in debt and equity markets. An interest rate swap is a contractual agreement between two counterparties to exchange streams of interest amount on a national principal basis. In this, one party agrees to pay a fixed stream of interest amount against receiving a variable or floating stream of interest amount. The variable or floating part is determined on a periodical basis.

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

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

- **Purpose of Interest Rate Swaps:**

- The Indian markets have faced high volatility in debt and equity markets. An interest rate swap is a contractual agreement between two counterparties to exchange streams of interest amount on a national principal basis. In this, one party agrees to pay a fixed stream of interest amount against receiving a variable or floating stream of interest amount. The variable or floating part is determined on a periodical basis.
- The scheme shall use derivative position for hedging the portfolio risk on a non-leverage basis. The scheme shall fully cover their positions in the derivatives market by holding underlying securities / cash or cash equivalents / option and / or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the derivatives market.

- **Risks attached with the use of Interest Rate Swaps:**

As and when the Schemes enter into Interest rate swaps agreement, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of this derivative that the investors should understand. Interest rate swaps require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter-party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

Let us look at an example of an interest rate swap:

Entity A has a Rs.20 crores, 3 month asset which is being funded through call. Entity B, on the other hand, has deployed Rs.20 crores in overnight call money market, 3 month liability. Both the entities are taking on an interest rate risk.

To hedge against the interest rate risk, both the entities can enter into a 3 month swap agreement based on say MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Through this swap, entity B will receive a fixed pre agreed rate (say 8%) and pay NSE MIBOR ("the benchmark rate") which will neutralize the interest rate risk of lending in call. Similarly, entity A will neutralize its interest rate risk from call borrowing as it will pay 8% and receive interest at the benchmark rate.

Assuming the swap is for Rs.20 crores 1 September to 1 December, Entity A is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate and Entity B is a fixed rate receiver. On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On December 1, they will calculate as explained below:

Entity A is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 92 days and pay 8% fixed. Entity B is entitled to receive interest on Rs.20 crores @ 8% i.e. Rs.40.33 lakhs, and pay the compounded benchmark rate.

Thus on December 1, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs.40.33 lakhs, entity B will pay entity A the difference and vice versa.

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: Let us assume that a scheme has an investment of Rs.10 crore in an instrument that pays interest linked to NSE Mibor. Since the NSE Mibor would vary daily, the scheme is running interest rate risk on its investment and would stand to lose if rates go down. To hedge itself against this risk, the scheme could do an IRS where it receives a fixed rate (assume 10%) for the next 5 days on the notional amount of Rs.10 crore and pay a floating rate (NSE Mibor). In doing this, the scheme would effectively lock itself into a fixed rate of 10% for the next five days. The steps would be:

1. The scheme enters into an IRS on Rs.10 crore from December 1, 2001 to December 6, 2001. It receives a fixed rate of interest at 10% and the counter party receives the floating rate (NSE Mibor). The scheme and the counter party exchange a contract of having entered into this IRS.
2. On a daily basis, the NSE Mibor will be tracked by the counterparties to determine the floating rate payable by the scheme.
3. On December 6, 2001, the counterparties will calculate the following:
   - The scheme will receive interest on Rs.10 crore at 10% p.a. for 5 days i.e. Rs.1,36,986/-
   - The scheme will pay the compounded NSE Mibor for 5 days by converting its floating rate asset into a fixed rate through the IRS.
   - If the total interest on the compounded NSE Mibor rate is lower than Rs. 1,36,986/-, the scheme will receive the difference from the counterparty and vice-versa. In case the interest on compounded NSE Mibor is higher, the scheme would make a lower return than what it would have made had it not undertaken IRS.

➢ **Risks attached with the use of Forward Rate Agreement:**

As and when the Schemes enter into FRA agreement, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of this derivative that the investors should understand. FRA requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter-party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

As is clear from the above examples, engaging in derivatives has the potential to help the schemes in minimising the portfolio risk and/or improve the overall portfolio returns.

Interest Rate Futures and imperfect hedging

An Interest Rate Futures ('IRF') contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." The underlying security for Interest Rate Futures is either Government Bond or T-Bill. Interest Rate Futures are Exchange traded and standardized contracts based on 6 year, 10 year and 13 year Government of India Security and 91-day Government of India Treasury Bill (91DTB). These future contracts are cash settled. These instruments can be used for hedging the underlying cash positions.

Numerical Example –

When the underlying asset being hedged and the IRF contract are based on the same instrument, the hedge is known as a perfect hedge.

Imperfect hedging is when the underlying asset being hedged and the IRF contract has a 90 day correlation of closing prices of more than 90%. If such a correlation does not exist at any time, the derivative position shall be counted as exposure. Maximum permissible imperfect hedging is 20%. For example, assume a portfolio comprising the following structure:

Security	Amount (crs)	Price (INR)
IGB 6.79% 2027	50	94.6
IGB 6.68% 2031	25	91
IGB 7.17% 2028	15	98
Cash	10	-
Total	100	

Assuming the fund manager intends to hedge the portfolio using IRF and uses contracts on IGB 6.79% 2027 as it is most liquid. Maximum permissible imperfect hedging is 20%. For the above fund is 100*20% = INR 20 crores. Maximum perfect hedging using 6.79% 2027 is INR 50 crores. Total hedge the fund can enter into is INR 50 crores + INR 20 crores = INR 70 crores. Assuming the 90 day historical correlation between the instruments in the portfolio are as follows:

90 day historical correlation	IGB 6.79% 2027	IGB 6.68% 2031	IGB 7.17% 2028
IGB 6.79% 2027	1	0.95	0.85
IGB 6.68% 2031	0.95	1	0.80
IGB 7.17% 2028	0.85	0.80	1

Given that we are using IRF on 6.79% 2027, we can hedge 6.68% 2031 using IRFs as correlation is more than 90% upto INR 20 crores (based on the 20% limit of imperfect hedging). Since one contract of IRF has a notional value of INR 2 lakhs, in this example the fund manager may sell (INR 70 crores/2 lakhs) 3500 contracts, to hedge his position.

Scenario 1: When the bonds close higher than at the time the hedge was entered into:

Security	**Amount (crs)**	**Price before hedging (INR)**	**Price on maturity of hedge (INR)**	**Gain/Loss**	**Net Gain (INR lakhs)**
IGB 6.79% 2027	50	94.6	94.7	0.1	5
IGB 6.68% 2031	25	91	91.15	0.15	3.75
IGB 7.17% 2028	15	98	98.05	0.05	0.75
Cash	10				
Without IRF					9.5
IRF based on IGB 6.79% 2027	70	94.5	94.65	-0.15	-10.5
Total with IRF	100				-1

Scenario 2: When the bonds close lower than at the time the hedge was entered into:

Security	Amount (crs)	Price before hedging (INR)	Price on maturity of hedge (INR)	Gain/Loss	Net Gain (INR lakhs)
IGB 6.79% 2027	50	94.6	94.5	-0.1	-5
IGB 6.68% 2031	25	92	91.85	-0.15	-3.75
IGB 7.17% 2028	15	100	99.95	-0.05	-0.75
Cash	10				-
Without IRF					-9.5
IRF based on IGB 6.79% 2027	70	98.5	98.45	0.05	3.5
Total with IRF	100				-6

As can be seen in the cases above, IRFs help in reducing the volatility of the loss/gain to the fund in case of yield movements.

Please note these examples are hypothetical in nature and are given for illustration purposes only. The actual returns may vary depending on the market conditions.

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the applicable regulations from time to time.

- **Investments in repo of corporate debt securities**: Guidelines for participation in repo of corporate debt securities

As per Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 enabled mutual funds to participate in repos in corporate debt securities as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from time to time and subject to few conditions listed in the said SEBI circular.

Applicable conditions are as follows:

- The gross exposure of any mutual fund scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10 % of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- Mutual funds shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
- In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, mutual funds shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.

Other guidelines are as follows:

- **Category of counter party & Credit rating of counter party**

All entities eligible for transacting in corporate bond repos as defined by SEBI and RBI shall be considered for repo investments with the caveat that the credit rating of the counterparty should be equal to or higher than AA- (long term rating).

- **Tenor of Repo**

  Tenor of repo shall be capped to 3 months as against maximum permissible tenor of 6 months. Any repo for a tenor beyond 3 months shall require prior approval from investment committee of the fund. There shall be no restriction / limitation on the tenor of collateral.

- **Applicable haircut**

  As per the RBI circular RBI/2012-13/365 IDMD.PCD.09/14.03.02/2012-13, the minimum haircut applicable on the market value of the corporate debt securities prevailing on the date of trade of 1st leg, would be as under:

Rating	**AAA**	**AA+**	**AA**
Minimum Haircut	**7.5%**	**8.5%**	**10%**

As per the SEBI guidelines, Mutual Funds may undertake repo in only AA and above rated corporate bond securities. Also, the Fund Manager may ask for a higher haircut (while lending) or give a higher haircut (while borrowing) depending on the prevailing market situation.

SEBI has recommended for setting up a Limited Purpose Clearing Corporation (LPCC) for clearing and settling repo transactions in corporate debt securities by contributing an amount of INR 150 crore at the industry level. The AMC shall contribute INR 150 Cr. towards share capital of LPCC in proportion to the Asset Under Management (AUM) of open ended debt oriented mutual fund schemes (excluding overnight, gilt fund and gilt fund with 10 year constant duration but including conservative hybrid schemes) managed by them.

The investment restrictions applicable to scheme's participation in corporate bond repos will also be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Board of Trustee and AMC (subject to SEBI restrictions) from time to time.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

In pursuance of the Regulations, the following restrictions are currently applicable to the scheme:

1. Investment in securities from the scheme's corpus would be only in transferable securities in accordance with Regulation 43 of Chapter VI of SEBI [Mutual Funds] Regulations, 1996.
2. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities; provided that 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; provided further that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI; provided further that sale of

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

3. The Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
4. No investment shall be made in any Fund of Funds scheme.
5. The mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
6. The Scheme may invest in any other scheme with similar investment objectives without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
7. The scheme shall not make any new investment in money market instrument more than:
   a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
   b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
   c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

8. Investment in unlisted debt instruments:

   8.1. 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 for hedging.

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

   8.2. The implementation of the provisions mentioned above would be subject to the following:

   a) The existing investments of the scheme as on October 1, 2019 in unlisted debt instruments, including NCDs, may be grandfathered till maturity date of such instruments. The grandfathering of the identified NCDs is applicable across the mutual fund industry. Accordingly, mutual funds can transact in such identified NCDs and the criteria as specified in point 8.1 is not applicable
   b) With effect from October 1, 2019, all fresh investments in unlisted NCDs shall be made only in NCDs satisfying the conditions mentioned in 8.1 above.
   c) Extension of maturity or rolling over of existing investments in unlisted NCDs shall be subject to the prescribed limits mentioned in point 8.2(a) and the requirements mentioned at 8.1 above.

d) For mutual fund schemes whose existing investments in unlisted NCDs are more than the threshold limit as on the timeline mentioned at 8.2(a), all fresh investments in NCDs by mutual fund schemes, shall only be in listed NCDs till they comply with the requirements mentioned in 8.1 above.

e) For the purpose of the provisions of point 8, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.

f) All fresh investments by the scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.

9. 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 be subject to the following:

   a) Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills rediscounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.

   b) Exposure of the scheme in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the scheme.

   c) All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.

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

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

10. **a. Sector exposure** –

The exposure in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, TREPs, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) under the portfolio will not exceed 20% of the net assets on account of purchase.

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

Provided that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme on account of purchase.

b. **Group exposure** -

The total exposure of Scheme in a Group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

Investments by the Scheme in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees. The investments of the scheme in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the asset management company of the mutual fund in excess of these limits, made on or before October 1, 2019 may be grandfathered till maturity date of such instruments. The maturity date of such instruments shall be as applicable on October 1, 2019.

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

11. The Scheme may invest in any other scheme without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
12. Transfers of investments from one Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund scheme to another will be done in inconformity as per Para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and Interscheme Transfer policy of FTMF
13. No investment shall be made 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.

14. Pending deployment of funds in securities in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks Para 4.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. The Scheme shall abide by the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits:

- "Short Term" for such parking of funds by mutual funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- Such short term deposits shall be held in the name of the scheme.
- The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in Short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustees.

- Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the mutual fund in short term deposits.
- The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme. The bank in which the scheme has short-term deposit shall not be permitted to invest in the said scheme until the scheme has short-term deposit with such bank.
- AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

The aforesaid limits are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

15. Restrictions on Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements:

- 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:

  a) Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade.; and

  b) Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

  For this purpose, a group means a Group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.
- These investment limits mentioned above shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.
- Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

  AMC may ensure that the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements are sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMC shall initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.
- The existing investments by the scheme as on October 1, 2019 in debt instruments that are not in terms of the provisions of mentioned herein may be grandfathered till maturity date of such debt instruments.

16. Repo transactions in corporate debt securities

- The gross exposure of any mutual fund scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10 % of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

- The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

17. The scheme may invest in certain 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 (For eg. Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework) subject to the following:

a) Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer
b) 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 a mutual fund 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.

   The investments of mutual fund schemes in such instruments in excess of the limits specified above as on March 10, 2021 may be grandfathered and such mutual fund schemes shall not make any fresh investment in such instruments until the investment comes below the specified limits.

18. The scheme may consider investment in other financial market investments as per guidelines issued by the Central Government/SEBI/RBI from time to time.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these investment restrictions from time to time to the extent SEBI regulations/applicable rules change/permit so as to achieve the investment objective of the scheme. Such alterations will be made in conformity with SEBI regulations. Further, apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI regulations, the scheme may follow any internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector, etc.

The investment restrictions specified as a percentage of net assets will be computed at the time of making the investment and it is clarified that changes need not be effected, merely by reason of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of factors beyond the control of the scheme (such as receipt of any corporate or capital benefits or amalgamations). In case the limits are exceeded due to reasons beyond its control, the AMC shall adopt necessary measures of prudence to reset the situation having regard to the interest of the investors.

C. Fundamental Attributes

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

(i) Type of a scheme

- o An open ended medium term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the

Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 4 years to 7 years

(ii) Investment Objective

- o **Main Objective –**Both Growth and Income
- o **Investment pattern** - Please refer to the section "How will the scheme allocate its assets?". The fund retains the option to alter the asset allocation on a short-term basis in the interest of unitholders on defensive considerations.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- o **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption -** Please refer to the Part I
- o **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme:** Please refer to the section Part II Other details
- o **Any safety net or guarantee provided:** None

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	The Scheme is open ended and the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Mutual Fund may, at its sole discretion, list the Units on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Mutual Fund will make suitable public announcement to that effect. The Mutual Fund will offer and redeem Units on a continuous basis during the Continuous Offer Period. The Unit holders are given an option to hold the Units by way of an Account Statement (physical form) or in Dematerialized (demat form). Units held in Demat form are transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding Units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP. The units of the schemes are not transferable unless the units are held in electronic (demat) form or are held under a transferable Unit Certificate. However, restrictions on transfer of units during the lock-in period shall continue. Since this scheme shall not be listed on a recognised stock exchange, as the Mutual Fund offers repurchase (redemption) facility (subject to terms of the Scheme Information Document), the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition or deletion of name in the Folio except in the case of joint account is treated as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions or deletions of name(s) will not be allowed under any Folio except due to death of one joint holder or such other exceptional situations, upon producing evidence to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC. A minor unit-holder upon attaining majority is entitled to introduce the erstwhile guardian as a joint holder subject to completion of necessary formalities.

	However, if a transferee becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of a pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such evidence, which in their opinion is sufficient, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. A person becoming entitled to hold the Units in consequence of the death, insolvency, or winding up of the sole holder or the survivors of joint holders, upon producing evidence to the satisfaction of the Fund, shall be registered as a unitholder.
Dematerialization of units	Investors have an option to receive allotment and hold units of the schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund in demat form. For this purpose, the investors need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form along with a copy of the Client Master Report / List (CMR/CML) or the Transaction Statement (the page reflecting name and holding pattern) for verification of the demat account. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form. In case the Unitholder does not wish to get his/her Units converted / allotted in electronic form or the AMC is not able to credit the Units to the beneficiary account(s) of the investor for any reason whatsoever, the AMC shall issue Account statement(s) specifying the Units allotted to the investor. Please note that where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in demat form and the allotment will be made only in demat form as default. In case of SIP, the units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per the terms of the Scheme Information Document of the respective scheme and will be credited to the investor's demat account on weekly basis on realisation of funds. For example, for the subscription amount of the relevant SIP instalment credited to the bank account of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund during a week (Friday to Thursday), the units allotted will be credited to the investor's demat account on following Monday or the subsequent working day if Monday is a holiday/non-working day for the AMC or the depositories.

	However, this facility is not available for investment under Daily IDCW and Weekly IDCW options of the schemes, Switch facility, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (TIDCW). The existing Unitholders can dematerialise the units held in physical form (represented by Account Statement) at any time by making an application to the Depository Participant by filling up the Conversion Request Form (CRF) and surrendering the Account Statement(s).
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	INR 20 crore
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Trustee may, at its sole discretion distribute income under IDCW option/plan in the fund at any time and at such frequency (such as daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, annually etc.) as it deems appropriate. Although there is every intention to distribute income, there is no assurance or guarantee as to the frequency or quantum of such distribution nor that the distributions be regularly paid. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) is based on the availability of adequate distributable surplus in the scheme. Distributions can be made out of available distributable surplus (including Equalization Reserve, which is part of sale price that represents realized gains). Such distributions are payable to the Unitholders in the IDCW Plan, whose names appear on the Unitholders' register on the record date. The Trustee may not distribute income at all in the event of inadequacy of distributable income. The scheme reserves the right to suspend sale of units for such period of time as it deems necessary before the record date to ensure proper processing. The amount of distribution will be distributed within 7

	working days from the record date. IDCWs will be paid through electronic mode or by cheque (in exceptional circumstances only), as per the payment mode opted for, net of taxes as may be applicable, and payments will be in favour of the first-named registered in the folio. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of IDCW cheques, it is mandatory for investors to provide the details of their bank account in the Application Form. IDCW cheques or electronic payments will be sent in accordance with such information. Record dates for declaration of IDCW Record date for Monthly IDCW option shall be 2nd last Friday of the Month (If record date (Friday) falls on a holiday, preceding working business day will be considered as record date). The procedure of declaring IDCW and fixing of record dates for regular/ad-hoc frequencies will be in accordance with Chapter 11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
Allotment	Subject to the Scheme receiving the minimum subscription, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer (NFO). Allotment of Units on Application shall be made in the following manner: a) An Account Statement containing the number of Units allotted will be issued within 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form within 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO and an intimation / allotment advice specifying the number of units allotted to the investor. The Account Statement of the Beneficiary Account with the DP will be sent by the respective DP's as per their service standards. b) Refund of subscription money to applicants, in case applications are invalid or rejected will be made within 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO without any return. No interest will be payable on any subscription money so refunded. If the Mutual Fund refunds the amount after 5 Business Days from

	the closure of the NFO, interest at the rate as may be prescribed by SEBI (presently 15% p.a.) shall be paid out of the assets of the AMC for the period thereafter. 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. c) For applicants applying through the ASBA mode, on allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
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.	The scheme units can be purchased by the following entities (subject to the applicable legislation/regulation governing such entities): 1. Adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three), resident in India. 2. Parents/Guardian on behalf of minors. 3. Companies/ Domestic Corporate Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings registered in India. 4. Charitable, Religious or other Trusts authorised to invest in units of mutual funds. 5. Banks, Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions. 6. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) (including erstwhile Person of Indian Origin card holders) on full repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis but not (a) United States Persons within the meaning of Regulation 'S' under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, as amended from time to time or (b) residents of Canada. 7. Foreign institutional investors and their sub accounts on full repatriation basis/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (subject to RBI approval) and such other entities as may be permitted under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time. 8. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF). 9. Wakf Boards or Endowments / Societies / Co-

	operative societies / Association of Persons or Body of individuals (whether incorporated or not), Trusts and clubs authorised to invest in units of mutual funds. 10. Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs). 11. Army/Air Force/Navy/Para-military funds and other eligible institutions. 12. Scientific and/or industrial research organizations. 13. Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies etc. authorized to invest in the units of mutual funds. 14. Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations. 15. Mutual fund Schemes/ Alternative Investment Funds can also invest in the Scheme, subject to SEBI Regulations applicable from time to time. Units of the schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund is an eligible investment for charitable and religious trusts under the provisions of Section 11(5)(xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962. In view of the individual nature of implications, the investors are advised to consult their own advisors to ascertain if they are eligible to invest in the scheme as per the laws applicable to them and whether the scheme is suitable for their risk profile.
Who cannot invest	The below mentioned persons/entities shall not be eligible to invest in the Scheme, if such persons/entities are: **1.** United States Person (U.S. person*) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America, except the following: **The term "U.S. person" means any person that is a U.S. person within the meaning of Regulation S 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.* (a) NRI/PIOs NRIs/PIOs who may be US Persons may

	invest/transact, in the Scheme, when present in India, as lump sum subscription, redemption and/or switch transaction and registrations of systematic transactions only through physical form and upon submission of such additional documents/undertakings, etc., as may be stipulated by AMC/Trustee from time to time and subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations prior to investing in the Scheme. (b) FPIs FPIs may invest in the Scheme as lump sum subscription and/or switch transaction (other than systematic transactions) through submission of physical form in India, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and the terms, conditions, and documentation requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, prior to investing in the Scheme. **2.** Residents of Canada
How to Apply and other details	1. The Applications Forms shall be made available at Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of Mutual Fund and/or may be downloaded from the website of AMC(https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/forms-and-instructions). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. 2. The link for the list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs), collecting bank details etc will be provided on the website of the AMC (https://franklintempletonprod.widen.net/s/gq9lcrfdk5/list-of-official-points-of-acceptance).
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.	**Suspension of sale of units** With the approval of the Boards of Directors of the Trustee and the Asset Management Company, the sale of Units may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely

	when any of the following conditions exist: 1. The equity / debt market stops functioning or trading is restricted. 2. Periods of extreme volatility in the equity / debt market, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, is prejudicial to the interest of the investors. 3. When there is a strike by the banking community or trading is restricted by RBI or other authority. 4. Period of extreme volatility in the equity / debt / money market, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee is prejudicial to the interest of the scheme's investors. 5. As and when directed by the Government of India or RBI or SEBI to do so or conditions relating to natural calamity/external aggression/internal disturbances etc. arises, so as to cause volatile movements in the money or debt market, which in the opinion of the AMC, will be prejudicial to the interest of the unitholders, if further trading in the scheme is continued. 6. Break down in the information processing/communication systems affecting the valuation of investments/processing of sale/repurchase request. 7. Natural calamity. 8. SEBI, by order, so directs. 9. Trustee views that increasing the Scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing/prospective Unitholders of the Scheme. 10. Any other circumstances which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee is prejudicial to the interest of the existing/prospective investors. **Suspension of redemption of units** With the approval of the Boards of Directors of the Trustee and the Asset Management Company, the redemption of Units may be suspended temporarily when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision, shall not be allowed. ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are

	affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems. iv. Based on any other guidance/ circular issued by SEBI from time to time. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. The approval from the Boards of AMC / Trustee shall also be informed to SEBI in advance. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: i. No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. Any Units which, by virtue of these limitations, are not redeemed on a particular Business Day will be carried forward for redemption on the next following Business Day in order of receipt. Redemptions carried forward will be made at the NAV in effect on the subsequent Business Day(s) on which the condition for redemption request is fulfilled. To the extent multiple redemptions are being satisfied in a single day under these circumstances, such payments will be made pro-rata based on the size of each redemption request. Under such circumstances, redemption cheques may be mailed out to investors within a reasonable period of time and will not be subject to the normal response time for redemption cheque mailing.

	In case where more than one application is received for redemption in a scheme for an aggregate redemption amount equal to or more than Rs.2 lakhs on any Business Day across all plans/options of the relevant scheme, then such applications shall be aggregated at the investor level (same holders/joint holders identified by their Permanent Account Numbers (PAN) in the same sequence). Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is redeeming and irrespective of mode, location and time of application.
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.	**<u>For subscriptions:</u>** Pursuant to SEBI guidelines, the cut off timings and the applicability of Net Asset Value of the scheme is under: In respect of valid applications received* up to 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund and the funds are available for utilisation on the same day before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received* after 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund and the funds are available for utilisation on the same day - the closing NAV of the Business Day following the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable. However, irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilisation on the day of the application, the closing NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time (3:00 p.m.) shall be applicable provided the application is received* prior to availability of the funds. Investors are encouraged to avail electronic payment modes to transfer funds to the bank account of the Scheme to expedite unit allotment. For determining the availability of funds for utilisation, the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch-in) as per the application should be credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time and the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without

	availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective scheme. For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal plan (TIDCW) etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the destination Scheme irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. The Trustee/AMC may alter the limits and other conditions in line with the SEBI Regulations. *Received at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund. **For Redemptions:** Pursuant to SEBI guidelines, the cut off timings and the applicability of Net Asset Value of the scheme is under: In respect of valid applications received up to 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	Purchase: Rs. 1000 Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) – Rs. 500 Redemption/ Switch out - Rs.1,000/- or 'All Units' if the account balance is less than Rs.1,000/-.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). 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. 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.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 For schemes investing atleast 80% of total assets in permissible overseas investments (as per Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024), the transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within five working days from the date of redemption or-repurchase.
Bank Mandate	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 by SEBI for the period of such delay.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	The unclaimed redemption and IDCW amount may be deployed by the mutual fund in call money market, money market instruments or separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. The 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 AMC would make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The investment management fees charged by the AMC for managing unclaimed amounts will not exceed 50 basis points. The Fund/AMC shall not be liable to pay any interest or compensation on unclaimed amount.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	In case of investments held in the name of a minor, no joint holders will be registered. The minor, acting through the guardian, should be the first and sole holder in the Folio/Account. The guardian should be either the parent (i.e. father or mother) or the court appointed legal guardian. The guardian of the minor may need to submit such declarations and/or other documents/information as a proof of guardianship, as may be prescribed by the AMC from time to time. Date of birth of the minor along with photocopies of the supporting documents (viz. birth certificate, school leaving certificate/ Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or, passport or any other document evidencing the date of birth of the minor) should be mandatorily provided while opening the account. Payment for investment by 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. Upon attainment of majority by the minor, the account should be regularised forthwith, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. The

	AMC may specify such procedures for regularisation of the Folio, as may be deemed appropriate from time to time. Post attainment of majority by the minor, the Mutual Fund/AMC will not be obliged to accept any instruction or transaction application made under the signature of the guardian. In case of an application for registration of a systematic transaction facility (Systematic Investment Plan / Systematic Transfer Plan / Systematic Withdrawal Plan or Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal), if the end date of the facility extends beyond the date of attainment of majority by the minor, such facility will be registered only up to the date of attaining majority.
Concept of Macaulay's Duration	The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price. The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity. $$\text{Macaulay Duration} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{t \cdot C}{(1+y)^t} + \frac{n \cdot M}{(1+y)^n}}{\text{Current Bond Price}}$$ Where: • t = respective time period • C = periodic coupon payment • y = periodic yield • n = total number of periods • M = maturity value • Current Bond Price = Present value of cash flows The Macaulay duration can be viewed as the economic balance point of a group of cash flows. Another way to interpret the statistic is that it is the weighted average number of years an investor must maintain a position in the bond until the present value of the bond's cash flows equals the amount paid for the bond. **Illustration:** Taking a bond having 2 years maturity, and 10% coupon (semi-annual), and current price of Rs.102.15, the cash

flows will be (prevailing 2 year yield being 9%):

Time period (years)	0.5	1	1.5	2	Total
Inflows (Rs. Crores)	5	5	5	105	
PV at an yield of 9%	4.79	4.59	4.39	88.38	102.15
PV*time	2.39	4.59	6.59	176.75	190.33

Calculation for Duration

First, each of the future cash flows is discounted to its respective present value for each period. Since the coupons are paid out every six months, a single period is equal to six months and a bond with two years maturity will have four time periods.

Second, the present values of future cash flows are multiplied with their respective time periods (these are the weights). That is the PV of the first coupon is multiplied by 0.5, PV of second coupon by 1 and so on.

Third, the above weighted PVs of all cash flows is added and the sum is divided by the current price (total of the PVs in step 1) of the bond. This is the time period within which the bond is expected to pay back its own value if held till maturity.
Duration in years = 190.33/102.15 = 1.86 years

More formally, Duration refers to:

a. the weighted average term (time from now to payment) of a bond's cash flows or of any series of linked cash flows.
b. The higher the coupon rate of a bond, the shorter the duration (if the term of the bond is kept constant).
c. Duration is always less than or equal to the overall life (to maturity) of the bond.
d. Only a zero coupon bond (a bond with no coupons) will have duration equal to its maturity.
e. the sensitivity of a bond's price to interest rate (i.e., yield) movements.

	Duration is useful primarily as a measure of the sensitivity of a bond's market price to interest rate (i.e., yield) movements. It is approximately equal to the percentage change in price for a given change in yield. For example, for small interest rate changes, the duration is the approximate percentage by which the value of the bond will fall for a 1% per annum increase in market interest rate. So a 15-year bond with a duration of 7 years would fall approximately 7% in value if the interest rate increased by 1% per annum. In other words, duration is the elasticity of the bond's price with respect to interest rates. Source: RBI - Government Securities Market in India- A Primer
Any other disclosure in terms of Consolidated Checklist on Standard Observations	Not applicable

III. Other Details

A. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

- **Portfolio / Financial Results:** This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.

  The Mutual Fund shall within one month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September, upload the soft copy of its unaudited financial results containing the details specified in Regulation 59 on its website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/reports) under the head Mutual Fund reports and shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such financial results on its website, in one English newspaper having nationwide circulation and in one regional newspaper circulating in the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

  Further, the mutual fund shall also disclose the debt and money market securities transacted (including inter scheme transfers) in schemes portfolio on daily basis with a time lag of 15 days.

  The Mutual Fund shall disclose the scheme portfolios as on the last day of the month/ as on the last day of every half year ended March and September within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively. Further, the Mutual Fund shall also disclose portfolio of the scheme on a fortnightly basis within 5 days from the end of the fortnight. The disclosure shall be on www.franklintempletonindia.com and www.amfiindia.com. The AMC shall send via email the fortnightly statement of scheme portfolio within 5 days from the close of each fortnight and the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month / half-year respectively.

  Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on its website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/downloads/updates) and on the website of AMFI. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. Mutual Fund shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

- **Annual Report:** As required by the SEBI Regulations, the Fund will mail the schemewise annual report or an abridged summary thereof to all the unitholders as soon as practical after 31st March each year but not later than four months thereafter, as the Trustee may decide. In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are available with the Mutual Fund, the annual report or the abridged summary, as the case may be, would only be sent by email and no physical copies would be mailed to such unitholders. However, those unitholders who still wish to receive physical copies of the annual report/abridged summary notwithstanding their registration of e-mail addresses with the Fund, may indicate their option to the AMC in writing and AMC shall provide the same at nominal price. For the rest of the investors, i.e. whose email addresses are not available with the mutual fund, the AMC shall send physical copies of scheme annual reports or abridged summary to those unitholders who have 'opted-in' to receive physical copies. The AMC shall display the link of the scheme annual reports or abridged summary prominently on the Fund's website (https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/reports) and AMFI website and make the physical copies available to the investors at its registered office at all times.

B. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

- The Mutual Fund is required to declare the NAV of the Scheme on every Business Day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. (current time limit for uploading NAV as per the SEBI guidelines) and also on our website NAV of Mutual Funds: Latest NAV & Dividend Information - Franklin Templeton India®.
- NAV will be calculated up to four decimal places using standard rounding criteria.
- The first NAV shall be calculated and declared within 5 business days from the date of allotment of respective Plan(s)/Option(s) under the Scheme.
- The disclosure of NAV as outlined above is as per the prevailing SEBI Regulations and is subject to change from time to time.

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty-

- **Transaction charges:** The AMC/Mutual Fund shall deduct Transaction Charges on purchase/subscription applications received from investors that are routed through a distributor/agent/broker as follows, provided the distributor/agent/broker has opted to receive the transaction charges. The distributors have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product:

  a) First time investor in Mutual Funds: Rs.150/- on purchase/subscription application of Rs.10,000 and above.

  b) Investors other than first time investor in mutual funds: Rs.100/- per purchase/subscription application of Rs.10,000 and above

  c) Investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) - the Transaction Charge shall be deducted only if the total commitment through SIP (i.e. amount per SIP instalment x No. of SIP instalments) amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. The Transaction Charge shall be deducted in 3 or 4 instalments, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.

  Units will be allotted for the balance subscription amount (net of the transaction charge deducted).

Please refer to SAI for further details.

- **Stamp duty:** Mutual fund units issued against Purchase transactions (whether through lump-sum investments or SIP or STP or switch-ins or reinvestment under

IDCW Option) would be subject to levy of stamp duty @ 0.005% of the amount invested. Transfer of mutual fund units (such as transfers between demat accounts) are subject to payment of stamp duty @ 0.015%. The rate and levy of stamp duty may vary as amended from time to time.

Please refer to SAI for further details.

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

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

This information is provided for general information only and is based on the prevailing tax laws, as applicable in case of this Scheme. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/ authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund is registered as a Mutual Fund with Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') under SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996. Any income earned by such mutual fund registered with SEBI is exempt from taxation as per section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('Act')

Category of this Scheme: As per section 50AA of the Act, this scheme is a **Specified Mutual Fund**

"Specified mutual fund" means a mutual fund by whatever name called, where not more than 35%[1] of its total proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies.

Taxability in the hands of Investor

If the units are held as stock-in-trade of a business, the said income will be taxed at the rates at which the normal income of that investor is taxed.

If the units are held as investments, the said income will be taxed as capital gains. In such case, the tax rates applicable will depend on whether the gain on sale of units is classified as a short-term capital gain or a long-term capital gain.

Tax Rates

Nature of Income	Resident Individual & HUF	Domestic Corporate	Non-Resident Investor
IDCW	As per applicable tax rate	As per applicable tax rate	20%

[1] To be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

LTCG **Holding Period > 24 Months**	Deemed to be STCG as per section 50AA		
STCG **Holding Period <= 24 Months**	As per applicable tax rate	As per applicable tax rate	As per applicable tax rate

__Withholding Tax Rates (TDS)__

Nature of Income	**Resident Individual & HUF**	**Domestic Corporate**	**Non-Resident Investor#**
IDCW	10%*	10%*	20%
LTCG **Holding Period > 24 Months**	Nil	Nil	Deemed to be STCG as per section 50AA
STCG **Holding Period <= 24 Months**	Nil	Nil	Non-Corporate - 30% Corporate – 35%

IDCW – Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal
LTCG – Long Term Capital Gain
STCG – Short Term Capital Gain

In case of a foreign portfolio investor, no TDS is required on LTCG and STCG

** As per provision of section 194K of the Act, where the amount of income credited or paid in a financial year, in aggregate, does not exceed Rs. 5,000, no withholding is required to be carried out. However, the scheme shall be withholding tax when the aggregate amount in financial year at Permanent Account Number (PAN) level exceeds Rs. 4,000.

Tax rates mentioned above are further increased by surcharge and health and education cess as may be applicable for respective investor.

Surcharge and cess shall not be applied on basic tax while deducting TDS, if any, on income of resident investors.

Surcharge Rates

Total income	**Individual /HUF ~~**	**Partnership Firms & Co-operative Societies**	**Domestic Companies***	**Foreign Companies**
Less than or equal to 50 lakhs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
>50 lakhs <= 1 crore	10%	NIL	NIL	NIL
>1 crore <= 2 crores	15%	12%	7%	2%
>2 crores <= 5 crores	25%	12%	7%	2%
>5 crores <= 10 crores	37%	12%	7%	2%
>10 crores	37%	12%	12%	5%

~~ Surcharge rate shall not exceed 25% in case of individual and HUF opting for new tax regime under section 115BAC of the Act. In case total income includes income by way of dividend on shares, short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes, the rate of surcharge on the said type of income not to exceed 15% [refer clause on Taxation in the SAI for further details]

* 10% basic surcharge (irrespective of taxable income) for domestic companies availing benefit under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the Act.
Tax plus surcharge shall be further increased by a health and education cess of 4 percent.

DTAA Benefits

Taxability in the hands of non-resident investor shall be subject to Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA" or "tax treaty") benefits which can be claimed in the return of income to be filed by such investors, as applicable. Further, such DTAA benefit may also be claimed at the time of withholding of taxes (subject to requisite documents for claiming DTAA benefit made available by investor to the Mutual Fund). The investors should obtain specific advice from their tax advisors regarding the availability of the tax treaty benefits.
y of the tax treaty benefits.

PAN-AADHAR Linking

As per section 139AA of the Act read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to non-linking of PAN with Aadhaar, it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of the Act.

Specified Person (i.e. Non-filer of Income Tax Return)

As per section 206AB of the Act, tax to be deducted at twice the applicable rate in case of payments to Specified Person (except non-resident not having permanent establishment in India or person who is not required to furnish the return of income as notified by the Central Government) who has not furnished the return of income for the assessment year relevant to previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted:

- For which time limit for filing return has expired; and
- The aggregate of tax deducted at source or tax collected at source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in the said previous year.

Additionally, if provisions of section 206AA are also applicable then tax to be deducted at higher of the two rates provided i.e. rate as per section 206AB or section 206AA.

Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

No STT is payable on sale (redemption) of units of a specified mutual fund.

DISCLAIMER: The information given here is neither a complete disclosure of every material fact of Income-tax Act 1961 nor does it constitute tax or legal advice. Investors are requested to review the prospectus carefully and obtain expert professional advice with regard to specific legal, tax and financial implications of the investment/participation in the scheme

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

G. List of official points of acceptance: Please refer www.franklintempletonindia.com for a complete list of Official points of acceptance

H. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any Regulatory Authority: Please refer www.franklintempletonindia.com

Please refer https://www.franklintempletonindia.com/download/en-in/odd-penalties/6e03f15a-bb96-4cfb-a3cf-ca14711b1a82/Penalties-and-Pending-Litigation-Section.pdf

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

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee vide its resolution dated May 21, 2024.

Sponsor	Investment Manager	Trustee
Templeton International, Inc. 300 S.E. 2nd Street, 11th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301, USA.	Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. One International Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013	Franklin Templeton Trustee Services Pvt. Ltd. One International Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013
Registrars	**Custodians**	**Auditors**
Computer Age Management Services Private Limited No.10 (Old No.178), M.G.R. Salai, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 034 Website: www.camsonline.com Email: enq_fti@camsonline.com	Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC) 52/60, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, *Mumbai 400 001*	B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants – having its office at 5th Floor, Lodha Excelus, Appollo Mills Compound, N. M. Joshi Marg, Mahalaxmi, Mumbai – 400 011

Franklin Templeton Branch Offices (Investor Service Centres)

Name of the Branch	Address
Ahmedabad	Ground Floor/Part, Achal Raj Building, Opp. Mayor's House, Law Garden, Ahmedabad – 380006.
Allahabad	S N Tower, 4C Maharishi Dayananad Marg, Opp. Radio Station, Civil Lines, Allahabad-211001
Bangalore	26-27, 1st floor, Northern Area West Wing, Raheja Towers MG Road, Bangalore – 560001. Fax-080-67149595
Bhubaneswar	77, Kharavel Nagar, Unit III, Janpath, Bhubaneswar 751001 Fax: (0674) 2531026
Bhopal	Guru Arcade, 2nd Floor, Ramgopal Maheshwari Marg, Plot No.153, M P Nagar Zone 1, Bhopal – 462011
Chandigarh	S.C.O 413-414, 1st Floor, Sector 35-C, Chandigarh - 160022 Fax: (0172)-2622341
Chennai	Century Centre, 75 T.T.K. Road, Alwarpet, Chennai 600018 Fax: (044) 24987790
Cochin (Kochi)	41/418–C, Chicago Plaza, First Floor, Rajaji Road, Ernakulam, Cochin 682035 Fax: (0484) 2373076
Coimbatore	424-C Red Rose Towers, Second Floor, D. B. Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore 641002 Fax: (0422) 2470277
Dehradun	Shop No. 5 , 1st Floor, Swaraj Complex, Opp. Hotel Madhuban, Rajpur Road, Dehradun—248001

Name of the Branch	Address
	Fax: (0135) 2719873
Guwahati	ITAG Plaza, 2nd Floor, Office No. 2C, G.S. Road, Main Road, ABC, Guwahati – 781005
Hyderabad	Unit No 402, 6-3-1085/1 4th Floor, Dega Towers Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda , Hyderabad-500 082 Fax: (040) 23400030
Indore	Office No.101, 1st Floor, Vikram Heights, Opposite Rani Sati Gate,25/2, Yashwant Niwas Road, Indore – 452001
Jaipur	Office No.18, 2nd Floor, Laxmi Complex, M.I Road, Jaipur -302001, Rajasthan.
Jalandhar	Ground Floor, SCO- 15 PUDA Complex Ladowali Road Jalandhar – 144 001
Jamshedpur	Fair Deal Complex,1st Floor, Office Unit 1B, Main Road, Opp. Ram Mandir, Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831001
Kanpur	Office no 208, 209 & 210, 2nd floor KAN Chambers, Civil lines, Kanpur-208001
Kolkata	4th Floor, A Block, 22, Abanindra Nath Thakur Sarani (Known as Camac Street), Kolkata – 700016
Lucknow	Office no. 2, Ground Floor, Regency Plaza, Opposite Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherji Hospital (Civil), 5 Park road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001
Ludhiana	SCO-37, First Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001 Fax: (0161) 3012101
Madurai	Suriya Towers, 1st floor ,Door No 272 /273 , Good Shed Street , Madurai 625001 Fax: (0452) 2350144
Mangalore	First Floor, Manasa Towers, M. G. Road, Kodialbail, Mangalore 575003 Fax: (0824) 2493749
Mumbai	(a) Unit No.202/203/204, 2nd Floor, Dalamal Tower, Plot No. 211, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 Fax: (022) 22810923 (b) One International center, Tower 2, 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai - 400013
Nagpur	Shop No. 3 & 4, Ground Floor, Maharshi Shivpad Complex, Plot No. 262, West High Court Road, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur 440010 Fax: (0712) 2242238
Nasik	Marvel Tanishq, Office No.402, 4th Floor, Sharanpur Road, New Pandit Colony, Nasik - 422002.
New Delhi	707-710, 7th Floor, Ashoka Estate Building, 24 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001 Fax: (011) 23752019
Patna	Unit No.402, 4th Floor, Sai Tower, New Dak Bungalow Road, Patna – 800 001
Panjim	J N Chambers, Third floor, Opp. Mahalaxmi Chambers, Dr. Shirgaonkar

Name of the Branch	Address
	Road, Panaji ,Goa 403001
Pune	401, Karan Selene, above Yes Bank, 187, Bhandarkar Road, Pune 411004 Fax: (020) 25665221
Raipur	First Floor, Piyank tower, GE Road, Raja Talab, Raipur - 492001 Fax: (0771) 4033614
Rajkot	408-409, 4th Floor, Sadhana Downtown, Jubilee Chowk, Jawahar Road, Rajkot – 360 001
Ranchi	Saluja Tower, 6th Floor, Peepe Compound, Sujata Chowk, Main Road, Ranchi – 834001
Salem	214/215, Second Floor, Kandaswarna Shopping Mall, Sarada College Road, Salem 636016 Fax: (0427) 2446854
Surat	HG-29 International Trade Centre, Majura Gate Cross Road Signal, Ring Road, Surat 395002 Fax: (0261) 2473744
Trichy	Arun Arcade, 75/1, First Floor, First Cross, North East Extension, Thillainagar, Trichy 620018 Fax: (0431) 2760013
Vadodara	Unit No. - 306, Third Floor, Golden Icon, Opp. BSNL, Bird Circle, Old Padra Road, Vadodara – 390007
Varanasi	D-64/127, C-H, Arihant Complex, 4th Floor, Sigra, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
Vijayawada	White House, III Floor, Room # 2, M. G. Road, Opposite All India Radio,Vijayawada 520010 Fax: (0866) 6695550
Visakhapatnam	204, First Floor, Eswar Plaza, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam 530016 Fax: (0891) 6666806

National Call Centre:
1800 425 4255 or **1800 258 4255** (please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone, Local call rates apply to both the numbers) from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday to Saturday.

Collection Centres:

Branch Office of **Computer Age Management Services Limited**

Name of the branch	Address
Agartala(Tirupura)	Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor),KrishnanagarAgartala,Tripura,799001
Agra(Uttarpradesh)	No. 8, II Floor Maruti Tower Sanjay Place ,Agra ,Uttarpradesh-282002
Ahmedabad(Gujarat)	111- 113,1 st Floor- Devpath Building Off C G Road Behind Lal Bungalow,Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380006
Ahmednagar(Maharashtra)	Office No.3.1st Floor,Shree Parvati,Plot No.1/175,Opp. Mauli Sabhagruh,Zopadi Canteen,Savedi,Ahmednagar-414003
Ajmer(Rajasthan)	AMC No. 423/30 Near ChurchOpp T B Hospital,Jaipur Road,Ajmer,Rajasthan,305001
Akola(Maharashtra)	Opp. RLT Science CollegeCivil Lines,Akola,Maharashtra,444001
Aligarh(Uttarpradesh)	City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home Ramghat Road Aligarh Uttarpradesh-202001
Allahabad(Uttarpradesh)	30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station Besides ,Vishal Mega Mart Strachey Road, Allahabad ,Uttarpradesh-211001
Alleppey(Kerala)	Doctor's Tower Building,Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor,North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, AlleppeyKerala,688001
Alwar(Rajasthan)	256A, Scheme No:1,Arya Nagar,Alwar,Rajasthan,301001
Amaravati(Maharashtra)	81, Gulsham Tower,2nd Floor,Near Panchsheel Talkies,Amaravati,Maharashtra,444601
Ambala(Haryana)	Shop No.4250, Near B D Senior Secondary School, Ambala Cantt., Ambala, Haryana 133001
Amritsar(Punjab)	3rd Floor,Bearing Unit No-313,Mukut House,Amritsar-143001
Anand(Gujarat)	101, A.P. Tower,B/H, Sardhar Gunj,Next to Nathwani Chambers,AnandGujarat388001
Anantapur(Andhra Pradesh)	15-570-33, I FloorPallavi Towers,Subash RoadOpp:Canara Bank,Anantapur,AndhraPradesh,515001
Andheri(Maharashtra)	CAMS Pvt Ltd,No.351,Icon,501,5th Floor,Western Express Highway,Andheri East,Mumbai-400069
Angul(Orissa)	Similipada,Near Sidhi Binayak +2 Science Collage,Angul-759122
Ankleshwar(Gujarat)	Shop No - F -56First Floor,Omkar ComplexOpp Old Colony,Nr Valia Char Rasta,GIDC,Ankleshwar,Gujarat,393002
Arrah(Bihar)	Old NCC Office,Ground Floor,Club Road,Arrah-802301

Name of the branch	Address
Asansol(West Bengal)	Block – G 1st Floor,P C Chatterjee Market Complex Rambandhu Talab PO, Ushagram Asansol Westbengal Pin No 713303
Aurangabad(Maharashtra)	2nd Floor,Block No.D-21-D-22,Motiwala Trade Centre,Nirala Bazar,New Samarth Nagar,Opp.HDFC Bank,Aurangabad-431001
Balasore(Orissa)	B C Sen Road,Balasore,Orissa,756001
Ballari(Karnataka)	No.18/47/A,Govind Nilaya,Ward No.20,Sangankal Moka Road,Gandhinagar,Ballari-583102
Bangalore (Karnataka)	Trade Centre,1st Floor45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre) Bangalore,Karnataka,560042
Bangalore (Wilson Garden)(Karnataka)	First Floor, No.17/1, (272) 12Th Cross Road,Wilson Garden,Bangalore-560027
Bankura(West Bengal)	1st Floor, Central Bank Building, Machantala, P.O. & District-Bankura, West Bengal- 722101
Bagalkot (Karnataka)	Shop No. 2, 1st floor,Shreyas Complex,Near Old Bus Stand, Bagalkot - 587 101
Barasat(West Bengal)	N/39, K.N.C Road, 1st Floor, Shrikrishna Apartment, (Behind HDFC Bank Barasat Branch) Dist :24PGS (North) Barasat -700 124 West Bengal
Bareilly(Uttarpradesh)	F-62-63,2nd Floor, Butler Plaza Commercial Complex Civil Lines Bareilly Uttarpradesh-243001
Basti(Uttarpradesh)	CAMS C/O RAJESH MAHADEV & CO SHOP NO 3,1st Floor JAMIA COMLEX STATION ROAD BASTI PIN 272002
Belgaum(Karnataka)	Classic Complex,Block No.104,1st Floor,Saraf Colony,Khanapur Road,Tilakwadi,Belgaum-590006
Berhampur(Orissa)	Kalika temple Street,Ground Floor,Beside SBI BAZAR Branch,Berhampur-760002
Bhadrak(Orissa)	Das & Das Complex, 1st Floor, By Pass Road, Opposite to Vishal Mega Mart, Chhapulia, Bhadrak-756100, Odisha
Bhagalpur(Bihar)	Ground Floor, Gurudwara Road, Near Old Vijaya Bank, Bhagalpur - 812001
Bharuch(Gujarat)	A-111,First Floor,R K Casta,Behind Patel Super Market,Station Road,Bharuch-392001
Bhatinda(Punjab)	2907 GH,GT Road,Near Zila Parishad,Bhatinda,Punjab,151001
Bhavnagar(Gujarat)	**501 – 503 , Bhayani Skyline, Behind Joggers Park, Atabhai Road, Bhavnagar – 364001**
Bhilai(Chattisgarh)	1st Floor,Plot No.3,Block No.1,Priyadarshini Pariswar west,Behind IDBI Bank,Nehru Nagar,Bhilai-490020
Bhilwara(Rajasthan)	C/o Kodwani Associtates Shope No 211-213 2nd floor Indra Prasth Tower syam Ki Sabji Mandi Near Mukerjee Garden Bhilwara-311001 (Rajasthan)
Bhopal(Madhyapradesh)	Plot no 10, 2nd Floor,Alankar Complex,Near ICICI Bank,MP Nagar, Zone II,Bhopal,MadhyaPradesh462011

Name of the branch	Address
Bhubaneswar(Orissa)	Plot No -111,Varaha Complex Building3rd Floor,Station Square,Kharvel Nagar,Unit 3-Bhubaneswar-Orissa-751001
Bhuj(Gujarat)	Office No.4-5,First Floor,RTO Relocation Commercial Complex-B,Opp.Fire Station,Near RTO Circle,Bhuj-Kutch-370001
Bhusawal (Parent: Jalgaon TP)(Maharashtra)	3, Adelade Apartment,Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel,Amardeep Talkies Road,Bhusawal,Maharashtra,425201
Bijapur (Karnataka)	Padmasagar Complex,1st floor, 2nd Gate,Ameer Talkies Road, Vijayapur(Bijapur) – 586101
Bikaner(Rajasthan)	Behind rajasthan patrika In front of vijaya bank 1404,amar singh pura Bikaner.334001
Bilaspur(Chattisgarh)	Shop No.B-104, First Floor,Narayan Plaza,Link Road,Bilaspur(C.G)-495001
Bohorompur(West Bengal)	No.107/1, A C Road,Ground Floor,Bohorompur,Murshidabad,West Bengal-742103
Bokaro(Jharkhand)	1st Floor, Plot No. HE-7 City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City Bokaro- 827004
Bolpur (West Bengal)	Netaji Market, 1st Floor Room No Fb 28, Bolpur Birbhum Birbhum Pin No 731204
Borivali(Maharashtra)	501 – TIARA, CTS 617, 617/1-4, off Chandavarkar Lane, Maharashtra Nagar, Borivali – West, Mumbai – 400092
Burdwan(West Bengal)	**399 G T Road,Basement, Building Name: - Talk of the Town, Burdwan-713101.West- Bengal**
Calicut(Kerala)	29/97G 2nd Floor,S A Arcade,Mavoor Road,Arayidathupalam,CalicutKerala-673016
Chandigarh(Punjab)	Deepak TowerSCO 154-155,1st Floor-Sector 17-Chandigarh-Punjab-160017
Chandrapur(Maharashtra)	Opp Mustafa décor,Behind Bangalore, BakeryKasturba Road,Chandrapur,Maharashtra,442402
Chennai(Tamilnadu)	Ground Floor No.178/10,Kodambakkam High RoadOpp. Hotel Palmgrove,Nungambakkam-Chennai-Tamilnadu-600034
Chennai-Satelite ISC(Tamilnadu)	No.158,Rayala Tower-1,Anna salai,Chennai-600002
Chhindwara(Madhyapradesh)	2nd Floor,Parasia Road,Near Surya Lodge,Sood Complex,Above Nagpur CT Scan, Chhindwara,MadhyaPradesh 480001
Chittorgarh(Rajasthan)	3, Ashok Nagar, Near Heera Vatika,Chittorgarh, Rajasthan 312001
Cochin(Kerala)	Building Name Modayil,Door No. 39/2638 DJ,2nd Floor 2A M.G. Road,Cochin - 682 016
Coimbatore(Tamilnadu)	No.1334,Thadagam Road,Thirumurthy Layout,R.S.Puram,Behind Venketeswara Bakery,Coimbatore-641002
Coochbehar (West Bengal)	Nipendra Narayan Road (N.N Road) Opposite Udichi Market , Near Banik Decorators , PO & Dist : Coochbehar. Pin 736101
Cuttack(Orissa)	Near Indian Overseas BankCantonment Road,Mata Math,Cuttack,Orissa,753001

Name of the branch	Address
Darbhanga(Bihar)	Ground Floor , Belbhadrapur, Near Sahara Office, Laheriasarai Tower Chowk, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga- 846001.
Davangere(Karnataka)	13, Ist Floor,Akkamahadevi Samaj ComplexChurch Road,P.J.Extension,Davangere,Karnataka,577002
Dehradun(Uttarkhand)	204/121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg(Ist Floor) Old Connaught Place,Chakrata Road,Dehradun,Uttarakhand,248001
Deoghar(Jharkhand)	S S M Jalan RoadGround floorOpp. Hotel Ashoke,Caster Town,Deoghar,Jharkhand,814112
Dhanbad(Jharkhand)	Urmila Towers,Room No: 111(1st Floor) Bank More,Dhanbad,Jharkhand,826001
Dharmapuri(Tamilnadu)	16A/63A, Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium,Dharmapuri,Tamilnadu 636701
Dhule(Maharashtra)	House No 3140, Opp Liberty Furniture,Jamnalal Bajaj Road, Near Tower Garden,Dhule,Maharashtra 424001
Dibrugarh(Assam)	Amba Complex,Ground Floor,H S Road,Dibrugarh-786001
Dimapur(Nagaland)	H/NO-2/2, SKK Building,OPP SUB-Urban Police Station,Dr Hokishe Sema Road,Signal Point,Dimapur-797112
Durgapur(West Bengal)	Plot No.3601,Nazrul Sarani,City Centre,Durgapur-713216
Erode(Tamilnadu)	No.197, Seshaiyer Complex,Agraharam Street,Erode,Tamilnadu,638001
Faizabad(Uttarpradesh)	9/1/51, Rishi Tola, Fatehganj, Ayodhya (Faizabad), Uttar Pradesh–224001
Faridabad(Haryana)	LG3, SCO 12 Sector 16, Behind Canara Bank, Faridabad - 121002
Firozabad(Uttarpradesh)	53,1st Floor ,Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad, Uttarpradesh-283203
Gandhi Nagar(Gujarat)	No.507,5Th Floor,Shree Ugati Corporate Park,Opp Pratik Mall,Nr Hdfc Bank,Kudasan,Gandhinagar-382421
Gandhidham(Gujarat)	Shyam Sadan,First Floor,Plot No.120,Sector 1/A,Gandhidham-370201
Gangtok(Sikkim)	House No: GTK /006/D/20(3), (Near Janata Bhawan) D.P.H. road, Gangtok-737101, Sikkim
D(Bihar)	C/o Sri Vishwanath Kunj, Ground Floor, Tilha Mahavir Asthan, Gaya – 823001
Ghatkopar(Maharashtra)	Platinum Mall,Office No.307,3rd Floor,Jawahar Road,Ghatkopar East,Mumbai-400077
Ghaziabad(Uttarpradesh)	1st Floor,C-10 RDC Rajnagar,Opp Kacheri Gate No.2,Ghaziabad-201002
Goa(Goa)	Office No.103,1st Floor,Unitech City Centre,M.G.Road,Panaji Goa,Goa-403001
Gondal (Parent Rajkot)(Gujarat)	A/177, Kailash Complex Opp. Khedut Decor Gondal,Gujarat,360311
Gorakhpur(Uttarpradesh)	Shop No.5 & 6,3Rd Floor,Cross Road The Mall,A D Tiraha,bank Road,Gorakhpur-273001

Name of the branch	Address
Gulbarga(Karnataka)	Pal Complex, Ist Floor,Opp. City Bus Stop,SuperMarket,Gulbarga,Karnataka 585101
Guntur(Andhra Pradesh)	D No.31-13-1158,1st Floor,13/1 Arundelpet,Ward No.6,Guntur-522002
Gurgaon(Haryana)	Unit No-115, First Floor Vipul Agora Building Sector-28, Mehrauli Gurgaon Road Chakkar Pur, Gurgaon – 122001 Haryana
Guwahati(Assam)	Piyali Phukan Road,K.C.Path,House No.1,Rehabari,Guwahati-781008
Gwalior(Madhyapradesh)	G-6 Global Apartment,Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp. Income Tax Office, City Centre Gwalior Madhya Pradesh-474002
Haldia(West Bengal)	Mouza-Basudevpur, J.L. No. 126, Haldia Municipality, Ward No 10, Durgachak, Haldia Pin Code :- 721602
Haldwani(Uttarpradesh)	Durga City Centre, Nainital Road, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139
Haridwar(Uttarpradesh)	F-3, Hotel Shaurya,New Model Colony,Haridwar-249 408
Hazaribag(Jharkhand)	Municipal Muktananda Chowk,Hazaribag,Jharkhand,825301
Himmatnagar(Gujarat)	Unit No. 326, Third Floor, One World - 1, Block – A, Himmatnagar, Gujarat - 383001
Hisar(Haryana)	No-12, Opp. HDFC Bank,Red Square Market,Hisar,Haryana,125001
Hoshiarpur(Punjab)	Near Archies Gallery,Shimla Pahari Chowk,Hoshiarpur ,Punjab 146001
Hassan (Karnataka)	Pankaja,2nd floor,Near Hotel Palika, Race Course Road,Hassan - 573201
Hosur(Tamilnadu)	Survey No.25/204,Attibele Road,HCF Post,Mathigiri,Above Time Kids School,Oppsite To Kuttys Frozen Foods,Hosur-635110
Hubli(Karnataka)	No.204 - 205,1st Floor' B ' Block, Kundagol ComplexOpp. Court, Club Road,Hubli,Karnataka,580029
Hyderabad(Telangana)	208, II FloorJade ArcadeParadise Circle,Hyderabad,Telangana,500003
Indore(Madhyapradesh)	101, Shalimar Corporate Centre8-B, South Tukogunj,Opp.Greenpark, Indore,MadhyaPradesh,452001
Jabalpur(Madhyapradesh)	8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers,Behind Commercial Automobiles,Napier Town,Jabalpur,MadhyaPradesh,482001
Jaipur(Rajasthan)	R-7, Yudhisthir Marg C-SchemeBehind Ashok Nagar Police Station,Jaipur,Rajasthan,302001
Jalandhar(Punjab)	144,Vijay Nagar,Near Capital Small Finance Bank,Football Chowk,Jalandar City-144001
Jalgaon(Maharashtra)	Rustomji Infotech Services70, NavipethOpp. Old Bus StandJalgaon,Maharashtra,425001
Jalna(Maharashtra)	Shop No 6, Ground Floor,Anand Plaza Complex,Bharat Nagar,Shivaji Putla Road,Jalna,Maharashtra,431203

Name of the branch	Address
Jalpaiguri(West Bengal)	Babu Para, Beside Meenaar Apartment ,Ward No VIII, Kotwali Police Station,Jalpaiguri-735101 West Bengal
Jammu(Jammu & Kashmir)	JRDS Heights,Lane Opp. S&S Computers Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar Jammu,Jammu &Kashmir,180004
Jamnagar(Gujarat)	207,Manek Centre,P N Marg,Jamnagar,Gujarat,361001
Jamshedpur(Jharkhand)	Tee Kay Corporate Towers 3rd Floor,S B Shop Area, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831001
Janakpuri(New Delhi)	Office Number 112, 1st Floor Mahatta Tower, B Block Community Centre, Janakpuri, New Delhi -110058 Phone- 011-41254618
Jaunpur(Uttarpradesh)	248, Fort Road Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur Uttarpradesh-222001
Jhansi(Uttarpradesh)	No.372/18D,1st Floor Above IDBI Bank,Beside V-Mart,Near RAKSHAN,Gwalior Road,Jhansi-284001
Jodhpur(Rajasthan)	1/5, Nirmal Tower,1st Chopasani Road,Jodhpur,Rajasthan,342003
Jorhat(Assam)	Singh Building, Ground Floor, C/o Prabhdeep Singh, Punjabi Gali, Opp V-Mart, Gar Ali, Po & Ps-Jorhat, Jorhat 785001
Junagadh(Gujarat)	"Aastha Plus", 202-A, 2nd FloorSardarbag Road, Nr. AlkapuriOpp. Zansi Rani Statue Junagadh Gujarat-362001
Kadapa(Andhra Pradesh)	Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex,D.No:3/1718, Shop No: 8, Raja Reddy Street,Kadapa,AndhraPradesh,516001
Kakinada(Andhra Pradesh)	D No.25-4-29,1St floor,Kommireddy vari street,Beside Warf Road,Opp swathi medicals,Kakinada-533001
Kalyani(West Bengal)	A-1/50,Block A,Kalyani,Dist Nadia,Westbengal-741235
Kannur(Kerala)	Room No.PP.14/435Casa Marina Shopping CentreTalap,Kannur,Kerala,670004
Kangra (Himachal Pradesh)	College Road Kangra, Opp. Vishal Mega Mart, Tehsil & Distt. Kangra Himachal Pardesh -176001
Kanpur(Uttarpradesh)	I Floor 106 to 108City Centre Phase II,63/ 2, The Mall Kanpur Uttarpradesh-208001
Karimnagar(Telangana)	HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S B H mangammathota,Karimnagar,Telangana,505001
Karnal (Parent :Panipat TP)(Haryana)	No.29,Avtar Colony,Behind vishal mega mart,Karnal-132001
Karur(Tamilnadu)	126 G, V.P.Towers, Kovai Road,Basement of Axis BankKarur,Tamilnadu,639002
Katni(Madhyapradesh)	1st Floor,Gurunanak dharmakanta,Jabalpur Road,Bargawan,Katni,MadhyaPradesh 483501
Khammam(Telangana)	Shop No: 11 - 2 - 31/3, 1st floor,Philips Complex,Balajinagar, Wyra Road,Near Baburao Petrol Bunk,Khammam,Telangana 507001

Name of the branch	Address
Kharagpur(West Bengal)	"Silver Palace" OT Road,Inda-Kharagpur,G-P-Barakola,P.S.Kharagpur Local,Dist West Midnapore-721305
Kolhapur(Maharashtra)	2 B, 3rd Floor,Ayodhya Towers,Station Road,Kolhapur,Maharashtra,416001
Kolkata(West Bengal)	2/1,Russell Street,2nd Floor,Kankaria Centre,Kolkata-700071
Kolkata (West Bengal)	3/1,R.N. Mukherjee Road, 3rd Floor, Office space -3C, Shreeram Chambers, Kolkata -700 001
Kollam(Kerala)	Uthram Chanmbers(Ground Floor),Thamarakulam,Kollam-691006
Korba(Chattisgarh)	KH. No. 183/2G, Opposite Hotel Blue Diamond, T.P. Nagar, Korba- 495677
Kota(Rajasthan)	B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan,Triangle Part,Vallabh Nagar,Kota,Rajasthan,324007
Kottayam(Kerala)	1307 B,Puthenparambil Building,KSACS Road,Opp.ESIC Office,Behind Malayala Manorama Muttambalam P O,Kottayam-686501
Kukatpally(Telangana)	No.15-31-2M-1/4,1st floor,14-A,MIG,KPHB colony,Kukatpally,Hyderabad-500072
Kumbakonam(Tamilnadu)	No.28/8, 1st Floor, Balakrishna Colony, Pachaiappa Street, Near VPV Lodge, Kumbakonam – 612001
Krishnanagar (West Bengal)	Municipility More , Opposite Kotwali Thana. Pin 741101
Kurnool(Andhra Pradesh)	Shop No.26 and 27,Door No.39/265A and 39/265B,Second Floor,Skanda Shopping Mall,Old Chad Talkies,Vaddageri,39th Ward,Kurnool-518001
Lucknow(Uttarpradesh)	Office No.107,1St Floor,Vaisali Arcade Building,Plot No 11, 6 Park Road,Lucknow-226001
Ludhiana(Punjab)	U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field,Near Traffic Lights,Sarabha Nagar Pulli,Pakhowal Road,Ludhiana,Punjab,141002
Madurai(Tamilnadu)	Shop No 3 2nd Floor, Suriya Towers, 272/273 – Goodshed Street, Madurai -625001
Malappuram(Kerala)	Kadakkadan Complex,Opp central school,Malappuram-676505
Malda(West Bengal)	Daxhinapan Abasan,Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga,SM Pally,Malda,Westbangal 732101
Mangalore(Karnataka)	14-6-674/15(1), Shop No -UG11-2,Maximus Complex, Light House Hill Road, Mangalore- 575001
Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)	1st Floor, Above Ram Traders, 328/12, Ram Nagar, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh – 175001
Manipal(Karnataka)	Shop No-A2,Basement floor, Academy Tower,Opposite Corporation Bank,Manipal,Karnataka 576104
Mapusa (Parent ISC : Goa)(Goa)	CAMS COLLECTION CENTRE,Office No.503,Buildmore Business Park,New Canca By pass Road,Ximer,Mapusa Goa-403507
Margao(Goa)	F4-Classic Heritage,Near Axis Bank,Opp.BPS

Name of the branch	Address
	Club,Pajifond,Margao,Goa-403601
Mathura(Uttarpradesh)	159/160 Vikas Bazar Mathura Uttarpradesh-281001
Meerut(Uttarpradesh)	108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza,Opp: Eves Cinema, Hapur Road,Meerut,Uttarpradesh,250002
Mehsana(Gujarat)	1st Floor,Subhadra ComplexUrban Bank RoadMehsana,Gujarat,384002
Mirzapur(Uttarpradesh)	1st Floor,Canara Bank Building,Dhundhi Katra,Mirzapur-231001
Moga(Punjab)	**Street No 8-9 Center, Aarya Samaj Road. Near Ice Factory. Moga -142 001**
Moradabad(Uttarpradesh)	H 21-22, Ist Floor Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad-244001
Mumbai(Maharashtra)	Rajabahdur Compound,Ground FloorOpp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, FortMumbai,Maharashtra,400023
Muzaffarnagar(Uttarpradesh)	No.235,Patel Nagar,Near Ramlila Ground,New Mandi,Muzaffarnagar
Muzaffarpur(Bihar)	Brahman Toli,DurgasthanGola Road,Muzaffarpur,Bihar,842001
Mysore(Karnataka)	No.1,1st Floor,CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakthi Medicals),Saraswati Puram,Mysore,Karnataka,570009
Nadiad(Gujarat)	F 134, First Floor,Ghantakarna Complex Gunj Bazar,Nadiad,Gujarat,387001
Nagpur(Maharashtra)	145 ,Lendra,New Ramdaspeth,Nagpur,Maharashtra,440010
Namakkal(Tamilnadu)	156A / 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas BuildingOpp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road,Namakkal,Tamilnadu 637001
Nanded(Maharashtra)	Shop No.8,9 Cellar "Raj Mohammed Complex" Main Road Shri Nagar,Nanded-431605
Nasik(Maharashtra)	1st Floor,"Shraddha Niketan",Tilak Wadi,Opp Hotel City Pride,Sharanpur Road,Nasik-422002
Navsari(Gujarat)	214-215,2nd floor, Shivani Park, Opp.Shankheswar Complex,Kaliawadi,Navsari –396445,Gujarat
Nellore(Andhra Pradesh)	Shop No. 2, 1st Floor,NSR Complex,James Garden, Near Flower Market,Nellore - 524001
New Delhi(New Delhi)	7-E, 4th FloorDeen Dayaal Research Institute BuildingSwami Ram Tirath Nagar,Near Videocon Tower Jhandewalan Extension,New Delhi,NewDelhi,110055
New Delhi-CC(New Delhi)	Flat no.512, Narian Manzil, 23 Barakhamba Road Connaught Place,NewDelhi,110001
Nizamabad(Telangana)	5-6-208, Saraswathi nagar, Opposite Dr.Bharathi rani nursing home, Nizamabad, AndhraPradesh503001
Noida(Uttarpradesh)	Commercial Shop No.GF 10 & GF 38, Ground Floor, Ansal Fortune Arcade, Plot No. K-82, Sector -18,Noida-201301
Ongole	Shop No 1128, 1st Floor, 3rd Line, Sri Bapuji Market complex,

Name of the branch	Address
(Andhra Pradesh)	Ongole- 523001
Palakkad(Kerala)	10 / 688, Sreedevi Residency,Mettupalayam Street,Palakkad,Kerala,678001
Palanpur(Gujarat)	Gopal Trade center,Shop No.13-14,3Rd Floor,Nr.BK Mercantile bank,Opp.Old Gunj,Palanpur-385001
Panipat(Haryana)	SCO 83-84, First Floor, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp RBL Bank, G.T.Road , Panipat, Haryana, 132103
Pathankot(Punjab)	13 - A, Ist Floor, Gurjeet Market,Dhangu Road,Pathankot,Punjab 145001
Patiala(Punjab)	No.35 New Lal Bagh,Opp.Polo Ground,Patiala-147001
Patna(Bihar)	301B, Third Floor, Patna One Plaza,Near Dak Bunglow Chowk Patna 800001
Pitampura(New Delhi)	**Number G-8, Ground Floor,Plot No C-9, Pearls Best Height -II, Netaji Subhash Place,Pitampura, New Delhi – 110034**
Pondicherry(Pondicherry)	S-8, 100,Jawaharlal Nehru Street(New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House),Pondicherry,Pondicherry,605001
Pune(Maharashtra)	Vartak Pride,1st Floor,Survey No.46,City Survey No.1477,Hingne budruk,D.P.Road,Behind Dinanath mangeshkar Hospital,Karvenagar,Pune-411052
Rae Bareli(Uttarpradesh)	17, Anand Nagar Complex Opposite Moti Lal Nehru Stadium SAI Hostel Jail Road Rae Bareilly Uttar pradesh -229001
Raipur(Chattisgarh)	HIG,C-23 Sector - 1Devendra Nagar,Raipur,Chattisgarh,492004
Rajahmundry(Andhra Pradesh)	Door No: 6-2-12, 1st Floor,Rajeswari Nilayam,Near Vamsikrishna Hospital,Nyapathi Vari Street, T Nagar,Rajahmundry,AndhraPradesh,533101
Rajapalayam(Tamilnadu)	No 59 A/1, Railway Feeder Road(Near Railway Station)RajapalayamTamilnadu626117
Rajkot(Gujarat)	Office 207 - 210, Everest BuildingHarihar ChowkOpp Shastri Maidan,Limda Chowk,Rajkot,Gujarat,360001
Ranchi(Jharkhand)	4,HB RoadNo: 206,2nd Floor Shri Lok ComplexH B Road Near Firayalal,Ranchi,Jharkhand,834001
Ratlam(Madhyapradesh)	Dafria & Co,No.18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's School,Ratlam, MadhyaPradesh 457001
Ratnagiri(Maharashtra)	Orchid Tower,Gr Floor,Gala No.06,S.V.No.301/Paiki 1/2,Nachane Municiple Aat,Arogya Mandir,Nachane Link Road,At,Post,Tal.Ratnagiri Dist.Ratnagiri-415612
Rohtak(Haryana)	SCO 06,Ground Floor,MR Complex,Near Sonipat Stand Delhi Road,Rohtak-124001
Roorkee(Uttarkhand)	22, Civil Lines, Ground Floor,Hotel Krish Residency,Roorkee,Uttarakhand 247667
Rourkela(Orissa)	2nd Floor,J B S Market Complex,Udit Nagar,Rourkela-769012
Sagar(Madhyapradesh)	Opp. Somani Automobile,s Bhagwanganj Sagar, MadhyaPradesh 470002
Saharanpur(Uttarpradesh)	I Floor, Krishna ComplexOpp. Hathi GateCourt

Name of the branch	Address
	Road,Saharanpur,Uttarpradesh,247001
Salem(Tamilnadu)	No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street,New Fairlands,Salem,Tamilnadu,636016
Sambalpur(Orissa)	C/o Raj Tibrewal & AssociatesOpp.Town High School,Sansarak Sambalpur,Orissa,768001
Sangli(Maharashtra)	Jiveshwar Krupa BldgShop. NO.2, Ground Floor,Tilak ChowkHarbhat Road,Sangli,Maharashtra-416416
Satara(Maharashtra)	117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth,Sargam , Apartment,Satara,Maharashtra,415002
Seerampur(West Bengal)	47/5/1, Raja Rammohan Roy SaraniPO. Mallickpara,Dist. Hoogly,Seerampur,Westbangal,712203
Shahjahanpur(Uttarpradesh)	Bijlipura, Near Old Distt Hospital, Jail Road ,Shahjahanpur Uttarpradesh-242001
Shillong(Meghalaya)	3rd FloorRPG Complex,Keating Road,Shillong,Meghalaya,793001
Shimla(Himachal Pradesh)	I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gateBus stand,Shimla,HimachalPradesh,171001
Shimoga(Karnataka)	No.65 1st FloorKishnappa Compound1st Cross, Hosmane Extn,Shimoga,Karnataka,577201
Silchar (Assam)	House No 18B , 1st Fllor , C/o Lt. Satyabrata Purkayastha Ambicapatty , Silchar 788004
Siliguri(West Bengal)	No.78,Haren Mukherjee Road,1st Floor,Beside SBI Hakimpara,Siliguri-734001
Sirsa(Haryana)	M G Complex, Bhawna marg , Beside Over Bridge, Sirsa Haryana,125055
Sitapur(Uttarpradesh)	Arya Nagar Near Arya Kanya School Sitapur Uttarpradesh-261001
Solan(Himachal Pradesh)	1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store,Near Sanki Rest house,The Mall,Solan, HimachalPradesh 173212
Solapur(Maharashtra)	Flat No 109, 1st FloorA Wing, Kalyani Tower126 Siddheshwar Peth,Near Pangal High SchoolSolapur,Maharashtra,413001
Sri Ganganagar(Rajasthan)	18 L BlockSri Ganganagar,Rajasthan,335001
Srikakulam(Andhra Pradesh)	Door No 4—4-96,First Floor.Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side,Nanubala Street ,Srikakulam, AndhraPradesh 532001
Sultanpur(Uttarpradesh)	967, Civil Lines Near Pant Stadium Sultanpur Uttarpradesh-228001
Surat(Gujarat)	Shop No.G-5,International Commerce Center,Nr.Kadiwala School,Majura Gate,Ring Road,Surat-395002
Surendranagar(Gujarat)	2 M I Park, Near Commerce College, Wadhwan City,Surendranagar Gujarat 363035
Suri (West Bengal)	Police Line , Ramkrishna Pally , Suri , Birbhum 731101
Tambaram(Tamilnadu)	3rd Floor, B R Complex,No.66,Door No.11A,Ramakrishna Iyer Street,Opp.National Cinema Theatre,West Tambaram,Chennai-600045

Name of the branch	Address
Tezpur(Assam)	Kanak Tower -1st Floor Opp. IDBI Bank/ ICICI Bank C.K. Das Road, Tezpur Sonitpur, Assam - 784001
Thane(Maharashtra)	Dev Corpora,1st Floor,Office No.102,Cadbury Junction,Eastern Express Way,Thane-400601
Tinsukia(Assam)	CAMS Transaction Point, Bhowal Complex Ground Floor, Near Dena Bank, Rongagora Road PO / Dist - Tinsukia Assam PIN - 786 125
Tirunelveli(Tamilnadu)	No.F4,Magnam Suraksaa Apatments,Tiruvananthapuram Road,Tirunelveli-627002
Tirupati(Andhra Pradesh)	Shop No : 6,Door No: 19-10-8,(Opp to Passport Office),AIR Bypass Road,Tirupati-517501,AndhraPradesh
Tirupur(Tamilnadu)	1(1), Binny Compound,II Street,Kumaran Road,Tirupur,Tamilnadu,641601
Tiruvalla(Kerala)	1st Floor,Room No-61(63),International shopping Mall,Opp.ST Thomas Evangelical Church,Above Thomsan Bakery,Manjady,Thiruvalla-689105
Trichur(Kerala)	Room No. 26 & 27Dee Pee Plaza,Kokkalai,Trichur,Kerala,680001
Trichy(Tamilnadu)	No 8, I Floor, 8th Cross West Extn,Thillainagar,Trichy,Tamilnadu,620018
Trivandrum(Kerala)	TC No: 22/902, 1st - Floor "Blossom" Bldg, Opp.Nss Karayogam, Sasthamangalam Village P.O, Thiruvananthapuram, Trivandrum-695010
Tuticorin(Tamilnadu)	4B/A16, Mangal Mall Complex,Ground Floor,Mani Nagar,TuticorinTamilnadu628003
Udaipur(Rajasthan)	No.32,Ahinsapuri,Fatehpura Circle,Udaipur-313001
Ujjain(Madhyapradesh)	109, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayak Trade Center, , Shahid Park, Ujjain – 456010
Vadodara(Gujarat)	103 Aries Complex,Bpc Road, Off R.C.Dutt Road,Alkapuri,Vadodara,Gujarat,390007
Valsad(Gujarat)	3rd floor,Gita Nivas, opp Head Post Office,Halar Cross LaneValsad,Gujarat,396001
Vapi(Gujarat)	208, 2nd Floor HEENA ARCADE,Opp. Tirupati TowerNear G.I.D.C. Char Rasta,Vapi,Gujarat,396195
Varanasi(Uttarpradesh)	Office no 1, Second floor, Bhawani Market, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathyatra Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi, Uttarpradesh-221010
Vasco(Parent Goa)(Goa)	No DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex Near ICICI Bank,Vasco,Goa,403802
Vashi(Maharashtra)	BSEL Tech Park,B-505,Plot No.39/5 & 39/5A,Sector 30A,Opp.Vashi Railway StationmVashi,Navi Mumbai-400705
Vellore(Tamilnadu)	Door No. 86, BA Complex, 1st Floor, Shop No.3, Anna Salai (Officer Line), Tollgate, Vellore - 632 001
Vijayawada(Andhra Pradesh)	40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex,Near Chennupati Petrol Pump,M.G Road, Labbipet,Vijayawada,AndhraPradesh,520010

Name of the branch	Address
Vijaynagaram (Andhra Pradesh)	Door No. 4-8-73, Beside Sub Post Office, Kothagraharam, Vizianagaram – 535001, Andhra Pradesh
Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh)	Flat No GF2, D NO 47-3-2/2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam- 530 016
Warangal(Telangana)	Hno. 2-4-641, F-7, 1st Floor, A.B.K Mall, Old Bus Depot Road, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal.Telangana- 506001
Yamuna Nagar(Haryana)	124-B/R,Model TownYamunanagar,Yamuna Nagar,Haryana,135001
Yavatmal(Maharashtra)	Pushpam, Tilakwadi,Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital,Yavatmal,Maharashtra 445001