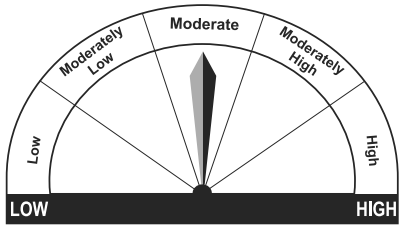
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

JM SHORT TERM FUND

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

 # Please refer to the page number 22 of this Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained.

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

This Product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Riskometer
• Regular Income over Short to Medium Term. • Investment in Debt and Money Market securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year – 3 years. *Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	 **Investors understand that their principal will be at moderate risk**

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

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any 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 JM Financial Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.JMFinancialmf.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is Dated May 25, 2018.

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND:
JM Financial Mutual Fund

NAME OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY("AMC"):
JM Financial Asset Management Limited
(Formerly known as JM Financial Asset Management Private Ltd)
Corporate Identity Number:
U65991MH1994PLC078879

NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY:
JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited
Corporate Identity Number:
U65991MH1994PTC078880

ADDRESS AND WEBSITE OF THE AMC/ MF:
Corporate Office of the AMC
Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 025.
Tel. No. 022-6198 7777. Fax Nos. 022-6198 7704
Web site: http://www.JMFinancialmf.com
Email: investor@jmfl.com

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

(A) Investment objective

Name of the Scheme : JM Short Term Fund

Investment Objective: To generate regular returns and high level of liquidity with low risk strategy and capital appreciation/ accretion through investment in debt instruments and related securities besides preservation of capital.

Investors are required to read all the scheme related information set out in this document carefully and also note that there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realized. The scheme does not guarantee/ indicate any returns.

(B) INTRODUCTION OF DIRECT PLAN

In accordance with Para D titled "Separate Option for direct investments" under Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited, (the "Trustee" to the Mutual Fund), decided to introduce a separate plan for direct investments (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder ("Distributor") (hereinafter referred to as "Direct Plan") with effect from January 1, 2013 (the "Effective Date") as under:

1. Introduction of Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase/subscribe units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.

   Scheme eligibility: The Mutual Fund has introduced Direct Plan in all the open-ended schemes of the Mutual Fund (hereinafter referred as "Schemes") except in the plans discontinued for further subscriptions.

2. Plans / Options / Sub-options: All Plans / Options / Sub-Options being offered under the Scheme ("Normal Plan") will also be available for subscription under the Direct Plan. Thus, from the Effective Date, there shall be 2 Plans available for subscription under the Schemes viz., Normal Plan and Direct Plan. Portfolio of the Scheme under the Normal Plan and Direct Plan will be common.

   The provisions pertaining to Minimum Subscription Criteria, Load and Additional Purchases will be applicable at Scheme (Portfolio) Level.

3. Scheme characteristics: Scheme characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the Normal Plan and the Direct Plan, except that:

   No exit load shall be charged for any switch of investments between Normal Plan (whether the investments were made before or after the Effective Date) and Direct Plan within the same scheme. The applicable exit load, if any, will be charged for redemptions/ switch outs of the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) before the completion of the stipulated load/ lock-in period. The stipulated load/ lock-in period will be reckoned from the date of allotment of units for a particular transaction in the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) till the date of redemption / switch out from that scheme, irrespective of the number of intra-scheme switches by the investor between the aforementioned two dates (e.g. switches between plans/sub-plans/options/sub-options within the scheme having the same portfolio)

   The extant provisions of applicability of load on redemptions/ switches from one Scheme to another will continue to be applicable.

   Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.

4. Applicable NAV and allotment of units:

   The provisions of applicability of NAV and allotment of units in case of Direct Plan will be as are currently applicable for the Normal Plan.

5. Eligible investors / modes for applying: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders), as permitted under the SID of the Schemes, are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}.

6. How to apply:

   a. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form/ transaction slip e.g. "JM Short Term Fund (Direct)".

   b. Investors may also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form/ transaction slip. However, in case Distributor/ Sub-broker code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name or in any other place or in any manner whatsoever in the Application Form/ transaction slip, the Distributor/ Sub-broker code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

   c. Further, where application is received for Normal Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" is mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under the Direct Plan.

7. Existing Investments:

   (a) Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated unit balance held under Normal Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made with or without Distributor code) to Direct Plan will have to switch /redeem their investments (subject to applicable Exit Load, if any) and apply under Direct Plan.

   (b) Investors who have invested without Distributor code and have opted for Dividend Reinvestment facility under Normal Plan may note that the dividend will continue to be reinvested in the Normal Plan only.

8. Investments through systematic routes:

(a) In case of Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP") / Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") etc. registered prior to the Effective Date without any distributor code under the Normal Plan, installments falling on or after the Effective Date will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan only.

(b) Investors who had registered for SIP facility prior to the Effective Date with distributor code shall continue under the Normal Plan. However if the investor wishes that their future installments be invested into the Direct Plan, he shall make a written request to the Mutual Fund in this behalf. The Mutual Fund will take at least 15 Business days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the Normal Plan.

In case of (a) and (b) above, the terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment such as tenure , amount of the SIP etc. shall continue to apply.

(c) In case of Systematic Transfer Facilities which were registered with a Distributor Code under the Normal Plan prior to the Effective Date, the future installments under the said Facilities shall continue as under the Normal Plan

In case such investors wish to invest under the Direct Plan through these facilities, they would have to cancel their existing enrolments and register afresh for such facilities.

9. Redemption requests: Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Normal and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number).

In the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Normal Plan or Direct Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Normal Plan.

E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Normal Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Direct Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Normal Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Direct Plan.

However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Normal or from the Direct Plan, such redemption request will be treated as void ab-initio and rejected.

E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request.

Where units are held under any one i.e. under Normal or Direct Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

10. Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests.

C) Exchange Platforms:

SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 11/183204/2209 dated November 13, 2009 had facilitated transactions in Mutual Fund schemes through the stock exchanges infrastructure. Also, vide Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/17/2010 dated November 09, 2010, SEBI had permitted routing of Mutual Fund transactions through the clearing members of the registered stock exchanges and Depository Participants of registered Depositories. In view of this and in order to increase the network and enhance the level of service to the investors of JM Financial Mutual Fund, the Boards of JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC") and JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited (the "Trustees") decided to offer an alternate platform to facilitate purchase (subscription) and redemption (repurchase) of units of all the eligible schemes of the Mutual Fund. This facility is offered in terms of the aforesaid SEBI circular and the guidelines issued by National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and BSE Ltd. (BSE) in this regard.

Following are the exchange platforms through which investors can subscribe/redeem the units of certain schemes:

a) Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) introduced by NSE.

b) BSE Stock Exchange Platform (BSE StAR MF) introduced by BSE.

Features of the MFSS introduced by NSE:

a) MFSS is an online order collection system provided by NSE to its eligible members for placing subscription or redemption orders on the MFSS, based on orders received from the investors.

b) MFSS has been designed to provide a confirmation slip of the order(s) entered, which would be deemed to be the time of receipt of application for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.

c) MFSS facility shall be subject to such operating guidelines as may be issued by NSE from time to time.

Features of the BSE StAR MF introduced by BSE:

a) The trading member of BSE can facilitate investors to subscribe and redeem the mutual fund units using their existing network and order collection mechanism provided by BSE.

b) The transactions carried out on the BSE platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by BSE and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.

1) Basic points to be noted by the investors:

i) Who can avail of this facility and is it available for all modes/options of investment?:

- This facility is available for purchase (subscription) and redemption (repurchase) of units of the eligible schemes to the existing and new investors. The list of schemes is subject to change from time to time.
- This facility is available only to Corporate investors, individuals, HUF and Minors acting through a guardian, who are Resident in India.
- This facility is not available to Societies/Trusts/Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)/Partnership Firms, etc.
- Dividend – Reinvestment sub-option shall not be available to investors for transacting through stock exchange in demat form.
- This facility is not available for switching of units or facilities like SWP/STP.
- Currently, this facility can be availed only for the purpose of redemption, in case of Direct Plans. As and when permitted by the Exchanges, this facility may also be available for purchase (subscription).

ii) Whom should the investor approach for transacting in units of the eligible schemes of the Mutual Fund?:

The investor has to approach a trading member of NSE and BSE who are registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) as Mutual Fund Advisors and who are empanelled as a distributor with the AMC and also registered with NSE and BSE as Participants ("AMFI certified stock exchange brokers") for MFSS and BSE StAR Platform.

Option for holding the units:

- Units shall be allotted in physical form or dematerialised form as per the request of the investor.
- Investors have an option to hold the units in physical or dematerialized form.
- International Security Identification Number (ISIN) in respect of each plans/options of the scheme has been created and admitted in the National Securities Depository Ltd. ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. ("CDSL").

Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/ CDSL/ NSDL and the Mutual Fund to participate in this facility.

The Mutual Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of units bought under this facility in demat mode.

Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Mutual Fund for further details.

For any complaints or grievances against the Eligible Stock Broker with respect to the transactions done through the stock exchange infrastructure, the investor should contact either the concerned Eligible Stock Broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.

The Trustee of the Mutual Fund reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility or discontinue this facility at a later date.

FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS IN THE SCHEMES OF THE FUND THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE MECHANISM:

SEBI vide its Circular Nos. CIR/MRD/DSA/32/2013 dated October 4, 2013 and CIR/MRD/DSA/33/2014 dated December 9, 2014, has permitted Mutual Fund Distributors (MF Distributors) to use National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), recognized stock exchange infrastructure for transacting units directly from Mutual Fund/Asset Management Companies on behalf of their clients.

Pursuant to the above, the following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed in the open ended schemes of the Fund through MF Distributors via the Stock Exchange Mechanism offered by BSE:

1. MF Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by Bombay Stock Exchange ("the Exchange"), will be eligible to use "BSE StAR MF" platform to purchase/redeem/switch units of the eligible schemes, on behalf of their clients, directly from the Fund through online - non-demat mode and/or demat mode. The BSE platform is currently also available for Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs). The platform will accept Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) as and when it is started by BSE.
2. MF distributors shall not handle pay - out/pay - in of funds as well as units on behalf of the investor/ AMC. 'Pay - in' will be directly received from the investor's account by Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) of BSE, in its name through any of the payment modes i.e. Cheque/Demand Draft (DD), RTGS/NEFT, Netbanking, OTM (One Time ACH Debit Mandate) or any other mode of authorized Banking Channels. The 'Pay - out' will be directly made to the investor by the Registrar/AMC, for nondemat mode. For demat mode, the pay-out for redemption will be directly made to the ICCL.
3. **i. Purchase of units in Demat mode:** In case of purchase in demat mode, the units will be credited into the ICCL account for onward transfer to the investor's account.

   ii. Purchase of units in Non – Demat Mode: In case of non-demat mode, the Registrar will intimate the allotment details to the investor directly by emailing/issuing the physical statement of accounts or through the monthly Consolidated Account Statement (CAS).

   iii. Redemption of units in Demat mode: In case of redemption in demat mode, the investor has to approach his/her/their MF Distributor / Depository Participant (DP) registered with BSE platform and submit the Redemption Request Form (RRF) / Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS). The DP in turn will intimate the Exchange and the exchange shall intimate the RTA for further processing of the redemption request.

iv. Redemption of units in Non - Demat mode: In case of non-demat mode, the redemption order will be placed on BSE platform and BSE shall communicate the same to the RTA for redemption proceeds.

4. Switch transaction requests can be placed for units which are held in demat as well as in non-demat mode on BSE platform*.
5. In case of payment of redemption proceeds by the Fund/its Registrar to ICCL, the same shall be treated as valid discharge for the Fund/JM Financial Asset Management Limited ("JMF AMC") of its obligation of payment of redemption proceeds to the investor. For purchase of units in demat mode, crediting units into the Clearing Corporation's account shall discharge the Fund/JMF AMC of its obligation to allot units to the investor.
6. In case of Dividend Payout/Reinvestment of units for demat and non-demat cases, the RTA shall process the same and remit/credit directly into the investor's/beneficiary's accounts.
7. The investors are requested to note that the allotment of NAV will be based on the time stamping of transaction and receipt of Funds into the account of the respective schemes of the AMC from the Clearing Corporation within the overall guidelines of SEBI on the matter. Payment to the Clearing Corporation will not entitle the investor for the NAV until the same is transferred into the AMC's scheme account by the ICCL, before the cut – off time, if the amount of each transaction is Rs. 2 lac or more per investor, per scheme, per Business Day, including all purchase cases of Liquid Fund irrespective of the amount. The redemption request shall be accepted by the Exchange upto the cutoff time i.e. 3 p.m. only, failing which the request shall be rejected/processed with the NAV applicable for the next permissible day.
8. The Exchange shall act as the Point of Acceptance only for the purpose of time – stamping of the transaction and reporting thereof but not for collection of funds from the investor and transfer to the AMC.
9. The Mutual Fund Distributors are permitted to handle the transactions of only their clients, through the above platform.
10. The facility of transacting in the Fund's schemes through BSE StAR MF Platform is available through the BSE, subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by BSE/ SEBI and JMF AMC from time to time.

For transacting units on the BSE platform, the registration of the mobile no. and/or email id of the investor is compulsory.

Currently, BSE does not provide the facility of non-financial transactions. However, BSE is hereby authorised to accept the same as and when they start this facility.

All the authorised offices of BSE and BSE StAR MF platform shall be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) of the Mutual Fund in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006 and conditions stipulated in SEBI Circular dated November 13, 2009.

* The switch process note for demat mode is available on the website of the Mutual Fund.

(D) LIQUIDITY

TheScheme will offer units for sale and repurchase at NAV based prices on all business days.

(E) BENCHMARK

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked against CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

In terms of SEBI Circular No. MFD/CIR/01/ 071/02 dated 15th April 2002 the AMC and Trustees may change the Benchmark Index or select an additional Benchmark Index after recording adequate justification for carrying out such change. However, change of Benchmark Index and/or selecting additional Benchmarks Index would be done in complete compliance of the relevant guidelines of SEBI in this regard. Further, in terms of SEBI Circular No. MFD/CIR/1 6/400/02 dated 26th March 2002; the performance of the Schemes will be benchmarked and reviewed at the meetings of the Board of the AMC/Trustees.

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MD/DF3/CIR/P/2018/04 dated January 4, 2018, benchmarking of performance of all Schemes of the Fund will be on basis of Total Return Index ("TRI").

(F) TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE

NAVs will be determined at the close of every business day and disclosed on the websites of the Mutual Fund/ AMFI. Schemes will disclose details of its portfolio on a half yearly basis. As presently required under the Regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme's portfolio will be published by the Mutual Fund as an advertisement in a newspaper within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31st & September 30th) or mailed to the Unit holders.

(G) LOADS AND TRANSACTION CHARGES

Entry load is NIL for the scheme.

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/1 68230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in accepted by the Fund with effect from August 1, 2009. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under Systematic Investment Plan/ Systematic Transfer Plan / accepted by the Fund with effect from August 1, 2009.

The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered Distributor) directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Exit Load/Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC")

With effect from August 1, 2009, exit load/ CDSC (if any) charged to the Unitholder by the Fund, up to 1% of the redemption value shall be retained by each of the Schemes in a separate account and will be utilized for payment of commissions to the ARN Holder and to meet other marketing and selling expenses. Any balance shall be credited to the Scheme.

The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 93% of the NAV, and the Sale Price will not be higher than 107% of the NAV, provided that the difference between the Repurchase price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 7% calculated on the Sale Price.

The current exit load structure is as under:

Scheme Name	Exit Load	Lock-in periods*
JM Short Term Fund	0.25%	30 Days

* The exit load shown in the above table are applicable for allotment of units for investment made through fresh purchases/switch-in/shift-in or through respective SIP/STP/SWP Installments out of the fresh registration effected during the period when above exit load rates are applicable. The exit load are subject to change at any time. Hence, all Investors are advised to check the current exit load from the nearest Investor Service Centers before investment.

Note 1: However in case of units held in dematerialized, an investor would be paying/incurring cost in the form of a bid and ask spread and brokerage, as charged by his broker, for buying/ selling of units. Additionally investor will also have to bear applicable statutory levies.

It is clarified that applicable exit load, if any, will be charged for redemptions/ switch outs of the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) before the completion of the stipulated load/lock-in period. The stipulated load/lock-in period will be reckoned from the date of allotment of units for a particular transaction in the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) till the date of redemption/switch out from that scheme, irrespective of the number of intra-scheme switches by the investor between the aforementioned two dates (e.g switches between plans/sub-plans/options/ sub-options within the scheme having the same portfolio). However, Government levies eg. STT (wherever applicable) will continue to be deducted for every intra-scheme and inter-scheme redemption / switch-out transactions.

Load exemptions, if any:

The AMC will not charge exit load for a Fund of Funds Scheme investing in the scheme.

BONUS UNITS AND UNITS ALLOTTED ON REINVESTMENT OF DIVIDEND

In accordance with SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 14/120784/08 dated March 18,2008, the AMC shall not charge entry as well as exit load on Bonus units and on units allotted on reinvestment of Dividend.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme on the website of the Mutual Fund before investing.

Load in case of Direct Plan:

No exit load shall be charged for any switch of investments between Existing Plan (whether the investments were made before or after the Effective Date) and Direct Plan within the same scheme. The applicable exit load, if any, will be charged for redemptions/ switch outs of the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) before the completion of the stipulated load/ lock-in period. The stipulated load/ lock-in period will be reckoned from the date of allotment of units for a particular transaction in the scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) till the date of redemption / switch out from that scheme, irrespective of the number of intra-scheme switches by the investor between the aforementioned two dates (e.g. switches between plans/sub-plans/options/sub-options within the scheme having the same portfolio)

The extant provisions of applicability of load on redemptions/ switches from one Scheme to another will continue to be applicable.

CHANGE IN LOAD STRUCTURE

The Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure and may decide to charge an exit load or a combination of exit loads (i.e. slabs of load based on tenure of holding) on the Units with prospective effect, subject to the maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall take the following steps:

a) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum already in stock. The addendum shall also be part of the newsletter sent to the Unitholders immediately after the changes.

b) Arrangements shall be made to display the changes/modifications in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the JM ISCs' and distributors' offices.

c) The introduction of the exit load alongwith the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.

d) The Fund shall arrange to display a notice in the JM ISCs at least 1 (one) day before the change of the then prevalent load structure.

e) The AMC/ Fund will display the notice on its website.

DEDUCTION OF TRANSACTION CHARGES FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS/AGENTS:

SEBI vide its Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, SEBI has permitted Asset Management Companies (AMCs) to deduct transaction charges per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above and the same be paid to the distributors of the Mutual Fund products.

In accordance with the said circular, the AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/ agent (who have opted to receive the transaction charges) as under:

Description	First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor
Lump sum subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/-	Transaction charges will be Rs. 100/-
In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more.	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/- or Rs. 100/- as may be applicable as mentioned above. The Transaction Charges shall be deducted in 4 equal installments, from the 2nd to the 5th installment.	

Investors may note that distributors have an option to opt in or opt out of charging the transaction charge. Pursuant to SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, effective November 1, 2012 distributors have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charges, based on type of the product.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

(a) purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;

(b) transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, such as Switch, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc.

(c) purchases/ subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).

(d) Transactions, wherein the concerned distributor has not opted-in for transaction charges.

(e) Transactions done through Stock Exchange platform.

It is also clarified that minimum investment criteria shall be monitored at the gross investment amount level (i.e. amount before deducting transaction charges).

(H) CHOICE OF INVESTMENT PLANS / OPTIONS

Please refer table under point (K) below for details.

(I) DIVIDENDS

Dividend shall be declared at the discretion of the Trustee subject to availability of distributable profit as compiled in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996. No dividend under Daily Dividend Plan/Option shall be distributed in cash even for those unitholders who have opted for payout where such dividend on a single payout is less than Rs. 100/-. Consequently, such dividend (less than Rs. 100/-) shall be compulsorily re-invested except in schemes where Dividend Reinvestment option is not available.

The Fund does not guarantee or assure declaration or payment of dividend. Although, the Fund may have the intention to declare dividend under the various dividend options, such declaration of dividend if any, is subject to the scheme's performance, the availability of distributable surplus and other considerations keeping in view the interest of the unitholders in the scheme, at the time of declaration of such dividend.

In case the Record Date falls on a non Business Day, the immediately following Business Day shall be the Record Date.

On payment of dividend and dividend distribution tax (if and as applicable), the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend tax paid.

No dividend under Dividend Plan/Option shall be distributed in cash even for those unitholders who have opted for payout where such dividend on a single payout is less than Rs. 100/- . Consequently, such dividend (less than Rs. 100/-) shall be compulsorily re-invested except in schemes where Dividend Reinvestment option is not available.

Exchange Platforms:

If the sub - option of Dividend payout is chosen and the dividend amount is less than Rs. 100, then the dividend shall not be reinvested but will be paid out to the respective investors.

(J) ADDITIONAL PLANS

The Trustees may permit introduction of one or more plans that may be envisaged at a later date under any of the plan(s) under the scheme in terms of SEBI circular MFD/CIR No.12/175/01 dated February 15, 2001 read with SEBI / IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009 depending upon the market conditions prevailing at the time of launch of the plan(s) and taking into consideration the interests of the unitholders and subject to the SEBI regulations. The investment management fees will be uniform across various plans launched under a plan. Investors will be suitably informed by publishing a notice in a newspaper/addendum or through any other means as the Trustee may be considered appropriate.

(K) Minimum Investment Amount, Plans, Options and Sub-Options under the scheme and the Default options (in case an investor fails to specify his preference) for the Scheme would be as under:

Scheme	Currently available facilities				Default		
	Min. investment amt.	Plans	Options	Sub Options	Default Plan	Default Option	Default Sub Option
JM Short Term Fund	Rs. 5000/- and any amount thereafter		Daily Dividend	Reinvestment	Direct	Growth	Reinvestment
			Dividend	Payout$$ / Reinvestment			
			Growth				
		(Direct)	Daily Dividend	Reinvestment			
			Dividend	Payout$$ / Reinvestment			
			Growth				

$$ No dividend under dividend option shall be distributed in cash even for those unit holders opted for payout where such dividend on a single payout is less than Rs. 100/-. Consequently, such dividend (less than Rs.100/-) shall be compulsorily re-invested.

Under these options, the Trustees of the Mutual Fund reserve the right to declare dividend in the respective dividend options of the Scheme, subject to availability of distributable surplus.

The Trustees to JM Financial Mutual Fund reserves the right to change/modify the above provisions at a later date.

It is clarified that the minimum investment is applicable at the respective Options/ Sub-options level i.e. Growth, Dividend and will be considered after taking into account permissible DD charges.

Additional Purchase Amount: Rs.1000/- and any amount thereafter.

As per SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, with effect from October 1, 2012, fresh subscriptions (including SIPs/Switches) shall be accepted under only one plan of JM Short Term Fund (herein referred as surviving plan) and not in any other plans (suspended plans).

The suspended plan is as follows.

Scheme	Plans	Options	Suspended w.e.f
JM Short Term Fund	Regular Plan	Dividend	October 1, 2012
		Daily Dividend	
		Growth	

Any subscriptions received under the suspended plans of the aforesaid schemes, will be processed under their surviving plans. Only redemptions/ switch outs will be permitted in the suspended plans. Subscriptions received under the suspended plans or in case of any ambiguity in transaction slip / absence of any clarificatory letter, the transactions will be processed under the Surviving Plan only.

The surviving plan of the Scheme have been renamed as under (hereinafter referred to as "surviving plan")

JM Short Term Fund – Institutional Plan as JM Short Term Fund

The suspended plan mentioned in the table above will continue till the existing investors remain invested in the plan.

All Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs), Systematic Transfer Plans (STPs), Dividend Reinvestment Facilities of the Suspended Plans will automatically stand discontinued. However, the investor may opt for investment in Surviving Plan or any other scheme of JM Financial Mutual Fund by registering for fresh SIPs/STPs/ Dividend Reinvestment.

With respect to re-investment of dividend in the aforesaid scheme the following is applicable:

1. Dividend accrued (if any) under any Dividend Option (Dividend Re-investment being its sub – option) of the suspended plans shall be re-invested in the corresponding options under the surviving plans of the respective Schemes, if such dividend per folio, per occasion is upto Rs. 2000/-. In such scenario, the same folio number will have units in two plans, i.e. units created till October 31, 2012 in suspended plans and units created from November 01, 2012 in the surviving plans. Investors are requested to mention the specific plan/option while submitting any transaction requests.

   In case, such dividend is more than Rs. 2000/- per folio, per occasion, the same shall be considered for dividend payout.

2. For the above re-investment of dividend in surviving plans, the minimum investment amount criteria/lock – in period/load structure applicable for purchases/switch – in under the surviving plans shall not apply. However, the minimum redemption amount/units criteria under the surviving plans shall apply.

Default Option/ Sub-options:

In case, an existing unit holder of a scheme makes an additional purchase in an existing folio held by him, where the scheme name is clearly mentioned but the name of the Plan/Option is not specified, the AMC may, at its discretion, allot units in the Plan/Option where he had made an investment in the past i.e. such Plan/Option of the Scheme will be treated as the Default Plan/Option, in the absence of specific instructions/ clarificatory letter from the unit holder, received on the date of the additional investment. Such investment would be subject to the load structure and lock-in of the default Plan/Option.

In case, the investor does not mention the name of the Plan/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan/ Option/ Sub-option opted for purchase/ switch application(s), the AMC/ Registrar may allot the units as per default Plans/ Options/ Sub-

options, if no clarification letter is provided by the investor on the transaction date by EOD. However, in case of purchase application, the AMC/ Registrar at its discretion may allot the units based on the Plan/ Option/ Sub-option appearing on the payment instrument.

In case, there is complete ambiguity regarding the default Plans/ Options/ Sub-options, the application will be treated as invalid and will be summarily rejected.

In case, investor applies for dividend payout option, for the scheme which does not have dividend payout option, the application will be processed under dividend reinvestment option and investor will be allotted units accordingly.

Where units under a Scheme are held both in the Normal Plan(s) as well as the Surviving Plan and in the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Scheme/Plan/Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Scheme/Plan/Option/Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Normal Plan(s) or Surviving Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Normal Plan(s).

E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Normal Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Surviving Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Normal Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Surviving Plan.

However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Normal or from the Surviving Plans, such redemption request will be treated as void ab initio and rejected.

E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request.

Where units are held under any one i.e. under Normal or Surviving Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

Default Option for all SIP/STP-Out/SWP

In case, the Investor does not mention the start date or end date under the SIP/STP-out/SWP, the 1st of the subsequent month, after completing 30 days from the date of registration, will be considered as the default SIP/STP-out/SWP start date and the SIP/STP-out/SWP will be treated to have been opted on Perpetual basis. However, the facility on Perpetual Basis will also be subject to the other applicable terms and conditions set out elsewhere in this document.

PURCHASE/ MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT

Minimum amount as set out in the table above for investments in each Plan / Option and in multiples of any amount thereafter in case of first time investments. For ongoing investments in an existing folio the investment would be Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of any amount thereafter. However, there is no upper limit for investment.

The minimum investment is applicable at the respective Plans/Sub-plans/Options/ Sub-options level i.e. Growth, Dividend.

In case of purchase transactions, where there is a mismatch in the amounts on the Transaction Slip / Application Form and the payment instrument / credit received, the AMC may at its discretion allot the units for the lesser of the two amounts and refund / utilize the excess, if any, for any other transaction submitted by the same investor, subject to the fulfillment of other regulatory requirements for the fresh transaction.

Pursuant to Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 48/2014-15 dated June 24, 2014, the investors are hereby informed that in case of fresh/additional purchases, if the name of a particular Scheme on the application form/transaction slip differs from the name on the Cheque/Demand Draft (payment instrument), then JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC") shall process the application and allot units at the applicable Net Asset Value of the scheme mentioned in the application form/transaction slip duly signed by the investor, given that the same constitutes a valid legal document between the investor and the AMC.

The AMC reserves the right to call for other additional documents as may be required, for processing such transactions. The AMC also reserves the right to reject such transactions.

The AMC, thereafter, shall not be responsible for any loss suffered by the investor due to the discrepancy in the scheme name mentioned in the application form/transaction slip and Cheque/Demand Draft.

(L) REDEMPTION/ MINIMUM REDEMPTION AMOUNT

Minimum redemption from existing Unit Accounts would be

a) Rs. 500 and any amount there after OR

b) 50 units or any number of units there after OR

c) The entire investment in case the available balance is less than a) and b) above

A unit holder of the Scheme, may at any point in time, redeem his/ her full investment in the Scheme.

In the event of remaining balance (for investment other than through SIP/STP/SWP) falling below the minimum balance of 500 units or Rs.5000 (Which ever is less), while processing redemption/switch requests, the entire outstanding units will be redeemed/ switched out.

In case of difference/ ambiguity in the amount and units mentioned in any request for Redemption/ Switch, the minimum value (of units and amount) on rupee equivalent basis on the Transaction/ applicable NAV date will be considered by the AMC, provided the investor has

not furnished any clarification in writing, duly signed on the date of transaction. In the event of investor not having filled in the Amount/ Units in the Transaction Slip, the AMC will redeem/ switch out all the outstanding units in case the Scheme, Plan, Option are clearly mentioned.

In case, an Investor fails to mention the complete name of the scheme upto plan/ option level while making request for redemption/ switch- out, the AMC reserves the right to redeem/ switch-out all/specified desired units/ value provided the investor is having holdings only in one scheme/plan/option and the folio number is clearly mentioned or if he maintains one folio. Otherwise, such incompletely filled requests would be summarily rejected without processing.

In case, the investor has not mentioned the plans/options etc or has incompletely/illegibly mentioned the plans/options etc. in the purchase/ redemption/switch request (specifcally where he is having holdings in various plans/ options etc.) of the particular scheme, the AMC will summarily reject such requests if the investor has not furnished any clarifcation in writing, duly signed, on the date of transaction itself, during normal office hours.

Restriction on redemption in Mutual Funds:

In terms of circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.5/126096/08 dated May 23, 2008, facility of restriction on redemption under any scheme of the mutual fund could be made only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Trustees. The provisions are general in nature and do not specifically spell out the circumstances in which restriction on redemption may be applied; leading to discretionary disclosures and practices in the industry.

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016 has laid down the criteria and the conditions in case AMC's wish to impose restrictions on redemptions.

Vide the said circular, SEBI has advised that:

1) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
   i. Liquidity issues
   ii. Market failures, exchange closures and/or
   iii. Operational issues
2) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

   If restriction on redemption is imposed by JM Financial Asset Management Limited (JMF AMC) in future, JMF AMC, in addition to the above requirements, will ensure the following:
   a. Redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall not be subject to such restriction.
   b. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, JMF AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh, shall be subject to restriction, as may be imposed.

In case of Direct Plan

Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Normal and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number).

In the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Normal Plan or Direct Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Normal Plan.

E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Normal Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Direct Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Normal Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Direct Plan.

However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Normal or from the Direct Plan, such redemption request will be treated as void ab-initio and rejected.

E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request.

Where units are held under any one i.e. under Normal or Direct Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

Online Transactions – Through Electronic Platform (Website and Mobile App)

W.e.f November 01, 2016, the investors are allowed to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through www.karvymfs.com, an electronic platform provided by M/s. Karvy Computershare Private Limited ('Karvy'). Online transaction in the Scheme of the Fund can also be made from the website of JM Financial Mutual Fund i.e. www.jmfinancialmf.com. The investors may access the facility to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK' as well.

The said facility is available for the Scheme of the Fund (i.e. Direct and Normal Plans) which are available for fresh subscription. The permissible transactions are displayed online and may be updated from time to time.

The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in this document and KIM

of the scheme of the Fund will be applicable for transactions received through the above electronic platform and the time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server of Karvy will be reckoned as the time of receipt of transaction for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme, wherever applicable.

The transactions with less than Rs. 2 lac, is eligible for the same business day's NAV, subject to SEBI guidelines. However, for other transactions, the NAV will be allotted based on the receipt of funds through the aggregator M/s. IndiaIdeas.com Ltd. (formerly known as M/s. Bill Desk) which will be dependent on their arrangement with the respective Banks. Kindly check the same carefully from the officials of the AMC or from the website.

Accordingly, the above platform will be treated as the Point of Acceptance.

The facility to transact in the scheme of the Fund through Karvy's electronic platform is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by Karvy, JM Financial Asset Management Limited and JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. from time to time and applicable laws for the time being in force.

For operating guidelines, terms and conditions, registration form and further details, investors are requested to visit www.karvymfs.com.

(M) TAX BENEFITS

Tax benefits to the unitholders under Section 112 of the I.T. Act.

EARNINGS OF THE FUND

Earnings of the fund are totally exempt from income tax under Section 10(23D) of the I.T. Act.

(N) REPATRIATION FACILITY

NRIs and FIIs may invest in the Scheme on a full repatriation basis as per RBI notification no. FEMA 20/2000 dated May 3, 2000.

The AMC may add to or otherwise amend either all or any of the terms of the Scheme, by duly complying with the guidelines of and notifications issued by SEBI/GOI/any other regulatory body that may be issued from time to time subject to the prior approval of SEBI, if required. The SID shall be updated once every year. In case of change in fundamental attributes in terms of Regulation 18(15A), SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of exit option. Till the time the SID is revised and reprinted, an addendum giving details of each of the changes shall be circulated to all the Investor Service Centre (ISC)/ distributors, so that the same can be attached to copies of SID already in stock.

Indicative yield/ portfolio

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

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Fund will be achieved.
- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the schemes.
- The names of the schemes do not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of 1 Lac made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The schemes under this Scheme Information Document are not guaranteed or assured return schemes.

A Unitholder in JM Financial Mutual Fund's Debt schemes should be aware of the risks generally associated with investments in the fixed income and money markets. Below are some of the common risks associated with investments in fixed income and money market securities. These risks include:

Other Risk Factors:

a) Derivative Risks

In the derivative markets there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to manage the risks as a result of the failure of the counterparty to comply with the terms of the derivative contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives, credit risk where the danger is that of a counterparty failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivatives 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.

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 and are set out in more detail under the head

POLICY AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATION ON INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING PRODUCTS

b) Interest Rate Risk

As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will affect the NAVs of the Scheme 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 of shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

c) Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of some of these investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event it has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption or of restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio.

d) Credit Risk

Credit risk or default risk 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). Because of this risk, debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on treasury securities which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

e) Redemption Risk

As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the Scheme.

f) Securities Lending

In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to 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.

g) Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested will fall.

h) Investment exposure of the Fund with reference to Securitised Debt and risk factors specific to investments in Securitised papers

The Fund will predominantly invest only in those securitisation issuances which have a rating of AA and above indicating the high level of safety from credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment. The Fund will not invest in foreign securitised debt.

The Fund may invest in various type of securitisation issuances, including but not limited to Asset Backed Securitisation, Mortgage Backed Securitisation, Personal Loan Backed Securitisation, Collateralized Loan Obligation / Collateralized Bond Obligation and so on.

The Fund will conduct an independent due diligence on the cash margins, collateralisation, guarantees and other credit enhancements and the portfolio characteristic of the securitisation to ensure that the issuance fits in to the overall objective of the investment in high investment grade offerings irrespective of underlying asset class.

Types of securitised debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit risk on securitised bonds depends upon the originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with recourse to originator or otherwise. Even within securitised debt, AAA rated securitised debt offers lesser risk of default than AA rated securitised debt. A structure with Recourse will have a lower credit risk than a structure without recourse.

Risk analysis on underlying asset classes in securitisation

Generally the following asset classes for securitisation are available in India :

(a) Commercial Vehicles

(b) Auto and Two wheeler pools

(c) Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)

(d) Personal Loan, credit card and other retail loans

(e) Corporate loans/receivables

Underlying assets in securitised debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include auto finance, credit cards, home loans or any such receipts. Credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement / mortgage deed in case of home loan, adequacy of documentation in case of auto finance and home loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of credit cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitised debt.

Holders of the 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 differ depending upon the interest rate movement and speed of prepayment.

In terms of specific risks attached to securitisation, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages are supposed to be having lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables, etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans/receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher and hence their overall risks are comparable to other AAA rated asset classes. The rating agencies have an elaborate system of stipulating margins, over collateralisation and guarantees to bring risk limits in line with the other AA rated securities.

The risks associated with the underlying assets can be described as under :

Credit card receivables are unsecured. Automobile / vehicle loan receivables are usually secured by the underlying automobile / vehicle and sometimes by a guarantor. Mortgages are secured by the underlying property. Personal loans are usually unsecured.

Corporate loans could be unsecured or secured by a charge on fixed assets / receivables of the company or a letter of comfort from the parent company or a guarantee from a bank / financial institution. As a rule of thumb, underlying assets which are secured by a physical asset / guarantor are perceived to be less risky than those which are unsecured. By virtue of this, the risk and therefore the yield

in descending order of magnitude would be credit card receivables, personal loans, vehicle /automobile loans, mortgages and corporate loans assuming the same rating.

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

Size of the loan : generally indicates the kind of assets financed with loans. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say Rs.10,000,000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs.1,000,000 each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs.500,000/- per individual. Also to take this illustration further, if one were to construct a pool of Rs.10,000,000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs.100,000/- each, the larger number of contracts (100 as against one of 10 housing loans of Rs.10 lakh each) automatically diversifies the risk profile of the pool as compared to a housing loan based asset pool.

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

Loan to Value ("LTV") Ratio : Indicates how much % value of the asset is financed by borrower's own equity. The lower the LTV ratio, the better it is. This ratio stems from the principle that where the borrower's own contribution of the asset cost is high, the chances of default are lower. To illustrate for a vehicle costing Rs. 50 lakhs, if the borrower has himself contributed Rs. 40 lakhs and has taken only Rs.10 lakhs as a loan, he is going to have lesser propensity to default as he would lose an asset worth Rs. 50 lakhs if he defaults in repaying an installment. This is as against a borrower who may meet only Rs. 5 lakhs out of his own equity for a vehicle costing Rs. 50 lakhs. Between the two scenarios given above, the latter would have higher risk of default than the former.

Average seasoning of the pool : Indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. To illustrate, in the case of a personal loan, if a pool of assets consists of those who have already repaid 80% of the installments without default, this certainly is a superior asset pool than the one where only 10% of the installments have been paid. In the former case, the portfolio has already demonstrated that the repayment discipline is far higher.

Default rate distribution : Indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here is very obvious - as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category.

Unlike in plain vanilla instruments, in securitisation transactions, it is possible to work towards a target credit rating, which could be much higher than the originator's own credit rating. This is possible through a mechanism called "Credit enhancement" and is fulfilled by filtering the underlying asset classes and applying selection criteria, which further diminishes the risk inherent for a particular asset class. The purpose of credit enhancement is to ensure timely payment to the investors, if the actual collections from the pool of receivables for a given period are short of the contractual payouts on securitisation. Securitisation is normally a non-recourse instrument and therefore, the repayment on securitisation would have to come from the underlying assets and the credit enhancement. Therefore, the rating criteria centrally focuses on the quality of the underlying assets.

World over, the quality of credit ratings is measured by default rates and stability. An analysis of rating transition and default rates, witnessed in both international and domestic arena, clearly reveals that structured finance ratings have been characterized by far lower default and transition rates than that of plain vanilla debt ratings. Further, internationally, in case of structured finance ratings, not only are the default rates low but post default recovery is also high.

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

Interest Rate Risk

The change in market interest rates – prepayments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but may have an impact on the re-investment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitised paper.

Limited liquidity & price risk

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.

Limited recourse, delinquency and credit risk

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 servicer 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 due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

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

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

Bankruptcy of the originator or seller

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

Bankruptcy of the investor's agent

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

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the certificate or its suitability to a particular investor.

There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risk of Co-mingling

The servicers normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

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, on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, KYC documentation, order processing/ settlement, etc. upon which the Fund 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).

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES FOLLOWED:

Risk management is an integral part of the investment process. The AMC incorporates adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process, which would be periodically evaluated. Online monitoring of various exposure limits are done by the Front Office System. The system incorporates all the investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and 'soft' warning alerts at appropriate levels for preemptive monitoring. The system also enables identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools and analyzes the same so as to act in a preventive manner. In addition to minimize the major risks for equity & debt schemes, the following steps are taken

Credit Risk – Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies

- In depth credit evaluation of the money market and debt instruments (other than GSecs) proposed to be invested in.
- Issuer wise and Industry wise exposure limits.
- Independent rating of scheme portfolio by recognized rating agency.
- Defining the minimum rating grades at portfolio level.

Interest Rate Risk – Risk of bond prices falling as aresult of rise in interest rates.

- Active duration management.
- Cap on Average Portfolio maturity depending upon the scheme objective and Strategy.
- Portfolio exposure spread over various maturities depending on the mandates of the respective schemes.

Liquidity Risk – High impact cost at the time of buying/selling

- Focus on good quality paper having good liquidity in the market at the time of portfolio construction.
- Asset-Liability management

The scheme may also use derivatives and other hedging instruments, as permitted, from time to time, in order to protect the value of the portfolio.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS/ INVESTMENT IN THE SCHEME

(Applicability for an open-ended scheme)

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

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

Prospective investors in this Scheme should educate themselves or seek professional advice on:

1. Legal requirements or restrictions relating to the acquisition, holding, disposal, or redemption of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, ordinary residence and domicile or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they are subject; and
2. Treatment of capital gains, and other tax consequences relevant to their acquisition, holding or disposal, whether by way of sale or redemption of Units

Potential investors should study this Scheme Information Document carefully in its entirety and consult their legal, tax and investment advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing for, purchasing or holding Units before making a subscription for Units.

Potential investors should note that all financial investments carry inherent risks and no assurance or guarantee can be given that the objective of the Fund will be fully met. The NAV of the Units issued under these Schemes and the income from them can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets, debt markets and money markets.

Entities managed or sponsored by the affiliates or associates of the Sponsors may either directly or indirectly invest in a substantial portion of the Scheme. If these entities decide to offer a substantial portion of such investment for repurchase, it may have an adverse impact on the NAV of Units.

Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions, as may be applicable. This Scheme Information Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person within such jurisdiction. The Mutual Fund may compulsorily redeem any units held directly or beneficially in contraventions of these prohibitions. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this Scheme Information Document and of any person wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this Scheme Information Document to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

No person has been authorized to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorized by JM Financial Mutual Fund and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by JM Financial Mutual Fund. Prospective investors should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation or investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisors concerning the purchase, holding or disposal of Units.

Past performance of other Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund are not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Scheme. The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution made by it of an aggregate amount of Rupees One lac towards setting up of the Mutual Fund which has been invested in JM Equity Fund and such other accretions and additions to the initial corpus made by the Sponsor.

Non – acceptance of subscriptions:

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires that a person falling under the definition of the term 'US Person' under the

Securities Act of 1933 of U.S.A (an 'Act') and corporations or other entities organized under the U.S. laws shall not be permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Act.

Also, the Canadian Securities Administrator (CSA) mandates prior registration of the fund with CSA before marketing or selling to the residents of Canada.

The investors are hereby informed that none of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the "Mutual Fund") are presently registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of U.S. or in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction of Canada. Hence, the units made available under the SAI or SID of all the schemes may not be directly or indirectly be offered for sale in any of the provincial or territorial jurisdiction in U.S. and/or Canada or to/or for the benefits of the residents thereof. Accordingly, the persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S. including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) registered in USA and Canada and residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in the Scheme in any manner whatsoever.

The above classes of investors are requested to note the following:

a. No fresh purchases (including Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans)/ additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of the Mutual Fund would be allowed. However, existing Unit Holder(s) will be allowed to redeem their units from the Schemes of the Mutual Fund. If an existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Scheme of the Fund.

b. For transaction on Stock Exchange platform, while transferring units from the broker account to investor account, if the investor has U.S./ Canadian address then the transactions would be rejected.

c. In case JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. (the "AMC")/JM Financial Mutual Fund subsequently identifies that the subscription amount is received from U.S. Person(s) or Resident(s) of Canada, the AMC/Mutual Fund at its discretion shall redeem all the units held by such person from the Scheme of the Mutual Fund at applicable Net Asset Value.

Identification of Beneficial Ownership:

In terms of SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) Standards/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) dated December 31, 2010 and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, all the registered intermediaries are required to undertake Client Due Diligence ('CDD') measures wherein intermediaries are required to obtain sufficient information from their clients in order to identify and verify the identity of the persons who beneficially own or control the securities account.

In terms of the said SEBI Master Circular, beneficial owner is the natural person or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted. It also incorporates those persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. Also, the Prevention of Money Laundering Rules, 2005 (PMLR 2005) requires each intermediary to identify the beneficial owner and take all reasonable steps to verify his/her identity.

In compliance with the aforesaid regulatory requirements, the following CDD shall be applicable to all the investors of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the 'Mutual Fund'):

1. Applicability:

a. Details of beneficial ownership will have to be provided by all the categories of investors except the following:

1. Individuals
2. Company listed on a stock exchange
3. Majority owned subsidiary of the aforesaid company.

b. Information about the Beneficial Owner shall be provided by the investors to JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC")/its Registrar i.e. M/s. Karvy Computershare Private Limited.

c. Proof of Identity of the Beneficial Owner such as Name/s, Address & PAN/Passport together with self attested copy* are required to be submitted to the AMC/its Registrar.

(*Original to be shown for verification and immediate return)

d. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor is required to immediately intimate the AMC/its Registrar/KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes.

2. Identification Process:

As provided by SEBI in its Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, the following process shall be adopted by the Mutual Fund:

a) For investors other than Individuals or Trusts:

1. In the case of Company, Partnership or unincorporated association/body of individuals, the beneficial owners are the natural person/s, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more judicial person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest.

   For the aforesaid clause, Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlement of:

   a. More than 25% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;

   b. More than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or

   c. More than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

2. In case of doubt under clause (1) above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where

no natural person exerts control through ownership interests; the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner shall be the beneficial owner.

3. Where no natural person is identified under clauses (1) and (2) above, the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be considered as the beneficial owner.

b) For investor which is a Trust:

In case of a Trust, the intermediary shall identify the beneficial owners of the investor and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the identity of the Settlor of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 15% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

c) For Foreign investors:

The intermediaries dealing with foreign investors viz., Foreign Institutional Investors, Sub Accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors shall adopt the Know Your Client (KYC) requirements specified by SEBI in its SEBI Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012, which are as follows:

Relevant requirements on KYC Form as per SEBI Circulars dated August 22, 2011 and October 5, 2011	Clarifications for Foreign Investors viz. FIIs, Sub Accounts and QFIs
Copy of latest share holding pattern including list of all those holding control, either directly or indirectly, in the company in terms of SEBI Takeover Regulations, duly certified by the Company Secretary/ Whole Time Director/MD (to be submitted every year). POI and POA of individual promoters holding control - either directly or indirectly.	List of beneficial owners with shareholding or beneficial interest in the client equal to or above 25% to be obtained. If Global Custodian /Local Custodian provides an undertaking to submit these details, then intermediary may take such undertaking only. Any change in the list to be obtained based on risk profile of the investor.
Name, residential address, photograph, POI and POA of Partners/ Trustees, Whole Time Directors/two directors in charge of day to day operations and individual promoters holding control - either directly or indirectly.	A. Not required if Global Custodian /Local Custodian gives an undertaking to provide the following documents as and when requested for by intermediary: 1) A resolution from the Board of Directors and power of attorney granted to its managers, officers or employees to transact on its behalf; and 2) An officially valid document in respect of managers, officers or employees holding an attorney to transact on its behalf. B. If Global Custodian/Local Custodian does not provide such undertaking as stated in A above, intermediary shall take required details from Foreign Investors.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate or introduce special facilities in this Scheme Information Document. Such facilities for the time being include Switch Facility, Systematic Investment Facility, Systematic Transfer / Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Switch Plan, Dividend Reinvestment Plan and any such facility/plan that may be introduced in the future.

D. DEFINITIONS -

I. **Applicable NAV:** NAV of the Business Day on which the application is received for purchase/switch-in/for repurchase/switch-out at the JM ISC(s) subject to the cut off times and will be inclusive of load, wherever applicable (except in the case of the income/ debt oriented schemes).

II. **AMC or Investment Manager:** JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the Investment Manager/Asset Management Company of the JM Financial Mutual Fund), a company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and assigns.

III **Bonus Unit:** 'Bonus Unit' means a fully paid up unit issued by capitalising a part of the amount available as distributable surplus.

IV. **Business Day:** Business day is a day other than (a) Saturday and Sunday (b) a day on which banks or Reserve Bank of India in Mumbai are closed for business or clearing or when major banking transaction in Mumbai comes to halt due to any reason (c) a day on which the Bombay Stock Exchange and /or the National Stock Exchange are closed (d) a day which is a public and/or bank holiday at JM ISC where the application is received (e) a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the AMC (f) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandh's, strikes, major system failure in Banks or Stock Exchange or AMC etc. (g) The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as Business Day or otherwise at any or all JM ISCs at any time/ day. (h) a day on which money markets are closed/not accessible for business; or (i) a day on which funds accompanying applications cannot be realized and / or are not available for utilisation for investments or investments cannot be liquidated and / or funds are not available for utilization for redemption / repurchase. All applications received on these non-business days will be processed on the next business day at Applicable NAV. (j) All applications received on these non-business days will be processed on the next business day at Applicable NAV.

V. **Calendar Year:** A Calendar Year shall be full 12 English Calendar months viz. 12 months commencing from 1st January and ending on 31st December.

VI. **Credit Rating Agency:** means a body corporate which is engaged in, or proposes to be engaged in, the business of rating of securities

offered by way of public or rights issue under the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.

VII. **Credit Risk:** Risk of default in payment of principal or interest or both.

VIII. **Custodian:** A person/ body corporatewho has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, which for the time being is HDFC Bank Limited, Mumbai.

VIX. **Day:** Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per English Calendar viz. 365 days in a year/ 366 days in a leap year.

X. **Debt Instruments:** Government securities, corporate debentures, bonds, promissory notes, money market instruments, pass-through obligations, asset backed securities/securitised debt and other possible similar securities.

XI. **Depository:** A body corporate as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996).

XII. **Derivative includes:** (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, of underlying securities.

XIII. **Dividend:** In case of Mutual Funds, it is the income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the units under its various schemes. It also refers to dividend received on investments in equity related securities.

XIV. **Equity related instruments/equity related securities:** It would include convertible bonds and debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives, preference shares and any other like instrument.

XV. **FPI:** Foreign Portfolio Investors registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign I Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time.

XVI. **FII:** Foreign Institutional Investors registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.

XVII. **Financial Year:** A Financial Year shall be full 12 English Calendar months viz. 12 months commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st March.

XVIII. **Government Securities:** Securities created and issued by the Central Government or a State Government for the purposes of raising a public loan and having one of the forms specified in clause (2) of section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944.

XIX. **I.T. Act:** Income Tax Act, 1961 as amended from time to time.

XX. **IMA:** Investment Management Agreement dated 1st September, 1994 between JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited and JM Financial Asset Management Limited as amended from time to time.

XXI. **Investor:** Any resident (person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto) or non-resident person (a person who is not a resident of India) whether an individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe for units under the laws of his/her/ their state/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time and who has made an application for subscribing for units under the scheme and may also include Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) (subject to the restrictions mentioned elsewhere in this document). Under normal circumstances, a Unitholder shall be deemed to be the investor.

XXII. **JM Financial Mutual Fund or Fund:** JM Financial Mutual Fund, a mutual fund constituted as a Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882, bearing SEBI Registration No. MF/015/94/8 dated 15th September 1994.

XXIII. **JM ISC:** Investor Service Center(s) of JM Financial Mutual Fund/Registrar & Transfer Agent and authorized web portals approved by JM Financial Mutual Fund from time to time/AMC's own site (as and when started) are authorized to receive all types of transactions during NFO & Post NFO period as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document.

The above mentioned collection center(s) will be treated as official points of acceptance for all financial transactions like subscription/ redemption/switch etc. and the cut-off timing for various transactions as per the time stamping of the transactions shall be reckoned at these Official Points of Acceptance. However, Investor Service Centers located at Corporate Office of the AMC in Mumbai may act as the official point of acceptance for all financial transactions under all schemes.

The AMC reserves the right to change the list of official points of acceptance of transactions from time to time. The list of the official points of acceptance of transactions has been put up on the web-site of the Fund for the information of the Investors.

XXIV. **Load:** A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the Scheme or at the time of exiting from the Scheme.

XXV. **NAV:** Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document and in conformity with the SEBI Regulations as prescribed from time to time. The NAV will be computed and rounded off upto four decimal places.

XXVI. **NRI:** Non-Resident Indian.

XXVII. **Permissible Investments or Investments:** Collective or group investments made on account of the Unitholders in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and amendments thereto.

XXVIII. **Portfolio:** The portfolio of the Scheme of JM Financial Mutual Fund would include all permissible investments and cash.

XXIX. **Rating:** means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a Credit Rating Agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.

XXX. **RBI:** Reserve Bank of India established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.

XXXI. **Registrar or Transfer Agent:** Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Hyderabad, currently acting as Registrar and Transfer Agent to the Scheme(s) and/or any other Registrar and Transfer Agent appointed by the AMC from time to time.

XXXII. **Repo/Reverse Repo:** Sale/purchase of securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell them respectively at a later date.

XXXIII. **Repurchase /Redemption Price:** Price at which the Units can be bought back/ redeemed and will be calculated based on the applicable NAV.

XXXIV. **Sales /Subscription Price:** Price at which the Units can be purchased and will be calculated based on the applicable NAV.

XXXV. **Scheme:** JM Short Term Fund being offered by JM Financial Mutual Fund.

XXXVI. **Scheme Information Document:** The document issued by JM Financial Mutual Fund, offering Units of JM Short Term Fund.

XXXVII. **SEBI or the Board:** The Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

XXXVIII. **SEBI Act:** Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 as amended from time to time.

XXXIX. **SEBI Regulations or the Regulations:** The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, and includes any amendments or clarifications and guidelines in the form of notifications or circulars or press releases issued from time to time by SEBI or any other statutory authority to regulate the operation and management of mutual funds.

XL. **Securities:** Include shares, scrips, stocks, etc. notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, warrants, etc., futures, options, derivatives, etc. or other transferable securities of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, Gilts / Government securities, Mutual Fund units, Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills etc. such other instruments as may be declared by GOI and/or SEBI and/or RBI and/or any other regulatory authority to be securities, and rights or interest in securities.

XLI. **Sponsor:** JM Financial Limited (the Sponsor of JM Financial Mutual Fund), a company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and assigns.

XLII. **Stock Lending:** Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.

XLIII. **Switch:** Transfer of units of one Scheme/Plan of the scheme of JM Financial Mutual Fund to any of its other Scheme/Plan of the Fund.

XLIV. **Trustee:** JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited (the Trustee to the JM Financial Mutual Fund), a company incorporated and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and includes its successors and assigns.

XLV. **Trust Deed:** The registered Trust Deed dated 1st September, 1994 establishing the JM Financial Mutual Fund as amended from time to time.

XLVI. **Trust Property:** Includes Permissible Investments and cash or any part thereof which may be converted or varied from time to time.

XLVII. **Units under the Scheme:** The interest of the Unitholders in the Scheme, which consists of each unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.

XLVIII. **Unit holder:** A person holding Units in the Scheme of the Fund.

INTERPRETATION

- For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires
  (a) the terms defined in this Scheme Information Document include the plural as well as the singular and
  (b) pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- Words and expressions used herein but defined in the SEBI Act, 1992 or the SEBI Regulations shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them therein.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Asset Management Company shall confirm that a Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Compliance Officer has been submitted to SEBI, which reads as follows:

It is confirmed that:

(i) the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(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 proposed scheme.

(iv) the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 25, 2018

Signed: sd/-
Name: Diana D'sa
Designation: Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE & INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

a. Type of the Scheme: An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years.#

Please refer to the page number 22 of this Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained.

b. Investment Objective: To generate regular returns and high level of liquidity with low risk strategy and capital appreciation/ accretion through investment in debt instruments and related securities besides preservation of capital.

Investors are required to read all the scheme related information set out in this document carefully and also note that there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the scheme will be realized. The schemes do not guarantee/ indicate any returns.

B. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

Under normal circumstances the Investment Pattern of the Scheme will be as follows.

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Debt, Money Market Instruments/ T- Bills / Repo/CBLO*	0	100	Low to Medium

* Including securitized debt 0% - 50% of net assets of this scheme.

Investment in Debt & Money Market instruments will be such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio# is between 1 year – 3 years.

The above limits shall be in line with the investment objective of the Scheme.

The AMC may, from time to time, pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, invest the funds of the Scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to compliance with SEBI Circular SEBI/ IMD/CIR No.1/ 91171 /07 dated April 16, 2007 as amended by SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008.

The AMC may from time to time, pending investment in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, for a short term period on defensive consideration invest upto 100% of the funds available in overnight interbank call/notice money and/or repos and/ or CBLO, the primary motive being to protect the Net Asset Value of the Scheme and protect unitholders interest so also to earn reasonable returns on liquid funds maintained for redemption/ repurchase of units.

 # Concept of Macaulay Duration: The Macaulay duration (named after Frederick Macaulay, an economist who developed the concept in 1938) is a measure of a bond's sensitivity to interest rate changes. Duration tells investors the length of time, in years, that it will take a bond's cash flows to repay the investor the price he or she has paid for the bond.

Fixed income securities with higher duration have higher interest rate sensitivity i.e. the changes in price of higher duration bonds are higher as compared to lower duration ones.

A zero coupon bond is one which does not pay any interest and all payments are received at maturity. For a zero coupon bond, the duration is same as residual maturity

Formula: There is more than one way to calculate duration, but the Macaulay duration is the most common. The formula is:

$$Macaulay\ Duration = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \left(\frac{tC}{(1+y)^t} + \frac{nM}{(1+y)^n} \right)}{P}$$

where: t = period in which the coupon is received, C = periodic (usually semiannual) coupon payment, y = the periodic yield to maturity or required yield, n = number periods, M = maturity value (in ₹), P = market price of bond.

Notes: Duration is quoted in "years." If a bond has a semi-annual period, we convert duration to years before quoting it (a duration of 8 semi-annual periods is 4 years). Duration is a measure of interest-rate risk. Or, stated differently, duration is a measure of how sensitive the price of a fixed-income instrument is to interest-rate changes. When we say, "The duration of the bond is 4 years," we mean: "If the interest rate on the bond goes up by 1%, the bond's price will decline by 4%."

Changes in Investment pattern: Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially within the maximum and minimum allocation limits, depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations.

Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the SEBI Regulation, as detailed later in this document.

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35

dated February 15, 2016, SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/68 dated August 10, 2016, & SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/14 dated February 22, 2017, total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme;

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

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

C. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of these Scheme will be invested in high quality debt, money market instruments as the case may be.

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

- Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
- Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Fixed Deposits, Notes, Strips, etc.
- Obligations of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions.
- Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.
- Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- Commercial Paper (CPs).
- Securitised Debt
- The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- Any other domestic fixed income securities including Structured Obligations.
- Any international fixed income securities.
- Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates representing interest in a pool of assets including receivables.
- Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.
- Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock Index Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI and RBI

The securities mentioned above and such other securities in which the schemes are permitted to invest could be listed, unlisted, IPO's, secondary market operations, privately placed, rights offers or negotiated deals, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated.

Rated debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and India Ratings, Brickworks Credit Rating India Limited or any other rating agencies that may be registered with SEBI from time to time. In case a debt instrument is not rated, necessary clearance of the Committee/ Board as per requirements of Regulations/guidelines /circulars will be obtained for such an investment.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest.

The instruments available in the Indian Debt Market are classified into two categories, namely Government and Non – Government debt. The following instruments are available in these categories:

A] Government Debt -

- Central Government Debt
- Treasury Bills
- Dated Government Securities
- Coupon Bearing Bonds
- Floating Rate Bonds
- Zero Coupon Bonds
- State Government Debt
- State Government Loans

- Coupon Bearing Bonds

B] Non-Government Debt

- Instruments issued by Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies
- Government Guaranteed Bonds
- PSU Bonds
- Instruments issued by Public Sector Undertakings
- Commercial Paper
- PSU Bonds
- Fixed Coupon Bonds
- Floating Rate Bonds
- Zero Coupon Bonds
- Instruments issued by Banks and Development Financial
- Institutions
- Certificates of Deposit
- Promissory Notes
- Bonds
- Fixed Coupon Bonds
- Floating Rate Bonds
- Zero Coupon Bonds
- Instruments issued by Corporate Bodies
- Commercial Paper
- Non-Convertible Debentures
- Fixed Coupon Debentures
- Floating Rate Debentures
- Zero Coupon Debentures

Activity in the primary and secondary markets is dominated by Central Government Securities including Treasury Bills. These instruments comprise close to 50% of all outstanding debt and close to 75% of the daily trading volume on the Wholesale Debt Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

In the money market, activity levels of the Government and Non-Government Debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include :

- Overnight Call
- CBLO (Collateralised Borrowing & Lending Obligations)
- Treasury Bills
- Government Securities with a residual maturity of < 1 year
- Commercial Paper
- Certificates of Deposit

Investment in overseas securities, when made, shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

INVESTMENTS IN ADRS / GDRS/ OVERSEAS SECURITIES :

It is the AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/ GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC in the future provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. The Schemes may then, if necessary, seek permission from SEBI and RBI to invest abroad in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with any guidelines issued by SEBI / RBI / any other relevant regulatory authority from time to time.

Since the Schemes would invest only partially in ADRs/ GDRs/ overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Schemes. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI any other relevant regulatory authority from time to time.

To the extent that the assets of the Schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to

the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of the other restrictions on investment.

Offshore investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/ sub¬custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

The Scheme may also invest in overseas financial assets as and when permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. SEBI has permitted mutual funds to invest in Foreign Debt Securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, both short-term and long-term debt instruments with highest rating. They are also permitted to invest in the G-secs of other countries, where the countries are AAA rated. Mutual funds are also permitted to invest in unit securities issued by overseas mutual funds or Unit Trusts that invest in the aforesaid securities which are rated and are registered with the overseas regulators.

Apart from the above the returns from such overseas debt instruments will also attract the interest rate risk which is directly related to the underlining prices of such securities.

Exposure to foreign securities:

Under normal circumstances the scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 25% of its net assets in foreign securities. However, the AMC with a view to protecting the interests of the investors, may increase exposure in foreign securities as deemed fit from time to time; but such investment will not exceed the limits laid down by SEBI / RBI / any other relevant regulatory authority in this respect from time to time. The Mutual Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its Net Assets as on January 31st of each relevant year, in foreign securities.

STOCK LENDING BY THE MUTUAL FUND

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Fund may, if the Trustee permits, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to strict limits should it engage in Stock Lending.

1. Not more than 25% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent out securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

POLICY AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATION ON INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING PRODUCTS

The Scheme may take derivatives position in the fixed income and equity markets based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines provided by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Fixed Income Derivatives

Generally, interest rate swaps involve exchange of a fixed rate to a floating rate of interest or vice versa. These are known as Plain Vanilla Swaps. The RBI has currently allowed only these swaps in the Indian market. An interest rate swap agreement (as per guidelines issued by RBI on 7th July 1999 and 1st November 1999) from fixed rate to floating rate will be an effective hedge for portfolio in a rising interest rate environment.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

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

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

Basic structure of a Swap

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the National Stock Exchange of India limited (NSE) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties.

The steps will be as follows :

- Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 crore June 1, 2011 to December 1, 2011. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is

a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

- On June 1, 2011 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA). On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.
- On December 1, 2011 they will calculate the following –
- The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 crore at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 crore, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.
- On December 1, 2011, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 crore, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
- Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

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

Valuation of Derivative Products:

a) 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 SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.

b) 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 SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

Risk factors

- **Credit Risk:** The credit risk is the risk that the counter party will default on obligations and is generally negligible, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- **Market Risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- **Illiquidity Risk:** The risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- The fund pays the daily compounded rate. In practice however there can be a difference in the actual rate at which money is lent in the call market and the benchmark, which appears and is used.

D. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT STRATEGY?

Scheme Specific Investment Strategies

JM Short Term Fund

The investment focus of the scheme is to achieve the investment of the scheme through investments in a combination of debt and money market instruments having varied yields and maturity profile. The scheme is being positioned as a product having the essence of both debt and money market schemes. As such the product is being positioned as intervening product between the long-term debt scheme and short-term cash/liquid scheme. Further, the composition of maturity profile of the instruments may vary substantially from time to time depending upon the changes due to purchase and repurchase of units.

Scientific approach to investment

The Mutual Fund adopts a scientific approach to investments. Securities are selected for various funds by the fund managers based on a continuous study of trends in industries and companies, including management capabilities, global competitiveness, earning power, growth / payout features and other relevant investment criteria, which would, inter-alia include evaluation of the outlook of the economy, exposure to various industries and geographical regions, evaluation of the intrinsic worth of specific opportunities such as primary market transactions, private placements, trading opportunities etc.

Liquidity Management

The Fund Manager may invest in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks pending deployment of funds in line with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 91171 /07 April 16, 2007_till suitable opportunities are present. The Scheme may also keep a portion in cash or near cash for meeting the expenses of the Scheme.

Mode of Investment

The securities in which the investment manager may invest would be through primary as well as secondary market, private placement etc. These securities may be those listed on various stock exchanges as well as unlisted securities.

Procedure for taking investment decisions

The investment policy of the AMC has been determined by the Investment Advisory Committee ("IAC") which has been approved by the Boards of the AMC and Trustee. At the strategic level, the broad investment philosophy of the AMC and the authorised exposure limits are spelt out in the Investment Policy of the Mutual Fund and the SEBI Regulations. During trading hours, the Fund Managers have the discretion

to take investment decisions for the Scheme within the limits defined in the SEBI Regulations and the Investment Policy of the Mutual Fund.

The designated Fund Manager of the Scheme will be responsible for taking day-to-day investment decisions and will inter-alia be responsible for asset allocation, security selection and timing of investment decisions.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER POLICY

The AMC as such does not have a policy statement on portfolio turnover for Scheme. However, the general portfolio management style is biased towards maintaining a low portfolio turnover rate. In the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in interest rate policy announced by the Reserve Bank of India, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors where in the opinion of the fund manager there is an opportunity to enhance the total return of the portfolio. Since the investments would nearly match the maturity profile of the respective plans, the consequent brokerages and transactions costs would be low.

INTER SCHEME INVESTMENTS

The Scheme may invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the investor Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. As per the SEBI Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund or in the Schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset of the Mutual Fund as on date of the investment.

IMPORTANT

It must be clearly understood that the above referred portfolio strategies are not absolute, and that they can vary substantially depending upon the Fund Manager's perception as to whether the stock/debt market is in an overheated state or has fallen well below a level they consider appropriate taking into account the factors prevailing at that time, the intent being to protect the Unitholders interest, especially the NAV of the Fund.

The Fund Manager may, from time to time, at its' absolute discretion review and modify the strategy, provided such modification is in accordance with SEBI Regulations.

E. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

i) **Type of the Scheme:** An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years.#

Please refer to the page number 22 of this Document on which the concept of Macaulay's Duration has been explained.

ii) **Investment Objective:** To generate regular returns and high level of liquidity with low risk strategy and capital appreciation/ accretion through investment in debt instruments and related securities besides preservation of capital.

Investors are required to read all the scheme related information set out in this document carefully and also note that there can be no assurance that the investment objectives of the the scheme will be realized. The scheme does not guarantee/ indicate any returns.

iii) **Investment pattern** – As set out under the head **'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS'**

(iii) **Terms of Issue Purchase / Redemption of Units**

The Scheme will offer units for sale and repurchase at NAV based prices on all business days on an ongoing basis.

The Fund will endeavour to remit the redemption proceeds/ dispatch the redemption cheque / draft within 10 business days from the date of acceptance of valid redemption request.

Exchange Platform:

1) Purchase of units:

a) Physical Form:

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) to the Participants.
- The Participants shall verify the application and documents for mandatory details and KYC compliance.
- After completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
- The investor will transfer the funds to the Participants.
- Allotment details will be provided by the Participants to the investor.

b) Dematerialised form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/NSDL.
- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the Participants.
- The investor should provide their depository account details to the Participants.
- The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.

- The investor will transfer the funds to the Participants.
- Allotment details will be provided by the Participants to the investor.

2) Redemption of units:

a) Physical Form:

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the redemption application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) to the Participants.
- The redemption order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Redemption orders would be created either in terms of amount or quantity.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the Mutual Fund.

b) Dematerialised form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL and units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order.
- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the Participants. The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account.
- The redemption order will be entered in the system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Redemption orders would be created in terms of units without any minimum limit and not in terms of amount.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the Depository Participant.

3) Investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through broker/clearing member's pool account. The Mutual Fund/AMC would pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by AMC/Mutual Fund into broker/clearing member's pool account (in case of purchase) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor's demat account.

   Payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by AMC/Mutual Fund shall discharge AMC/Mutual Fund of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge AMC/ Mutual Fund of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.

4) Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete/invalid are liable to be rejected.

5) In case of units held in demat form, the redemption request can be given only in number of units and subject to the provision pertaining to minimum repurchase amount.

6) Separate folios will be allotted for units held in physical and demat mode. In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Mutual Fund if units are held in physical mode and the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode. In case of KYC compliant investors, the non-financial requests/applications shall be submitted by the investors to their respective KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs).

For provisions relating to redemptions in case of direct plan, kindly refer to page no. 11 of this document.

Uniform process for processing of redemption/switch – out for all the Schemes of the Mutual Fund:

Pursuant to Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.28/2012-13 dated May 15, 2012, unit holders shall note that application for redemption/switch-out for units, for which funds are not realized via purchase or switch-in in the scheme of the Mutual Fund, shall be liable to be rejected. In other words, redemption or switch out of units will be processed only if the funds for such units are realized in the scheme, by way of payment instructions/transfer or switch-in funding process.

Further, all switch funding shall be in line with redemption funding timelines adopted by the concerned scheme i.e. if a scheme follows T+1 payout for redemption, the switch out funding will also be made on T+1 and not earlier or later than T+1, where T is the day of transaction.

Unitholders shall further note that the AMC at its sole discretion, may process redemption/switch-out request partially, if funds for part of the units being redeemed/switched-out are realised.

Redemption/switch – out requests in the Bonus Options:

In case an investor holds units in both the Bonus sub-options i.e. Bonus Units and Principal Units and in the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the sub-option or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/ switch-out and/or in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Principal Units.

(iv) Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the schemes.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.

The aggregate of the Investment Management & Advisory Fee charged by JMF AMC and the Expenses will remain within the maximum

permissible TER as per Regulation 52 of the Regulations, as amended from time to time.

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses including investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily net assets as in the table below:

First Rs. 100 crores	Next Rs. 300 crores	Next Rs. 300 crores	On the balance assets
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.50%

Subject to the overall ongoing fees and expenses which would be charged to the Scheme not exceeding the limit laid down under Regulation 52(6) [as reproduced above], the AMC will charge to the Scheme the Government levies in the form of any charges or applicable taxes including applicable surcharge either presently payable or which may be imposed in future. Wef 1st July 2017, the Government has imposed Goods and Service Tax of 18% on Management and Trustee Fees.

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI Regulations, the following costs or expenses can be charged to the schemes of the Mutual Fund:

1. Additional TER of up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme as per regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities* received by JMF are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme or (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

   In case the inflows from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, then additional TER can be charged on pro rata basis.

   The additional TER on account of inflows from beyond top 30 cities so charged shall be clawed back in case the same is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

   The amount so charged shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

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

2. Additional expenses not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets of the scheme, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-regulations (2) and (4) of Regulation 52.

   The brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment shall not exceed 0.12% in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% in case of derivative transactions.

   Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12% and 0.05% for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

   Service tax on investment and advisory fees will be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52 of the Regulations.

   Service tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER, as per Regulation 52 of the Regulations.

   Service tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of service tax, if any, shall be credited back to the scheme.

   The AMC shall annually set apart 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52 of the Regulations, for investor education and awareness initiatives.

   Further, as and when permitted by SEBI, the AMC may charge a higher fee for that part of the assets which are invested overseas. However, revision in fee charged shall be within the SEBI Regulations at all times.

   For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

   The AMC would update the current expense ratios on the website of the mutual fund at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change.

   Further, the Actual Expense ratio will also be disclosed by the AMC at Mutual Funds website which can be accessed at link www.jmfinancialmf.com/Downloads/Other Disclosures.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns:

Collections - NFO		A	1,000,000
Face Value per unit		B	10
Units allotted	A/B	C	100,000
Amount Invested		D	1,000,000
Yield on investment % (assumed)		E	8%
Expense ratio % (assumed)		F	1.50%
AUM after one month			
AUM including Yield	(D*E))/12 + D	G	1,006,667
Expenses (for one month) (INR)	((A+G)/2) *F)/12	H	1,254

approximated at average of opening and closing AUM			
AUM after one month	G-H	I	1,005,413
NAV per unit	I/C	J	10.0541
Annualized returns (Pre Expenses) %	(G-D)/D*100*12	K	8.00
Annualized returns (Post Expenses) %	(I-D)/ D*100*12	L	6.50

Please note that the above illustration is based on assumptions.

(v) Any safety net or guarantee provided:No guarantee has been provided.

PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED FOR CHANGE IN FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES OF A SCHEME

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

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

Fundamental attributes will not cover such actions of the Trustee of the Mutual Fund or the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company, made in order to conduct the business of the Trust, the Scheme or the Asset Management Company, where such business is in the nature of discharging the duties and responsibilities with which they have been charged. Nor will it include changes to the Scheme made in order to comply with changes in regulation with which the Scheme has been required to comply.

F. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE ?

The performances of the schemes of the Mutual Fund are reviewed by the Investment Advisory Committee ("IAC") as well as the Boards of the AMC and Trustee periodically. The IAC is operational at the AMC level and has majority representation from the independent Directors. Monthly reports on the performance of the schemes with appropriate benchmark indices as also with the relative performance of the schemes of other mutual funds schemes in the same category is placed before the Boards of the AMC and Trustee. The performance of the Scheme compared to its benchmark index will be reviewed at every meeting of the Boards of the AMC and Trustee and corrective action as proposed will be taken in case of unsatisfactory performance.

Benchmark index for the Scheme is CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

In terms of SEBI Circular No.MFD/CIR/01/ 071/02 dated April 15, 2002, the AMC and Trustee may change the benchmark index or select an additional benchmark index after recording adequate justification for carrying out such change. However, change of benchmark index and/or selecting additional benchmark indices would be done in complete compliance of the relevant guidelines of SEBI in this regard.

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MD/DF3/CIR/P/2018/04 dated January 4, 2018, benchmarking of performance of all Schemes of the Fund will be on basis of Total Return Index ("TRI").

G. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

The Fund Manager for the Scheme is Mr. Vikas Agrawal whose details are as set out below.

Mr. Vikas Agrawal - Fund Manager (Managing this fund since August, 2014 & hence managing this scheme for more than 3 years).	B.Com, PGDBM (Finance) Age: 37 Years	He has more than 15 years of work experience in fixed income market and has worked with Merchant Banking Firm. In his earlier assignments, he was responsible for origination and placement of short term / long term bonds. He was associated with the AMC since June 2007 as Debt Dealer. He is the Fund Manager for JM Ultra Short Duration Fund, JM Money Market Fund, JM Low Duration Fund, JM G-Sec Fund and JM Income Fund.

The aggregate investments in the Scheme by the following categories are as follows:

Category	Investment in Scheme as on April 30, 2018
i AMC's Board of Directors	NIL
ii Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	NIL
iii Other key managerial personnel	NIL

H. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

The restrictions applicable to the Scheme of the Fund as per the Seventh Schedule of SEBI Regulations are as follows:

1. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to

carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations:

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

Provided further that the schemes already in existence shall within an appropriate time and in the manner, as may be specified by the Board, conform to such limits.

2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of asset management company.
3. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

   For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.
4. No mutual fund under all its schemes should own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if,—

   (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.

   Explanation.—"Spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions;

   (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
6. A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund

   Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.
7. Every mutual fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

   Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board:

   Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

   Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
8. Every 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.
9. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the Board.
10. No mutual fund [scheme] shall make any investment in,—

    (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

    (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

    (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25 per cent of the net assets.
11. No scheme of a mutual fund shall make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
12. No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company:

    Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme.
13. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended scheme.
14. A fund of funds scheme shall be subject to the following investment restrictions:

    (a) A fund of funds scheme shall not invest in any other fund of funds scheme;

    (b) A fund of funds scheme shall not invest its assets other than in schemes of mutual funds, except to the extent of funds required for meeting the liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchases or redemptions, as disclosed in the offer document of fund of funds scheme.
15. The Mutual Fund having an aggregate of securities which are worth Rs.10 crores or more, as on the latest balance sheet date, shall subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time by SEBI, settle their transactions entered on or after January 15, 1998 only through dematerialised securities. Further, all transactions in government securities shall be in dematerialised form.

The Scheme will comply with SEBI regulations and any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Funds from time to time. The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow. All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

The Fund can invest in securities that are rated by CRISIL and ICRA and other independent credit rating agencies.

- All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investments

STOCK LENDING BY THE MUTUAL FUND

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Fund may, if the Trustee permits, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to strict limits should it engage in Stock Lending.

1. Not more than 25% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent out securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVES

In accordance with SEBI Circular Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following clauses shall be applicable.

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
4. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following :
   a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
   b. Hedging positions shall not be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
   c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
   d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions

7. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under and will be computed as follows:

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

The derivative transactions shall also be disclosed in the half yearly portfolio/ annual report of the schemes in the specified format.

In addition to the existing provisions of SEBI circular No.IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following are prescribed vide SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2017/109 dated September 27, 2017:

i. To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, mutual funds may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

$$\frac{\text{Portfolio Modified Duration} * \text{Market Value of the Portfolio}}{\text{Futures Modified Duration} * \text{Futures Price / PAR}}$$

ii. In case the IRF used for hedging the interest rate risk has different underlying security(s) than the existing position being hedged, it would result in imperfect hedging.

iii. Imperfect hedging using IRFs may be considered to be exempted from the gross exposure, upto maximum of 20% of the net assets of the scheme, subject to the following:
   a) Exposure to IRFs is created only for hedging the interest rate risk based on the weighted average modified duration of the bond portfolio or part of the portfolio.

b) Mutual Funds are permitted to resort to imperfect hedging, without it being considered under the gross exposure limits, if and only if, the correlation between the portfolio or part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) and the IRF is atleast 0.9 at the time of initiation of hedge. In case of any subsequent deviation from the correlation criteria, the same may be rebalanced within 5 working days and if not rebalanced within the timeline, the derivative positions created for hedging shall be considered under the gross exposure computed in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010. The correlation should be calculated for a period of last 90 days.

Explanation: If the fund manager intends to do imperfect hedging upto 15% of the portfolio using IRFs on weighted average modified duration basis, either of the following conditions need to be complied with:

i. The correlation for past 90 days between the portfolio and the IRF is at least 0.9 or

ii. The correlation for past 90 days between the part of the portfolio (excluding the hedged portions, if any) i.e. at least 15% of the net asset of the scheme (including one or more securities) and the IRF is at least 0.9.

c) At no point of time, the net modified duration of part of the portfolio being hedged should be negative.

d) The portion of imperfect hedging in excess of 20% of the net assets of the scheme should be considered as creating exposure and shall be included in the computation of gross exposure in terms of Para 3 of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010.

iv. The basic characteristics of the scheme should not be affected by hedging the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) based on the weighted average modified duration.

Explanation: In case of long term bond fund, after hedging the portfolio based on the modified duration of the portfolio, the net modified duration should not be less than the minimum modified duration of the portfolio as required to consider the fund as a long term bond fund.

v. The interest rate hedging of the portfolio should be in the interest of the investors.

Mutual Fund schemes may imperfectly hedge their portfolio or part of their portfolio using IRFs, subject to the following conditions:

i. Prior to commencement of imperfect hedging, existing schemes shall comply with the provisions of Regulation 18 (15A) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and all unit holders shall be given a time-period of at least 30 days to exercise the option to exit at prevailing NAV without charging of exit load.

The risks associated with imperfect hedging shall be disclosed and explained by suitable numerical examples in the offer documents and also needs to be communicated to the investors through public notice or any other form of correspondence.

ii. In case of new schemes, the risks associated with imperfect hedging shall be disclosed and explained by suitable numerical examples in the offer documents.

INVESTMENT BY AMC

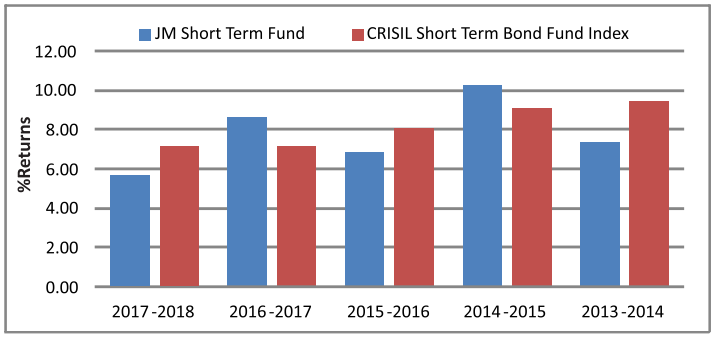
The AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor(s), their affiliates, their associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The AMC shall not charge any fees on investment made by it in the units of the Schemes in accordance with sub-regulation 3 of Regulation 24 of the Regulations and shall charge fees on such amounts in future only if the SEBI Regulations so permit. The maximum amount the AMC can invest in any of the schemes shall be its networth. The affiliates, associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Schemes. Consequently in the event of repurchase of units held by such affiliates/associates and Sponsor, there be an adverse impact on the units of the Scheme as the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other unitholders to repurchase their units. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.

I. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Following are the Performance of Schemes as on April 30, 2018.

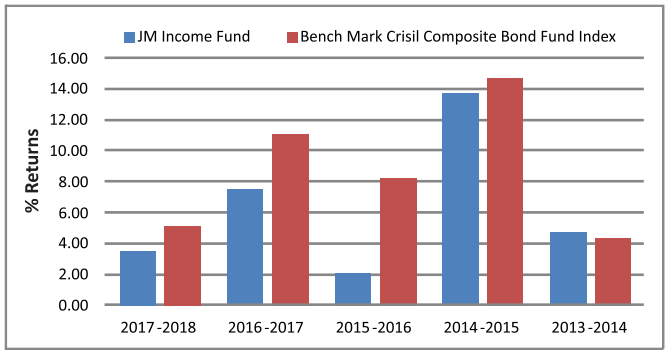
JM Short Term Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	5.73	6.85
Returns for the last 3 years	7.19	7.29
Returns for the last 5 years	7.58	8.05
Returns since inception	6.11	6.85
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	5.99	6.85
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	7.48	7.29
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	7.86	8.05
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	8.00	8.07
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



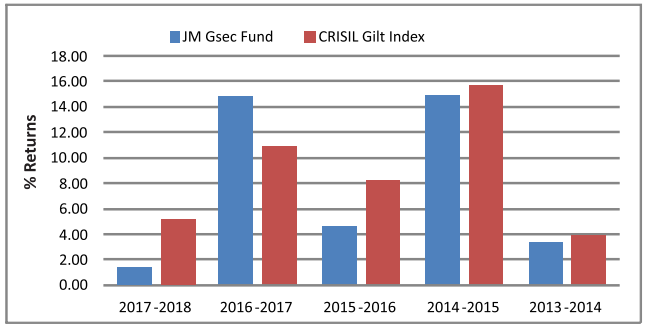
JM Income Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	2.89	3.70
Returns for the last 3 years	4.38	7.57
Returns for the last 5 years	5.73	7.87
Returns since inception	6.92	NA
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	3.92	3.70
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	5.49	7.57
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	6.82	7.87
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	7.15	8.17
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



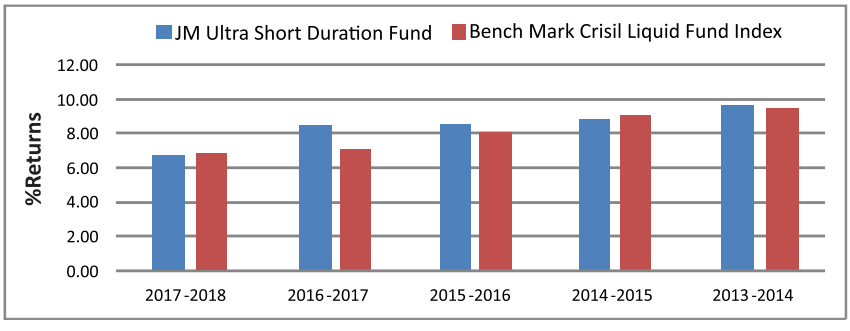
JM G-Sec Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	0.13	4.15
Returns for the last 3 years	6.52	7.61
Returns for the last 5 years	6.93	8.00
Returns since inception	9.42	NA
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	0.89	4.15
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	7.35	7.61
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	7.7	8.00
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	7.94	NA
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



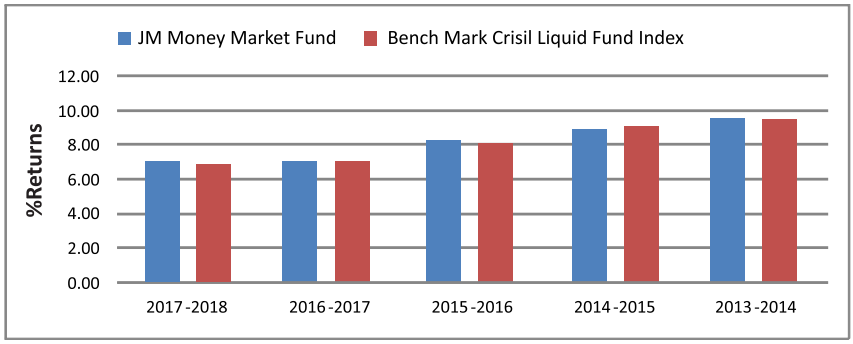
JM Ultra Short Duration Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	6.08	6.85
Returns for the last 3 years	7.66	7.29
Returns for the last 5 years	8.22	8.05
Returns since inception	7.99	7.51
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	6.61	6.85
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	8.21	7.29
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	8.64	8.05
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	8.71	8.07
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



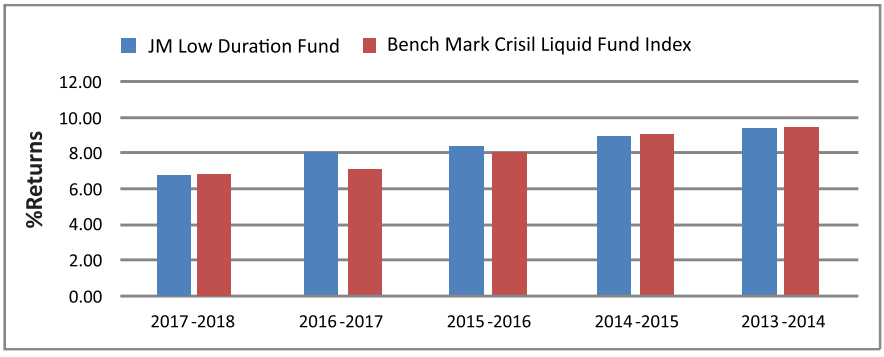
JM Money Market Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	6.49	6.85
Returns for the last 3 years	7.23	7.29
Returns for the last 5 years	7.95	8.05
Returns since inception	8.12	7.51
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	6.70	6.85
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	7.50	7.29
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	8.19	8.05
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	8.25	8.07
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



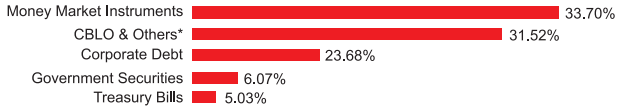
JM Low Duration Fund

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	6.52	6.85
Returns for the last 3 years	7.63	7.29
Returns for the last 5 years	8.18	8.05
Returns since inception	8.16	7.51
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 1 year	6.62	6.85
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 3 years	7.76	7.29
Direct Plan - Returns for the last 5 years	8.29	8.05
Returns for Direct Plan since inception	8.35	8.07
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years		



Note: The returns of the scheme are calculated on the basis of the NAVs declared as on the last business day.

Scheme's Portfolio holdings as on April 30, 2018:

Particular	Weightage To Nav %	Rating	INDUSTRY ALLOCATION
Dewan Housing Finance Corporation	9.01	CARE AAA	
ICICI Bank	8.89	ICRA A1+	
PNB Housing Finance	8.30	IND AAA	
Gruh Finance	7.19	ICRA A1+	
Shriram Transport Finance Company	6.37	CRISIL AA+	
Indian Bank	6.35	IND A1+	
Adani Enterprises	5.10	BWR A1+	
91 Days T-Bill	5.03	GOI SOV	
7.17% GOI 2028	4.93	GOI SOV	
IndusInd Bank	3.61	CRISIL A1+	

Investors can view the scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding on the website of the mutual fund i.e. www.jmfinancialmf.com.

The Scheme's portfolio turnover ratio is : NA

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

All the above-mentioned schemes are on-going schemes, therefore, the section 'NEW FUND OFFER' is not relevant, except for the details as under.

Plans/ Options offered	Kindly refer para on 'choice of investment plans' appearing under 'Highlights/Summary of the Scheme' heading of this document.
Dividend Policy	Kindly refer to the heading **'DIVIDEND'.**
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitutions, and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme. • Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) • Parents/Lawful Guardian on behalf of Minors • Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), in the name of Karta • Companies/Bodies Corporate/Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions), Co-Operative Societies registered under the Co-Operative Societies Act, 1912, One Person Company; • Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) under the provisions of 11(5) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with 1 7C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities", where required); • Trustee of private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund scheme under the Trust Deed • Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) in the name of the Firm or in the name of the partner authorised to invest as per the partnership deed or as per the consent letter signed by remaining partners of the Firm; • Proprietorship firm in the name of the proprietor • Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions; • NRIs/ persons of Indian origin residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or non-repatriation basis . Presently OCBs are not permitted to invest in mutual funds pursuant to RBI A.P.(DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16,2003 • Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) • Army/Air Force/Navy and other Para Military units and other eligible institutions • Scientific and/or industrial research organisations • International Multilateral Agencies approved by Government of India • Non- Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest • Qualified Foreign Investors/ QFIs, subject to provisions stipulated by SEBI in its circular dated August 9, 2011 • Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions • Mutual Funds/Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; • Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; • Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; • Multilateral Financial Institutions/Bilateral Development Corporation Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/ Reserve Bank of India; • Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC from time to time in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations.

	In case of Direct Plan: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders), as permitted under the SID of the Schemes, are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}. **Note:** 1 The AMC may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the AMC's sole discretion, subject to the Regulations. 2 Any scheme of JM Financial Mutual Fund or of any other Mutual Fund managed by any other AMC, including a Fund of Fund (subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or Sponsor) may subscribe to the units under the Scheme. The AMC/Trustee /Fund /Sponsor may subject to the limits prescribed by SEBI subscribe to units of this Scheme. The AMC will not be entitled to charge any fees on investments made by the AMC. 3 The AMC may accept an application from an unincorporated body of persons/ trusts. The AMC may also periodically add and review the persons eligible for making application for purchase of units under the Scheme. If a person who is a resident Indian at the time of subscription becomes a resident outside India subsequently, he/she shall have the option to either be paid repurchase value of Units, or continue into the Scheme if he/she so desires and is otherwise eligible. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the AMC reserves the right to close the unitholder account and to pay the repurchase value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of cost, interest of other unitholders and any other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. Unitholders in whose case there has been a change of status from Resident to Non Resident will not have a right to claim growth in capital and/or income distribution.
Who cannot invest	a. Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FII or FII sub-account or except for NRIs or PIOs (who are not residents of the United States of America and Canada), unless such foreign national or other entity that is not an Indian resident has procured the relevant regulatory approvals from the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and / or the RBI, as applicable in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of the AMC. b. Overseas Corporate Bodies ("OCBs"), i.e. firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons without the prior approval of the RBI. c. NRIs and PIOs who are resident of the United States of America and Canada. d. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") as determined by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF"), from time to time. e. Any individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions. f. Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme. The AMC reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations & other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Where can you submit the filled up applications.	**Registrar&TransferAgent** Karvy Computershare Private Limited Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, First Floor, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 008. Tele :- 040 - 67161500-Email :- service_ jmf@karvy.com, Website:- www.karvy.com The duly completed application form can also be submitted at the official points of acceptance managed by the AMC/ Registrar mentioned above. The details of the official points of acceptance are on back cover page.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI, Key Information Memorandum and Common Application Form for the instructions. **In case of Direct Plan:** Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form/ transaction slip e.g. "JM Short Term Fund (Direct)".
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.	Presently the AMC does not intend to reissue the repurchased units. The Trustee reserves the right to reissue the repurchased units at a later date after issuing adequate public notices and taking approvals, if any, from SEBI.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	The scheme offers for Sale/ Switch-in and Redemption/ Switch-out of Units on every Business Day.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/ switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	**In respect of purchase of units for Rs. 2 Lakh or more:** In terms of SEBI Circular dated September 13, 2012 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines dated February 18, 2013, all transactions, as per the conditions given below, will be aggregated and closing NAV of the day on which funds are available for utilization will be applied, provided the aggregated amount of the investment is Rs. 2 lacs and above. a. All transactions are received on the same business day (as per cut off timing and time stamping rules). Transactions received after the cut-off timing will be deemed to have been received on the next business day and aggregated accordingly. b. Aggregation of transactions shall be applicable for all open ended non liquid schemes of the Mutual Fund. c. Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases, but will exclude Switches, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) transactions. d. Aggregations will be done on the basis of investor/s PAN. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures will be aggregated, similar to the principle applied for compilation of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS). e. All transactions will be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below Rs 2 lacs. f. Only transactions in the same scheme (at portfolio level) will be clubbed. This will include transactions at option level (Dividend, Growth and Direct). g. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. For allotment of units in respect of purchase of/switch in to the aforementioned schemes/ plans, it shall be necessary that: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the purchase application/ switch in request are credited to the bank account of the respective schemes before the cut-off time of 3.00 p.m. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective scheme **In respect of purchase of units for less than Rs. 2 lakh:** Where the application is received up to 3.00 pm with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received – closing NAV of the day on which the application is received; Where the application is received after 3.00 pm with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received – closing NAV of the next business day; and Where the application is received with an outstation cheque or demand draft which is not payable on par at the place where it is received closing NAV of day on which the cheque or demand draft is credited. The aforesaid provisions are applicable for prospective transactions and shall also apply to existing as well as fresh SIP and STP transactions.

	Effective October 1, 2012, under all Debt schemes (other than liquid schemes), in respect of application for purchase/switch-in of units of an amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakhs, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable provided that i. Application for purchase/switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the purchase application/ switch in request are credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the scheme. **In case of Direct Plan** The provisions of applicability of NAV and allotment of units in case of Direct Plan will be as are currently applicable for the Normal Plan.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for Redemptions /switch outs. Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.8000	At the applicable NAV subject to the deduction/ charge of exit loads as prescribed at the time of respective investments and government levies as applicable. **A. Debt Schemes:** Redemption/ Switch out request can be submitted to the official point of acceptance on any business day till 3.00 pm. In respect of valid applications received up to 3 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications received after 3 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. Investors are requested to note that in case of redemption/switch request, if the number of units or the amount to be redeemed/switched out to any other Scheme of JM Financial Mutual Fund, exceeds the number of outstanding units or value of outstanding units, respectively, then JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC") shall, at its discretion, redeem/switch out all the outstanding units, if no clarificatory letter is received from the respective investor on the date of the transaction.
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.	**For purchase** To be time stamped by 3 p.m. for Debt Schemes **For redemption /switch in / switch out :** To be time stamped by 3.00 p.m. (Kindly refer above points for detail.) **Exchange Platforms:** The cut – off timing and applicability of Net Asset Value (NAV) shall be subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard. With respect to investors who transact through stock exchange, applicable NAV shall be reckoned on the basis of the time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by stock exchange mechanism and subject to receipt of funds by AMC/Mutual Fund before the cut – off time of the scheme.
Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption switches be submitted?	The details of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are set out on the back cover page.
Minimum amount for purchase/ redemption/switches	The table on minimum investment amounts for the scheme under this Scheme Information Document is set out elsewhere in the document. Minimum amount of Rs. 5,000/- per Plan / Option/ sub-option i.e. Dividend and Growth and in multiples of any amount thereafter in case of first time investments. For ongoing investments in an existing folio the investment would be Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of any amount thereafter. However, there is no upper limit for investment. The minimum investment is applicable at the respective Plans /Options/ Sub-options level i.e. Growth, Dividend etc.

	Minimum redemption from existing Unit Accounts for normal transactions other than through STP/SWP would be: a) Rs. 500 and any amount thereafter OR b) 50 units or any number of units there after OR c) The entire outstanding investment in case the available balance is less than a) and b) above An unitholder of the Scheme, may at any point in time, redeem his/ her full investment in the Scheme. In the event of remaining balance (for investment other than through SIP/ STP/FSWP) falling below the minimum balance of 500 units or Rs. 5000 (Which ever is less) while processing redemption/switch requests, the entire outstanding units will be redeemed. No switches will be effected if the switched out proceeds do not meet the minimum investment criteria of the switched in scheme. A unitholder of the Scheme, may at any point in time, redeem his/ her full investment in the Scheme. In case of difference/ ambiguity in the amount and units mentioned in any request for Redemption/ Switch, the minimum value (of units and amount) on rupee equivalent basis on the Transaction/ applicable NAV date will be considered by the AMC, provided the investor has not furnished any clarification in writing, duly signed on the date of transaction. However, this will again be subject to the above requirement of minimum balance holding. In the event of investor not having filled in the Amount/ Units in the Transaction Slip, the AMC will redeem/ switch out all the outstanding units in case the Scheme, Plan, Option are clearly mentioned. In case, the investor has not mentioned the plans/ sub-plans etc. in the redemption request specifically where he is having holdings in various plans/ sub-plans etc. of the particular scheme, AMC will summarily rejects such redemption request if the investor has not furnished any clarification in writing, duly signed on the date of transaction. **In case of Direct Plan** Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Normal and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number). In the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan (Normal or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Normal Plan or Direct Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Normal Plan. E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Normal Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Direct Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Normal Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Direct Plan. However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Normal or from the Direct Plan, such redemption request will be treated as void ab-initio and rejected. E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request. Where units are held under any one i.e. under Normal or Direct Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.	The Fund reserves the right to redeem the entire units lying to the credit of the Unitholder's account if • after redemption/ switch out, the amount / units remaining to the credit of the Unitholder's account falls below the minimum balance of 500 units; or Rs. 5000/- • the redemption /switch out request amount exceeds the balance lying to the credit of the Unitholder. The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the Unitholder's account and a statement to this effect will be issued to the Unitholder. The Unitholders may also request for repurchase of their entire holding and close the account by indicating the same at the appropriate place in the Transaction Slip/Repurchase form.
Special Products available	SIP/ STP/ SWP
Accounts Statements/ Common Account Statement ("CAS")	For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP) during ongoing sales and repurchase: • The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/ STP) has been accepted, an account statement/CAS specifying the number of units allotted • In case, an investor has provided his e-mail ID in the application form or any subsequent communication, in any of the folio(s) belonging to him/her, the AMC reserves the right to use such e-mail ID as a default mode of communication to the investor including sending of account statements / CAS for the new and existing investments for folio(s)/ investor(s) concerned. However, the AMC or Registrar & Transfer Agent will, on receipt of specific request, endeavour to provide the physical account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request, in terms of SEBI circular No. IMD/CIR/12/80083/2006 dated November 20, 2006, on a case to case basis.
	For SIP / STP/ SWP transactions; • For cases eligible for CAS (i.e. where valid PANs are updated), the concerned investor shall be issued CAS on monthly basis • For all SIP/STP/SWP folios not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any Financial Transaction in such folios, on or before tenth day of succeeding month. • A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the investorsunder SIP/STP/SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis. • In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement (SIP/STP/ SWP) to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. In case investor is not sent CAS, the Fund shall dispatch the statement of accounts to the unit holders under STP/SWP once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 10 business days of the end of the respective quarter. However, the first account statement under STP/SWP shall be issued within 10 business days of the initial investment. However, if investor is sent CAS on monthly basis, quarterly account statement shall not be dispatched to him. However, in case of specific request received from investors, the Fund shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. Further, soft copy of the account statement shall be mailed to the investors under STP/SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated.

	Half Yearly/Annual Account Statement: • The Mutual Funds shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement, • Where portfolio statement is not published, the account statements for non transacted cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme. • Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, the following provision with respect to sending annual report of scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund or abridged annual report will be applicable The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary hereinafter shall be sent by the AMC as under: (i) by email to the unitholders whose e-mail address is available with the AMC (ii) in physical form to the unitholders whose email address is not available with the AMC and/ or to those unitholders who have opted/ requested for the same. The physical copy of the schemewise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the JM Financial Mutual Fund. **Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):** Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto, read with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, the investor whose transaction** has been accepted by the AMC on or after October 1, 2011 shall receive the following: (i) On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/ or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request to the e-mail address and/or mobile number registered by the investor. (ii) Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS")^ for each calendar month to those Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction (s)** has/have taken place during the month. shall be sent by ordinary post / or e-mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor) on or before 10th of the succeeding month. The CAS shall be sent to the mailing address/ email available in the folio where the customer has last transacted (including non financial transaction). ^Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor. **The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions. (iii) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). The CAS shall not be sent to the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details.

	For folios without a valid PAN, the AMC may send account statements on a monthly basis on or before the 10th of the succeeding month. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. (iv) In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC will dispatch the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. (v) In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/ account statement. (vi) Consolidation shall be done only for folios in which the unit holders and the order of holding in terms of first, second and third is similar. In case of folios pertaining to minors, the guardian's PAN shall be used for consolidation. Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by ordinary post / e-mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective Depository Participants ("DPs") periodically. Investors are requested to note the following regarding dispatch of account statements: 1. The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month is to be issued on or before tenth day of succeeding month, to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Due to this regulatory change, AMC shall now cease to send physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions. Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records. 2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios, on or before tenth day of succeeding month. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 regarding Consolidated Account Statements (CAS) for all the securities assets, the following provisions shallbe applicable. Investors are requested to note the changes regarding dispatch of Account Statements to the investors for the transactions done by them in any of the schemes of the Fund, on or after February 01, 2015. **1. Investors not holding units in Demat Account:** Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched by the Asset Management Companies (AMC)/Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) within 10th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month. In case of no transactions by the investors during the period of six months, the CAS shall be dispatched by the AMC/RTA to the investors on half yearly basis, on or before 10th day of the succeeding month.

	2. Investors holding units in Demat Account: Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched by the respective Depository within 10th day of the succeeding month to the investors, in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month. In case of no transactions by the investors during the period of six months, the CAS shall be dispatched by the respective Depository to the investors on half yearly basis, on or before 10th day of the succeeding month. In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the respective Depository shall send the physical statement as per the applicable regulations. In case of statements which are currently being dispatched by email to the investors, the CAS shall continue to be sent through email. In case the investor does not wish to receive the CAS by email, option will be given to the investors to receive the same in physical form, at the address registered in the Depository system. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form. Investors are requested to note that in case of any transactions done in the folios which are not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the investors on or before 10th day of the succeeding month. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form. Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN, shall not receive the CAS. Hence, investors are hereby requested to update their folio(s)/demat account(s) with the PAN SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016, had advised Mutual Funds/AMCs to make additional disclosures in the CAS issued from October 01, 2016 to investors. Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), issued to investors in accordance with Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars thereof, at present provides information in terms of name of scheme/s where the investor has invested, number of units held and its market value, among other details. To increase transparency of information to investors, it has been decided that: 1. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. 2. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide: a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

	b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. 3. Such half-yearly CAS will be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. **Exchange Platforms:** An account statement/Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) will be issued by the Mutual Fund to investors who purchase/ redeem their units under this facility in physical mode. In case of investors who intend to deal in units in depository mode, a demat statement will be sent by Depository Participant showing the credit/debit of units to their account.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 business days from the date of redemption or repurchase.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase / dividend proceeds	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

Redemption/Switch Procedure in case of physical form:

The investors holding units in physical form may submit their redemption/ switch requests duly signed by all the holders (as per the mode of holding) at any of the Investor Service Centers (ISC) of Registrar & Transfer Agent viz., M/s Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. or JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. latest by 3.00 p.m. on any business day. Such cases will be eligible for NAV of the business day on which the redemption requests are time-stamped upto the cut-off time at the ISC for all schemes other than liquid schemes. For redemption cases under Liquid Schemes, NAV of the calendar day prior to next business day would be applied if transactions are time-stamped upto the cut-off time.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011 dated May 19, 2011, an option to subscribe to the units of open ended, close ended, Interval schemes in dematerialized (demat) form shall be provided to the investors effective October 1, 2011.

Consequently, the Unit holders under the Scheme(s)/ Plan(s) shall have an option to subscribe/ hold the Units in demat form in accordance with the provisions laid under the Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/ CDSL) from time to time.

In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a Demat/ Remat Request Form to their DPs.

Provisions with respect to transaction in units held in Demat mode:

(i) Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

(ii) An existing investor who wants to redeem units held in his demat account under any open-ended Schemes has to approach his depository participant (DP) directly.

(iii) Switch transactions from one scheme/plan to another scheme/ plan is not permitted for investors holding the units in Demat. Investors desirous of switching their units need to follow the procedure of rematerialisation of their demat holdings and after that they may apply for switch through physical mode.

(iv) It is also clarified that provision of minimum investment/ balance/ redemption amount shall not be applicable for transactions done in demat mode, post initial allotment of units in demat mode. However subscription done in demat mode, directly through the Mutual Fund, shall be subject to minimum investment criteria.

It is clarified that demat facility is not available for daily dividend, weekly dividend and fortnightly dividend Plans / Options.

For issue of units of the scheme in demat form, applicants under the scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID number and its beneficiary account number with the DP.

Investors also have an option of holding the units in demat form for SIP. However, the units will be allotted, based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For example, units will be credited to

investors' demat account every Monday, for realization status received from Monday to Friday in the previous week.

Redemption Procedure:

The investors who hold units in demat form and wish to redeem their units will have to take following steps:

1. Investors will have to approach their DP (Depository Participants) where Demat Account is being held.
2. Investors will have to submit duly filled-in and signed Redemption/Repurchase Request Form (RRF) available with respective DPs. Normally, these RRF may be available on the websites of respective DPs e.g. Banks etc. As the format of RRF may be different with every DP, the investors are advised to use the RRF procured from their own DP to avoid rejections/delays by their own DP. The ISIN of the scheme/plan/ sub-plan is printed on the Statement of Account issued to investors.
3. The investors are required to submit 3 copies of RRF to their DPs. One copy of the RRF is used by the DP for issuing acknowledgement to investors whereas the second copy of the RRF will be forwarded by the DP to the Head Office of the respective RTA i.e M/s Karvy Computershare Pvt Ltd. The third copy will be retained by the DP for their own records.
4. Based on the receipt of RRF, if found in order, the DP concerned generates Electronic Redemption Requests and blocks the units applied for redemption in the NSDL/CDSL system immediately. After this, the investor will not be able to transfer the blocked units to anyone (i.e. cannot transfer to anyone).
5. The Electronic Requests generated up to 3 pm every day by DPs shall get transmitted from NSDL / CDSL to respective Registrars of Mutual Fund by 4 - 6 pm.
6. All such Electronic Requests transmitted by NSDL / CDSL by 4 – 6 pm everyday are updated in the system at Registrar's end i.e. M/s Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. for further processing.
7. Registrar shall verify and process the requests subject to finding the same in order by
   a) Nullifying the units by confirming Electronic Repurchase Request,
   b) Applying NAV based on Date and Time of raising Electronic request by DP's for Redemption Request,
   c) Remitting Redemption proceeds to investor's bank account (as recorded in demat account) within 10 business days and
   d) Dispatching an SOA (Statement of Account/Consolidated Account Statement) to the registered address of investor.
8. After the above process is completed, the Registrar will update the respective Depository (i.e. NSDL/ CDSL)about the processing of redemption to enable their DPs to issue Fortnightly/ Monthly Transaction Statement or NSDL for issuing S- CAS.

Special Products / facilities available

SYSTEMATIC PLANS ARE AVAILABLE TO THE INVESTORS THROUGH Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP")/ Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") and Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP")

The Terms and conditions of the Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP")/ Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") and Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP") being offered in terms of the Scheme Information Document

All the terms and conditions (including the provisions of load structure & lock-in period) applicable on the date of registration i.e. date of initial investment will also be applicable for all future SIP/STP/SWP installments as well i.e. Registration concept except for special SIP where the terms and conditions (including load & lock-in period) applicable on the date of first installment would be applicable for all future installments.

These facilities are available on the following days/dates

Facility	Daily	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly	Quarterly
SIP	Not available (Please use option available in STP facility as under)	Not available	Not available	1st, 5th , 10th, 15th , 20th , & 25th	1st of month on quarterly basis
STP	Available through Chhota STP/Combo SIP	1st , 8th, 15th, & 22nd	1st & 15th		
SWP	Not Available	Not available	Not available		

An investor wishing to avail of the Systematic Investment Plan will have to mandatorily abide by the following conditions in order to be treated as a valid SIP investment.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Minimum no. of installments & Frequency

Frequency	Amount Per Installment (Rs. in whole Numbers)	Minimum Mandatory Installments*
Monthly	Rs. 500 to Rs. 999 per month	12 or more out of which 10 installments must be effected
Monthly	Rs. 1000 or more per month	6 or more out of which 5 installments must be effected
Quarterly	Rs. 3000 or more per quarter	2 or more where atleast 1st 2 installments must be effected

* The above conditions are to be fulfilled in addition to other conditions for each SIP cycle independently, failing which the respective SIP will be treated as invalid and will be subject to refund/auto redemption/revertal & reprocessing etc as per the discretion of the AMC. No two or more SIP cases will be clubbed to determine the fulfillment of Minimum Investment Criteria.

Perpetual SIP/STP/SWP

An investor who does not want to opt for any specific period, may opt for Perpetual SIP/STP/SWP i.e. without mentioning any fixed period for his SIP/STP/SWP. Perpetual SIP/STP/SWP can be cancelled/discontinued only on the written request of the investor or on account of automatic discontinuation/cancellation in terms of provisions of the facility e.g. failure of 5 continuous installments for a particular monthly SIP date as set out above or sufficient balance being unavailable in out-scheme in case of STP/SWP etc. AMC at its Discretion may also treat the SIP as discontinued if the minimum number of SIP investments as per the minimum Investment criteria are not completed within the stipulated time-frame and may refund the amount after redeeming the outstanding units at current NAV.

It is now clarified that any rejection by the Local Clearing House/ RBI citing 'Account Closed' or 'non existent account'or other similar reasons, will lead to cancellation of the SIP for subsequent periods, after the first such rejection, at the discretion of the AMC.

Systematic Plans

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Under this facility, by investing a fixed amount at regular interval, the Unitholders can take advantage of the benefits of Rupee Cost Averaging, at the same time investing a fixed amount regularly in a disciplined manner.

SIP facility is subject to changes from time to time.

SIP can be done through

1. NACH facility is available in all locations and has replaced the existing ECS system for which the AMC has made necessary arrangements.
2. Direct Debit facility with certain banks and for which the AMC has made arrangements.
3. Auto Debit through standing instructions for HDFC account holders.

The Investor has to submit a cheque/DD towards initial purchase /1st SIP for regular SIP.

To avail of the facility of Auto Debit (NACH or Direct Debit) for SIP from the second SIP installment onwards, the applicant is required to give standing instructions to his bankers in the prescribed form to debit his Bank accounts at periodic Intervals and credit the installment amount to the Bank Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund directly or through any of the service providers appointed by the AMC.

The Bank Account Holder/s has/have to sign the Authorization Request Form meant for Bank in case of Auto SIP in the same order as they maintain their bank account.

The Investor is advised to contact the nearest ISC for current list of Banks accepting Direct Debit mandates or Banks where NACH facility is available. The list of Banks for Auto Debit (through NACH/Direct Debit) may be modified/updated/changed/removed at any time in future, entirely at the discretion of JM Financial Mutual Fund without assigning any reason. Appropriate prior notice will be provided to the investors in case of any such deletion in the list of Banks. In case of removal of any Bank from the current list, the Auto SIP instructions for investors in Banks will stand automatically discontinued. The AMC, its Registrars and other service providers will not be responsible, if the transaction is delayed or not effected or the investor's bank account is debited in advance or on the specific SIP date due to various cycles of NACH/Clearing due to any reason.

Terms and conditions of the Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP")/ Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") and Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP") being offered in terms of the Scheme Information Documents

The existing and prospective Investor is advised to refer to the Key Information Memorandum carefully of the scheme before applying for the enrollment under the Systematic Plan.

The Clause on "Minimum Amount of subscription" as specified in the Scheme Information Document of the respective scheme/plan will not be applicable for investments made through the first installment of Systematic Investment /Transfer Plan subject to the fulfillment of minimum investment criteria and minimum installment criteria, during the opted period through SIP/STP (e.g. With atleast through 5 out of the first 6 installments and 10 out of the first 12 installments in case of monthly SIP and minimum of first two installments in case of quarterly SIP as the case may be) For example, the minimum investment amount for 1st investment in JM Short Term Fund is Rs.5,000/-. However, in case of SIP, an investor can invest with minimum installment amount of Rs.1000/-or Rs.500/- per month so as to meet the Minimum Investment Amount over the opted period. i.e. 6/12 months respectively. The similar condition would apply to STP as well.

In case of a Regular SIP, the AMC will retain the initial investment made towards the 1st SIP installment as normal investment if the same meets the minimum investment criteria of the scheme concerned and will not refund even if it does not fulfill any of the criteria stipulated for a valid SIP. However, the investor may redeem/switch-out if he so wishes, by submitting redemption/switch-out requests as per normal procedure.

In case, any of SIP/STP/SWP due dates fall on a Non-Business day, the NAV of the next Business day will be applicable.

The allotment of NAV for SIP cases will be as under for Non Liquid Schemes:-

a) On the due date/Next business date (In case of due date being a Non Business Day) if the amount of one or more SIP installment/s for a particular PAN is less than Rs 2 lacs per day per scheme.

b) Based on the date and time of realisation & sighting of Funds in scheme's account, if the total amount for all SIP Installments is Rs 2 lacs and above per scheme per Investor (PAN) per day.

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

SIP facility is available to investors in all the open ended / close ended schemes (after conversion into open ended scheme at the end of the specified period) of JM Financial Mutual Fund. This facility is subject to changes from time to time.

The existing and prospective Investor/s is/are advised to refer to the Scheme Information Document/s and Key Information Memorandum of the scheme carefully before applying for the enrollment under the Systematic Plan/s.

Default Option for all SIP/STP-Out/SWP

In case, the Investor does not mention the start date or end date under the SIP/STP-out/SWP, the 1st of the subsequent month, after completing 30 days from the date of registration, will be considered as the default SIP/STP-out/SWP date and the SIP/STP-out/SWP will be treated to have been opted on Perpetual basis. However, the facility on Perpetual Basis will also be subject to the other applicable terms and conditions.

The features and other terms & conditions of the SIP are as under:

JM Financial Mutual Fund offers two types of Systematic Investment Plans i.e. Normal SIP and Micro SIP on Monthly and Quarterly basis on any of the six SIP dates during any month i.e. 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th.

I. **Normal SIP:** Under normal SIP, the investor is required to furnish copy of KYC Acknowledgement & PAN Card in addition to other documents as mentioned hereunder in subsequent points.

II. **Micro SIP:** Under Micro SIP, the investor is exempted to furnish the copy of PAN Card provided his total contribution through Micro SIP (including all schemes/dates etc) does not exceed Rs. 50,000/- during any financial year or on a rolling period of 12 months. However, the investor is required to submit an attested copy of any of 13 identification documents mentioned in the Key Information Memorandum. This facility is available to individual investors including Minors & NRIs and Sole Proprietorship firms. Other categories including PIOs, HUFs, non-individuals etc are not eligible. Micro SIP investors have to be KYC compliant (through SEBI appointed KRA) and should attach KYC form, proof of identity, address etc alongwith purchase application and cheque. Please refer to para on KYC process.

The minimum investment criteria will not be applicable in case any Micro SIP application is found to be invalid and the amount collected initially will remain in the folio. However, redemption will be permitted for the same based on the request by investor on the normal transaction slip.

Other terms and conditions of normal SIP remain unchanged and are applicable for Micro SIP investors as well.

Investment under SIP (i.e. Normal SIP or Micro SIP) can be done through Regular SIP or Special SIP

1. **Regular SIP**

   In case of Regular SIP, the investor will have to attach a cheque/ Demand Draft towards initial investment i.e. first installment. An investor can opt for Regular SIP and choose Auto debit (NACH/Direct Debit/Standing Instructions) as the mode of payments for subsequent installments.

2. **Special SIP Facility**

   As an Investor-friendly measure and in order to simplify the procedure, an investor may subscribe to SIP without even submitting the cheque/demand draft towards initial investment i.e. first installment as is required under Regular SIP. The first installment will also be debited through Auto Debit (through NACH/Direct Debit/ Standing Instructions) process. While all other terms and conditions of Regular SIP will be applicable for Special SIP as well except for the following changes:

   i. No Cheque is required for initial investment i.e. first installment. Hence, it will work like Zero balance account of any Bank.

   ii. The allotment of units for first SIP installment will be made on the next opted SIP due date out of the 6 SIP Dates (1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th of every month) opted by the investor , which would atleast be 30 days after the submission of valid application form and other required documents, i.e. when his account will be debited for the first time.

   iii. The investment through Special SIP will be subject to the terms and conditions (including loads etc) as are applicable to the Regular SIP on the 1st SIP due (debit) date when his account will be debited for the first time and not as applicable on the date of submission of valid SIP application with other required documents.

Modes of payment for SIP:

a. Auto Debit Facility:

   To avail of the facility of Auto Debit (through NACH or Direct Debit or Standing Instructions) for Regular SIP from the second SIP installment onwards and from 1st installment for Special SIP, the applicant is required to give standing instructions addressed to his bankers in the prescribed form to debit his bank accounts on the opted due dates of SIP chosen by him and credit the installment amount to the Bank Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund directly or through any of the service providers appointed by the AMC. The contribution through Auto Debit Facility (through any of the following modes) will start from Ist/IInd installment onwards in case of Special & Regular SIP respectively as approx. 30 days' time is required for registration of Auto Debit Mandates with Investors' Banks across India. For HDFC Bank Account Holders, there is a separate Standing Instructions Form, which needs to be submitted instead of normal Auto Debit Form.

   i. Auto Debit (Through NACH Debit) Facility: It is available in RBI's all NACH locations (current and future) and covers all banks participating in the respective NACH clearing locations.

   ii. Auto Debit (Through Direct Debit) Facility: It is available with certain selected banks with which the AMC has made arrangements. At present, AMC has a tie-up with 3 Banks i.e. ICICI Bank, IDBI Bank, and Axis Bank.

   The Investors may contact the nearest ISC for current list of Banks accepting Direct Debit mandates or for the list of cities where NACH facility is available. The list of banks for Auto Debit (through NACH/Direct Debit) may be modified/updated/changed/ removed at any time in future, entirely at the discretion of JM Financial Asset Management Ltd without assigning any reason. Appropriate prior notice will be provided to the investors in case of any such deletion in the list of bank. In case of removal of any bank from the current list, the Auto SIP instructions for investors in such Banks will stand automatically discontinued. JM Financial Asset Management Ltd., its Registrars and other service providers will not be responsible, if the transaction is delayed or not effected or the investor's bank account is debited in advance or after the specific SIP date due to various cycles of NACH/Clearing because of any reason.

iii. Auto Debit (Through Standing Instructions) Facility For HDFC Bank Account Holders:

This facility is available for those investors who maintain their Bank Account with any branch of HDFC Bank in India. Such investors are required to fill up a separate Standing Instructions Form meant for HDFC Bank Account holders only.

Daily (Chhotta) STP

In order to enable the investors to avail of the benefit of the daily volatility in the stock markets, a Daily STP (Chhotta STP) facility is available to investors. An investor may opt for Daily STP of Rs. 100/- or in multiples of any amount in full rupee terms, on every Business Day against his other live investment made in lump sum or through getting inflows through SIP.

Other terms and conditions with respect to SIP transactions:

Investors may choose any one of the following six SIP dates: 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of the month in case of monthly SIP and 1st of the month in case of Quarterly SIP, subject to other Terms & Conditions.

Investor is required to make separate application for different opted dates/schemes/plan except in case of choosing All the six SIP due dates in one go or in case of Combo SIP for a particular plan.

1. The list of banks for Auto Debit (through NACH/Direct Debit/Standing Instruction) as mentioned above may be modified/updated/ changed/removed at any time in future, entirely at the discretion of JM Financial Mutual Fund without assigning any reason. Appropriate prior notice will be provided to the investors in case of any such deletion in the list of cities/ banks. In case of removal of any city/bank from the current list, the Auto SIP instructions for investors in such locations/ banks will stand automatically discontinued. The AMC, its Registrars and other service providers will not be responsible, if the transaction is delayed or not effected or the investor's bank account is debited in advance or after the specific SIP date due to various cycles of NACH/Clearing, due to any reason.
2. A separate set of complete application form (including separate KYC/PAN/Cheque etc) with required documents is required to be submitted for each SIP date (except for Combo SIP)/Scheme/Plan/Option/Sub-Option. While the choice of multiple dates through single Form is not permitted, the investor is free to choose all the six SIP dates through single form. Any single application if received with multiple choices will be summarily rejected and the amount of initial investment refunded without any interest, if the amount of the same is less than the minimum investment limit fixed for allotment of units in a particular Scheme/Plan/Option/sub-option. In case, the amount invested is equivalent or more than the amount required for meeting the minimum investment criteria, through 1st installment, the same would be construed as a normal investment for allotment of units in the scheme and shall be redeemed only on the basis of the redemption request made by the investor.
3. A Minimum of 30 days' time is required for the next installment of SIP through cheques/Auto Debit (NACH/Direct Debit/ Standing Instructions) to take place after the initial application for each set of separate SIP date (if opted for multiple dates other than All SIP dates through single form).
4. Under Regular SIP, the first investment has to be made through physical cheque/DD payable locally at the place of submission of the application. The cheque/DD has to be of any valid date and not a post dated one on the date of submission. Similarly, in case of SIP through Auto Debit (Direct Debit/NACH/Standing Instructions), the investor should choose any of the above mentioned six SIP dates. Likewise, the frequency of SIP (i.e. Monthly/Quarterly) needs to be specified clearly, failing which Monthly frequency will be taken as the default frequency.
5. The second SIP installment of the same opted SIP due date should not fall in the same calendar month.
6. In case, any particular SIP due date falls on a non-business day or falls during a book closure period, the immediate next business day will be considered for the purpose of NAV application accordingly, irrespective of the date of debit into investor's bank account.
7. For SIP installments in other than Liquid fund, the application shall be considered to have been received on the opted due date before the cut off time of the respective scheme for the purpose of application of NAV subject to other SEBI guidelines e.g. allotment of units for Rs 2 lacs and above based on realization and sighting of funds in the scheme's account.
8. The Investment cum SIP Enrolment Form complete in all respects may be submitted at any of the ISCs of JM Financial Mutual Fund or Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd. In case of SIP through Auto Debit (i.e. through Direct Debit in selected banks or through NACH in selected cities or through Standing Instructions for the HDFC Bank account holders), an additional form known as the SIP Auto Debit Registration cum Mandate Form (through NACH/Direct Debit/Standing Instruction) is also required to be submitted at the time of opting for SIP.
9. To subscribe to investment through SIP, an Investor has to submit the following documents:

- Scheme Application cum SIP Registration Form
- Auto Debit (through NACH/Direct Debit) Registration cum Mandate Form OR
- Auto Debit (through Standing Instructions) Mandate by HDFC Bank Account Holders
- Copy of KYC acknowledgement irrespective of amount of investment/SIP Installment
- Copy of PAN (exempted for micro SIP investors)
- A photo copy of the cheque/cancelled cheque from the same account where future installments are to be debited if opted for SIP through Auto Debit (through NACH under Regular & Special SIP) for MICR/IFSC code verification.
- Locally Payable Cheque/DD for Initial Investment cum 1st SIP Installment Amount (NOT REQUIRED FOR SPECIAL SIP CASES) subject to the minimum amount/number of installment as per above mentioned table for Regular SIP.

The investor should write the SIP Form/Folio number / the first applicant's name on the reverse of the cheque/s accompanying the SIP Form. No need to submit any payment instrument towards initial investment/first installment in case of Special SIP

CONVERSION OF REGULAR SIP TO SPECIAL SIP

The AMC at its discretion can treat the investment made under Regular SIP as having been made under Special SIP if the 1st payment instrument bounces back as unpaid whereas payment for 2nd installment is received in the meantime. However, in such event, all the provisions of Special SIP will be applicable including load structure as applicable on the date of 1st installment through Special SIP (i.e. 2nd installment through Regular SIP). Accordingly the AMC/its Registrar will re-register the period of subscription through Special SIP by postponement suitably.

MICRO SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLANS (MICRO SIPS)

- According to SEBI's letter dated June 19, 2009 to AMFI, investment in Micro Systematic Investment Plans (Micro SIPs) up to Rs.50,000/- per year per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN subject to other operational guidelines.
- Any investment through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) by investors where aggregate of installments in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e April to March, which does not exceed Rs 50,000/- will be treated as Micro SIP for above purpose. Micro SIP will be subject to common KYC process through KRA (e.g. M/s CVL etc). This exemption will be applicable ONLY to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for Micro SIPs. The exemption is applicable to joint holders also.
- In case of first Micro SIP Installment is processed (as the cheque may be banked), and the application is found to be defective, the Micro SIP registration will cease for future installments. No refund to be made for the units already allotted. Investor will be sent a communication to this effect. However redemptions will be allowed based on the submission of normal prescribed Redemption Transaction Slip.
- The Minimum Investment criteria and the minimum remaining balance criteria will not be applicable for Micro SIP investors.
- RTA back-office will reject a Micro SIP application where it is found that the registration of the application will result in the aggregate of Micro SIP installments in a financial year exceeding Rs 50,000 or where there are deficiencies in supporting documents.
- Rejected application will be sent back to the investor with a deficiency memo.

Valid SIP application

An investor wishing to avail of the Systematic Investment Plan will have to mandatorily abide by the following conditions in order to be treated as a valid SIP

1. Initial Investment Amount may not be equal to subsequent SIP Installments (Excluding Special SIP), provided the Minimum Investment criteria of the scheme/plan are met through the Initial Investment itself. However, all subsequent SIP Installments must be of the same Amount. The load structure & lock-in conditions for the Initial Investment & subsequent SIP will be as per the rates/terms applicable on the date of Initial Investment i.e the Registration Date, in case of Regular SIP and Ist installment in case of Special SIP.
2. In the event of any of the installment amount being different, the AMC will treat all SIP installments as normal investments and these will be subject to normal load and other provision as applicable on the respective dates of investments. In order to treat such installments as normal investments, the AMC reserves the right to revert and reprocess all previous SIP installments besides discontinuation of SIP for future installments or alternatively the AMC may recover the exemptions/benefits directly from investor or by redeeming the equivalent units from the respective folio. In addition, the AMC will also charge exit load as applicable on the normal investment based on the dates of respective SIP installments. In the event of non-fulfillment of minimum subscription criteria due to non-fulfillment of the other conditions or discontinuation of the SIP on the request by the investor, the AMC reserves the right to redeem/refund with current valuation on the date of review by the AMC.
3. Investor is required to ensure that (5) five consecutive SIP installments should not fail due to the reasons attributable to him or his banker. However, in case of any rejection by local clearing house/RBI citing reasons like 'Account closed' or 'non-existent account' or any such other similar reasons, the SIP for future period will be treated as cancelled/discontinued after first such rejection itself, at the discretion of the AMC.
4. In the event of non-receipt of funds for the first investment/Ist SIP installment itself due to dishonour of the cheque, the SIP will automatically be treated as discontinued ab –initio and amount for subsequent installment will be refunded, if it is not possible to convert the Regular SIP to Special SIP as per the provisions of the Special SIP.
5. In order to be treated as a valid SIP application, minimum investment amount criteria as per the Scheme Information Document of the respective scheme e.g Rs. 5,000/- should be received by the AMC as per details mentioned in the above table during the opted period.
6. The clause on "Minimum Investment Criteria" as specified in the Scheme Information Document of the respective scheme/plan/option/sub-options will not be applicable for investments made through the first/single installment of Systematic Investment /Transfer Plan. For example, the minimum investment amount for investment in JM Short Term Fund is Rs.5,000/-. However, in case of investment through SIP/STP (Systematic Investment/Transfer Plan), an investor can invest with minimum installment amount of Rs.500/- on more per month or Rs. 3,000/- or more per quarter so as to meet the Minimum Investment Amount over the opted period.

   In case of a Regular SIP, the AMC will retain the initial investment made towards the 1st SIP installment as normal investment if the same meets the minimum investment criteria of the scheme concerned and will not refund even if it does not fulfill any of the criteria stipulated for a valid SIP. However, the investor may redeem/switch-out if he so wishes, by submitting redemption/switch-out requests as per normal procedure.

   In case, any of SIP/STP/SWP due dates fall on a Non-Business day, the NAV of the next Business day will be applicable.

7. The cheque/s should be drawn in favour of the scheme/plan chosen (e.g. "JM Short Term Fund") and crossed "A/C Payee Only" and payable locally and drawn on any bank, which is situated at and is a member of the Bankers Clearing House located at the place where the SIP application is submitted. In case of outstation cheques, if accepted by the AMC, the AMC shall credit the unit holder's account with the number of units at the applicable sale price on the day when clear funds are received by the Mutual Fund.
8. Returned/Dis-honoured cheques/NACH/Direct Credit failures will not be presented again for realization for reasons attributable to the investor/s.
9. The investor/s agree/s to abide by the terms and conditions of NACH facility of Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in case of SIP through NACH.
10. Please refer to para on Transaction charges elsewhere in this document. Kindly refer SAI for details on third party payments.

Termination of SIP

In the event of not meeting any one or more of the above mentioned criteria, the SIP will stand terminated and the investor will be required to make a fresh SIP application if he is desirous of availing this facility in future also . The fresh application will be subject to the current terms and conditions of the respective scheme/plan/option.

Discontinuation of Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP"):

i. For National Automated Clearing House (NACH) cases :

For discontinuation of SIP through NACH debit, the cancellation/discontinuation request signed by the unitholder/s should reach the AMC/Registrar at least 15 Calendar days prior to the due date for next SIP installment, failing which the discontinuation request will be considered from the subsequent SIP installment onwards.

ii. For Direct Debit cases / Standing Instruction of HDFC Bank cases :

For discontinuation of SIP through Direct debit/Standing Instructions of HDFC Bank, the cancellation/discontinuation request signed by the unitholder/s should reach the AMC / Registrar at least 30 Calendar days prior to the due date of the next installment, failing which the same will be considered from the subsequent SIP installment onwards. In view of the time required by respective banks to complete the process of cancellation, the units towards such SIP installments will continue to be allotted for the subsequent two installments after the receipt of cancellation/ discontinuation request or until the respective banks confirm having noted the cancellation of debit instructions, whichever is earlier. Thereafter, the SIP will be automatically discontinued for allotment of units for future instalments. Any credit received thereafter from the Bank towards the subsequent installments will be kept in abeyance for refund to unit holders at the earliest, without any interest/ accruals/benefits or without allotting the units.

Corporate SIP : Systematic Investment Plan for Corporate Employees

Corporate employees may opt for the Systematic Investment Plan available to them. In this case, the concerned employer is required to forward to the AMC the Scheme application cum SIP registration mandate form of the corporate employee who desires to invest in the Scheme. The application amount for the corporate employees would also be forwarded by the employer on specific request from the concerned employee. The concerned employee has to authorize the employer to deduct the application amount from his salary and remit the same to the Fund at regular intervals to ensure receipt of funds by the AMC on or before the next due date. Other terms and condition of respective SIP and Schemes will be applicable.

Facility of re-registration under Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP")

In terms of SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR no. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load is to be charged for investments into the schemes. Pursuant to the above, all existing SIP investors of JM Financial Mutual Fund ("the Fund") may, if desired request for re-registering their existing SIP for the remaining installments, without any entry load, by making a request on a prescribed form containing the requisite undertaking. However, the other existing terms and conditions (including broker code, exit load applicability for respective installments etc. as prevailing at the time of original registration of the SIP, shall remain unchanged for the re-registered SIP.

Renewal/Continuation of existing SIP :

In case, the existing SIP investor is willing to continue/extend his/her/their existing SIP in the same plan of the same for further period of 6 or more months, he/she/they may do by:

1. Auto Debit (NACH/Direct Debit) : Submitting a fresh Auto Debit (NACH/Direct Debit) Form before the expiry of last SIP due date to avoid break in SIP period and render it to be invalid (fresh Common Application Form is not required)
2. Standing Instructions : In case of HDFC Bank Account Holder submitting a fresh Standing Instructions Form with Common Application Form and cheque towards first instalment before the expiry of the last due date to avoid break in SIP period and render it to be invalid.

Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") / Systematic Withdrawal Plan ("SWP")

These facilities have been explained in detail below.

STP provides for transfer of specified amount from one scheme/plan/option in which the original investment is made to any other scheme/ plan/option of JM Financial Mutual Fund, at the end of specified periodic interval viz., either weekly, fortnightly, monthly or quarterly.

Combo SIP/Chhota STP

Under Combo SIP investors may Daily Transfer Rs. 1 00/- or in multiples of any amount in full rupee terms to an Opted Scheme, per Business Day, as under.

a. Out of Normal Investment: An investor against his existing or fresh lump sum investment may opt for this facility through daily STP where a transfer of Rs. 1 00 or any amount thereafter (in full rupee terms) on every Business Day will be effected by the AMC/its Registrar

automatically during the opted period or till the out-scheme/ plan/option is able to transfer funds , whichever is earlier made any of the Open-ended Schemes/ Plans/ Options

b. Out of SIP Investment : An investor may choose to avail of this facility against his existing/fresh SIP Account in any of the open-ended schemes/plan/option where transfer of Rs. 100/- or in multiples of any amount (in full rupee terms) through daily STP would be effected per Business Day. Through this mechanism of regular inflow & outflow, the investor may invest higher amount through SIP on any of the six SIP dates and avail the benefit of daily volatility of market through daily STP with smaller amounts for better risk-adjusted return.

The Investor is required to meet the minimum Investment amount of the Plan within 90 days of the Ist Chhotta STP/ Ist Combo SIP due date.

In case of non – fulfillment of Minimum Investment Criteria of the Scheme/Plan under Daily STP & Combo SIP facility within 90 days of the Ist Chhotta STP/Ist Combo SIP date, the AMC may, at its discretion redeem the allotted units at current NAV and remit the proceeds any time after the completion of specified period of 90 days, if not already redeemed by the investor. In an out-going scheme folio, the Investor can also make investment through SIP or through Additional investment to meet the minimum Investment criteria of the Scheme/Plan concerned in order to avoid automatic redemption by the AMC.

Investors may choose any one of the six dates i.e. 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th or 25th of the month for their STP and SWP transactions. In case of Chhota STP, the choice of daily option is automatic.

Under SWP, the Unit holders shall have an option to predetermine the withdrawal from the scheme. SWP facility is available on 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th of the month under monthly and 1st Business Day of the next month for quarterly SWP, subject to the minimum gap of 15 calendar days to start SWP. Subsequent quarterly SWP will fall due after completion of 3 months from the start date. Under SWP, the Unit holders shall have an option to predetermine the withdrawal from the scheme.

Under the SWP facility, investors may choose between

(a) Fixed Amount Withdrawal and

(b) Capital Appreciation Withdrawal

Fixed Amount Withdrawal (FAW):

Under this option the investor will have the facility to automate withdrawal of a fixed amount from the scheme at Monthly / Quarterly intervals on the opted due date.

Capital Appreciation Withdrawal (CAW):

Under Capital Appreciation Withdrawal facility, the investors will have the option to indicate automatic withdrawal of capital appreciation at varying time intervals over previous period, on monthly or quarterly basis.

Example: Mr. X has invested Rs. 10,000 in the Scheme and instructs the AMC for CAW withdrawal on monthly basis. If his investment turns to be Rs. 10,100 at the end of first month the appreciated Rs. 100 would be automatically withdrawn from the Scheme. In order to start the STP/ SWP, the investor must have a minimum investment of Rs. 5,000/- or above or as per the minimum investment subscription amount (whichever is higher) applicable for the scheme/plan/option on the 1st opted STP/SWP date . However, the investor is not required to maintain the same balance after processing the 1st STP/SWP installment. The last installment may be equivalent to or less than the opted installment amount.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) - The minimum amount for transfer and available dates for STP are as under :

Frequency	Amount per installment$	Starting date during any month	Minimum mandatory installments (equal amount)	Minimum period required to start 1st STP/ extend the STP after receiving the request	Revertal and Reprocess with load or recovery of load if following conditions are not met@
Daily @@ (Chhotta STP / Combo SIP	Rs. 100	Any day subject to the time required to complete the registration process	60	Minimum 15 Calender days	If 50 installments within 90 days of start of Ist STP could not be effected
Weekly	Rs. 1000/-	1st , 8th, 15th, 22nd (after 22nd the next date will automatically be the 1st of next month)	6	Minimum 15 calendar days	If five instalments out of the first six instalments could not be effected. *
Fortnightly	Rs. 1000/-	1st and 15th	6	As above	As above
Monthly	Rs. 1000/-	1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th	6	As above	As above
Quarterly	Rs. 3000/-	1st Business Day of the next month subject to the minimum gap of 15 calender days from the date of receipt of STP request and subsequently after every quarter from the start month.	2	As above	If first two installments are not effected *

$ Further, in multiples of Re 1/- after the above minimum limit fixed for each STP installment as per the frequency opted or as per the features

of the scheme.

@ In case 5 out of the first 6 installments in monthly / weekly / fortnightly and first two in case of quarterly option are effected, the STP's will be treated as valid and there will be no revertal and reprocess with recovery of load.

* Or In the event of failure of two consecutive STP installments, the STP request will stand terminated and the investor will have to make a fresh application for availing of this facility subject to the current term & conditions applicable for fresh STP cases. This condition will, however, not be applicable in case of CAW where the condition of minimum STP instalments could not be met due to the capital appreciation amount being less than Rs. 100 in case of monthly option and Rs. 300 in case of quarterly option.

An investor will have to opt for minimum 6 installments or in multiples of 6 installments i.e 6,12,18,24,30 installments respectively for his STP requests in case of weekly/ fortnightly/monthly plan and for minimum of 2 installments or in multiples of 2 installments in case he opts for the quarterly plan.

It is clarified that these 6 installments pertain to a given application for a specified opted date, for a specific option/ sub-option Separate application is required for each option/sub-option for respective due date(s).

In the event of not meeting any one or more of the above mentioned criteria, the SIP will stand terminated and the investor will be required to make a fresh SIP applicaton if he is desirous of availing this facility in future also. The fresh application will be subject to the current terms and conditions of the scheme/plan/option.

SWP facility is available on 1st, 5th, 15th and 25th of the month under monthly and 1st Business Day of the next month for quarterly SWP, subject to the minimum gap of 15 calendar days to start SWP . Subsequent quarterly SWP will fall due after completion of 3 months from the start date.

In case, it is not possible for the AMC/Registrar to start the STP/SWP from the opted start date due to the insufficiency of time given by the investor , the AMC/Registrar will automatically process the first STP/SWP on the opted date from the next month after the opted starting month e.g. In case investor applies for STP/SWP on 18th Jan 2012 for effecting Ist STP/SWP from 1st February, 2012, AMC/Registrar may process the same from 1st of March, 2012. In such a case, the ending period will be extended automatically by another month.

Minimum amount for withdrawal under SWP is fixed as under :

a. Fixed Amount Withdrawal (FAW) : Rs.1,000/- per month or Rs.3,000/- per quarter and further in multiples of Re.1 /- thereafter.

b. Capital Appreciation Withdrawal(CAW) Entire Capital Appreciation over the previous due date to current due date subject to a minimum of Rs. 100 under monthly option and Rs. 300/- under quarterly option

In case, the opted STP/SWP day falls on a non-business day, the next business day shall be deemed to be the transaction day for that month or quarter as the case may be.

Each installment under STP/SWP cannot exceed the original investment amount divided by the number of installment chosen subject to the fulfillment of minimum STP/SWP criteria for respective frequency. In case of multiple STP/SWP dates, the total number of installments will be taken into account while fixing up the maximum installment amount.

Discontinuation/Termination of STP/SWP

For discontinuation of STP/ SWP, the unitholder is required to intimate the AMC/ Registrar at least 15 Calendar Days prior to the next installment for the respective due date. On such request, STP/ SWP will be terminated and the transfer/ withdrawal instructions given by the investor will be treated as cancelled.

Further, in case of non-fulfilment of any other terms and conditions, the STP/SWP will be treated as cancelled/discontinued/terminated as per the discretion of the AMC.

An investor cannot simultaneously participate in an SIP and SWP in the same scheme. This facility is not available for investments under lock-in or encumbrances. All withdrawals under SWP including FAW & CAW options shall be considered as redemption with no further specific request or documentation requiring to be submitted by the unit holders. On the respective date of processing the SWP request, a revised account statement showing the amount withdrawn under SWP together with balance units (post accounting the SWP) in their account shall be mailed to the unit holders.

All operational instructions of SWP including FAW & CAW options shall be in Rupees and not in Units.

If the balance falls below the prescribed minimum balance (based on applicable NAV) due to redemptions or SWP, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SWP facility and / or close an investor's account if the investor fails to invest sufficient funds to bring the value of the account to the prescribed minimum (based on applicable NAV) after a written intimation in this regard is sent to the Unit holder.

In case of SIP/ STP transactions, the minimum number of mandatory installments pertain to a given application for a specified opted date/ specific option/ specific sub-option. Separate application is required for each option/ sub-option for respective due date(s).

In the event of not meeting any one or more of the above mentioned criteria, the SIP will stand terminated and the investor will be required to make a fresh SIP application if he is desirous of availing this facility in future also. The fresh application will be subject to the current terms and conditions of the scheme/plan/option.

Investments through systematic routes in case of Direct Plan:

(a) In case of Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP") / Systematic Transfer Plan ("STP") etc. registered prior to the Effective Date without any distributor code under the Normal Plan, installments falling on or after the Effective Date will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan only.

(b) Investors who had registered for SIP facility prior to the Effective Date with distributor code shall continue under the Existing Plan. However if the investor wishes that their future installments be invested into the Direct Plan, he shall make a written request to the Mutual Fund in this behalf. The Mutual Fund will take at least 15 Business days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the Normal Plan.

In case of (a) and (b) above, the terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment such as tenure , amount of the SIP etc. shall continue to apply.

(c) In case of Systematic Transfer Facilities which were registered with a Distributor Code under the Normal Plan prior to the Effective Date, the future installments under the said Facilities shall continue as under the Normal Plan

In case such investors wish to invest under the Direct Plan through these facilities, they would have to cancel their existing enrolments and register afresh for such facilities.

Default Option for all SIP/STP-out/SWP

In case, the Investor fails to mention the start date or end date under the SIP/STP-out/SWP, the first of the subsequent month , after completing 30 days from the date of registration, will be considered as the default SIP/STP-out/SWP date and the same would be treated to have been opted on perpetual basis.

Switching Options

Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to switch part or all of their unit holdings in the Scheme to another Scheme established by the Fund, or within the Scheme from one Plan to another, which is available for investment at that time. This option will be useful to Unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the Scheme/Plan(s)/Options of the Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs.

The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units from the Plan/Option and a reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the opted Plan/Option of the other Scheme and accordingly, to be effective, the switch must comply with the redemption rules of the Scheme and the issue rules of the other scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, exit/entry load, etc). The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Plan will be based on the Repurchase Price, and the proceeds will be invested in the opted Plan/ Option of the other Scheme at the prevailing sale price for units in that scheme/plan/option. The switch - out from one scheme to another scheme (i.e. requiring change in portfolio) will be effective only after the switch - out scheme has received the funds in the scheme. Accordingly, the applicability of NAV will be dependant on the SEBI guidelines

Investors will not have to bear exit load for inter and intra equity switches except in case of (i) switches by SIP/STP investors within 24 months (for cases registered from 4.1.2008 up to 2.10.2008) and with in 12 months (for cases registered upto 3.1.2008) of respective SIP/STP installments (ii) switches by STP investors (for cases registered from 3.10.2008) within 24 months of respective STP installments (iii) switches by SIP investors (for cases registered from 3.10.2008) within 12 months of respective SIP installments (iv) switches to/from JM Arbitrage Fund to any equity schemes.

Subject to necessary approvals (if any) from the Regulatory authorities and any other approval as applicable, tax deduction at source, if any, will be effected at the appropriate rate in case of a switching by NRIs/FIIs and the balance amount would be utilized to exchange units to the other Scheme.

In case of Direct Plan:

(a) Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated unit balance held under Normal Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made with or without Distributor code) to Direct Plan will have to switch /redeem their investments (subject to applicable Exit Load, if any) and apply under Direct Plan.

(b) Investors who have invested without Distributor code and have opted for Dividend Reinvestment facility under Normal Plan may note that the dividend will continue to be reinvested in the Normal Plan only.

Disclosure of Bank Mandate

All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number on its reverse. As per the directive issued by SEBI vide their letter IIMARP/MF/CIR/07/826/98 dated April 15, 1998, and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 6/4213/04 dated March 1, 2004 it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of Units. This is to prevent fraudulent encashment of dividend/redemption / refund cheques.

The verification procedures for registration of bank mandates will henceforth be applicable at the time of fresh subscription/new folio creation with the Mutual Fund i.e. in case the fresh subscription cheque does not belong to the bank mandate mentioned in the application form, the AMC shall seek the additional documents and follow the procedures set out in the above mentioned addendum, before registering the bank mandate in the new folio.

Refusal to accept fresh purchases

If it is observed that there are consecutive instances of cheque dishonour by the same unitholder/ investor on the grounds attributable to such unitholder/ investor, the AMC reserves the right, not to accept fresh purchase application(s) from such unit holder/ investor in the future.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by by 9.00 p.m. every Business Day and also on www. JMFinancialmf.com The NAVs of the Scheme may be published either through an advertisement or by way of a press release, at least in two daily newspapers daily (of which atleast one will be a daily newspaper of all India circulation). The sale (purchase) and repurchase (redemption) price of the Units shall be published in a daily newspaper through an advertisement or by way of a press release on a daily basis.
Monthly Portfolio Disclosure	As per SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC shall disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all its schemes on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such time lines as prescribed by SEBI, from time to time.
Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio 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 publish a complete statement of the scheme portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the Corporate Office of the mutual fund is located. The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio to all unit holders in lieu of the advertisement (if applicable).
Half Yearly Results	The mutual fund and asset management company shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited / audited financial results on its website. The Mutual Fund shall give an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the financial results on the website in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the regional language where the Corporate Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, the following provision with respect to sending annual report of scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund or abridged annual report will be applicable. The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary hereinafter shall be sent by the AMC as under: (i) by email to the unitholders whose e-mail address is available with the AMC (ii) in physical form to the unitholders whose email address is not available with the AMC and/ or to those unitholders who have opted/ requested for the same. The physical copy of the schemewise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

(mention the tax rates as per the applicable tax laws)

	Individuals / HUFs	Domestic Company
Dividend	NIL	NIL
Dividend Distribution Tax		
Money Market Mutual Fund and Liquid Fund	25% + 12% Surcharge + 4% Cess	30% + 12% Surcharge + 4% Cess
Other than Money Market Mutual Fund and Liquid Fund	25% + 12% Surcharge + 4% Cess	30% + 12% Surcharge + 4% Cess

Capital Gains

Long Term

Resident unit holders	Foreign Companies	Non-resident Indians (section 115 E)	Overseas Financial Organisations (Section 11 5AB) and Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (115AD)	Other Non-residents
20% with indexation (See note 5 and 6 below)	10% without indexation (unlisted schemes)	20% (for unspecified asset) 10% (for specified asset) (See note 7 below)	10% (See note 8 and 9 below)	10% without indexation (unlisted schemes)

Short Term

Resident Individuals	Domestic Companies	FIIs/FPIs	Foreign Companies
At the applicable slab rate@	25%*/30%+ surcharge as applicable + 4%Cess	30%+ surcharge as applicable + 4% Cess	40% + surcharge as applicable + 4% cess

The above tax rates will be increased by applicable surcharge, health & education cess.

1. JM Financial Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
2. Debt scheme or liquid schemes will not attract securities transaction tax (STT).
3. In case of companies, if income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crores, then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge @ 7% in case of domestic companies and @ 2% in case of foreign companies and if income exceeds Rs 10 crore then surcharge @ 12% in case of domestic companies and @ 5% in case of foreign companies would be applicable. In all cases, the tax payable (as increased by surcharge in case of companies referred to above) would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%).

	4. In the case of Individuals, where taxable income of the individual exceeds Rs 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 10% would be applicable. Where the taxable income of the individual exceeds Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 15% would be applicable. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%). In the case of Partnership Firms where taxable income exceeds Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 12% would be applicable. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%). 5. Long-term Capital Gains in respect of units of non equity oriented Mutual Funds held by resident unit holders for a period of more than 36 months will be chargeable under section 112 of the Act at the rate of 20% plus surcharge, as applicable and cess. Capital gains would be computed after taking into account cost of acquisition as adjusted by Cost Inflation Index [w.e.f. F.Y. 17 -18, base year would be 01.04.2001] notified by the Central Government and expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with such transfer. 6. In the case of Resident Individuals and HUFs, where taxable income as reduced by long term capital gains is below the exemption limit, the long term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance long term capital gains will be charged at the flat rate of 20% and Health & Education Cess. 7. Under the provisions of section 115E of the Act for non-resident Indians, income by way of long-term capital gains in respect of specified assets purchased in convertible foreign exchange as defined under the provisions of section 115C of the Act (which includes shares, debentures, deposits in an Indian Company and security issued by Central Government) is chargeable at the rate of 10% plus cess. Such long-term capital gains would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition. It may be possible for non-resident Indians to opt for computation of long term capital gains as per Section 112 where tax on listed schemes would be chargeable at 20% (after indexation) and on unlisted schemes would be chargeable at 10% (without indexation). 8. Under section 115AB of the Act, income earned by way of long-term capital gains in respect of units purchased in foreign currency held for a period of more than 12 months by Overseas Financial Organisation will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 10%, plus applicable surcharge Health & Education Cess. The capital gain would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition. 9. Under the provisions of section 115AD of the Act, income by way of long-term capital gains in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) of FPIs/FIIs will be chargeable at the rate of 10% plus surcharge, as may be applicable and cess. The capital gain would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition. 10. All non-resident investors such as Overseas Financial Organisations, FIIs, FPIs, NRIs, etc. are also eligible for claiming benefits under a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement / Treaty (DTAA) entered into by India with the country of which the concerned investor is a tax resident. As per circular no. 728 dated October 1995 by CBDT, in the case of a remittance to a country with which a DTAA is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in DTAA whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. As per the Finance Act 2013, in order to claim the benefits under the DTAA, the taxpayer would have to provide a "certificate of his being resident" (commonly known as Tax Residency Certificate) from the government of the country in which he is a resident. In addition to the said certificate, the concerned non-resident is also required to provide certain information in Form 10F such as status, nationality, Tax Identification Number, period for which the assessee is a resident in the concerned country, address and a declaration that the certificate of him being a resident is obtained. If any information in Form 10F is already provided on the "certificate of residency, the same need not be provided again the form. These provisions should to be read with the provisions of Tax Deduction at Source explained in para F below.

	11. With effect from 1st April, 2014, units held by all FIIs/FPIs would be classified as capital assets and accordingly, the gains/losses from the disposal of the said units would constitute capital gains/loss in their hands. These investors would not be considered to have business income as far as transactions in units are concerned. * If total turnover or gross receipts during the financial year 2015-16 does not exceed Rs 50 crores. @Total income including short-term capital gains is chargeable to tax as per the relevant slab rates for individuals (including non-resident individuals). In the case of Individuals (including non-resident individuals), where taxable income of the individual exceeds Rs 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 10% would be applicable. Where the taxable income of the individual exceeds Rs 1 crore, surcharge @ 15% would be applicable. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge referred to above) would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%). It may be noted that investors/ unitholders are responsible to pay their own taxes. Investors/ unitholders should consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax applicable to them for participation in the scheme. Finance (No.2) Bill, 2014 amended the definition of short term capital assets for a unit of Mutual fund (other than equity oriented fund). Accordingly, short term capital gains will be taxable if assets are held for less than 36 months from the date of investment and Long term Capital Gains would mean gain other than Short Term Capital Gains. The investors may choose to avail the indexation benefit directly from IT department or pay the applicable tax on the gains as the AMC does not provide any indexation benefit. For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI and the snapshot provided on the website of JM Financial Mutual Fund. The tax benefits are available to investors and the Fund under the present taxation laws. The information set forth in the SAI is based on the advice of the Fund's tax advisor and is included for general information purposes only. The information set forth in the SAI reflects the law and practice as of date of this Scheme Information Document. Investors/ Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. There is a possibility that the tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme can change thereafter. Mutual Fund will pay / deduct taxes as per tax law applicable on relevant date. The investor will have not have any recourse in case of additional tax liability imposed due to changes in the tax structure in the future.
Investor services	Mr. Harish Kukreja is the Head Investor Services Address: Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400025. Telephone No:- 022-61987777, Email:- investor@jmfl.com and servicejmf@karvy. com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) AND VALUATION OF INVESTMENT

Valuation of assets, computation of NAV, repurchase price and their frequency of disclosure will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996/ Guidelines/ Directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

The NAVs of the Units of the Plans will be computed by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Account balances of Units will be calculated upto three decimal places. NAV will be calculated upto 4 decimal places.

The provisions of applicability of NAV and allotment of units in case of Direct Plan will be as are currently applicable for the Normal Plan. In case of liquid schemes, separate NAVs will be calculated and published for Direct Plan (the respective options) w.e.f. January 1, 2013. In case of non-liquid schemes, separate NAVs will be calculated and published for respective option(s) under Direct Plan(s) w.e.f. January 2, 2013.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

All the schemes referred in this document are already launched and hence provision of NFO expenses is not applicable.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc.

Kindly refer para on **'Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the schemes' under FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES.**

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure which is also set out elsewhere in the Scheme Information Document, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.JMFinancialmf.in) or may call at (toll free no.) or your distributor.

WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

NO ENTRY LOAD: SEBI has mandated following in its circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009:

a) There shall be no entry load for all mutual fund schemes.

b) The scheme application forms shall carry a suitable disclosure to the effect that the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

c) The distributors should disclose all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode) payable to them for the different competing schemes of various mutual funds from amongst which the scheme is being recommended to the investor.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

1) In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

   The Sponsor of JM Financial Mutual Fund has contingent liability in respect of income tax demand disputed in appeal of Rs. 32.38 crore as on March 31, 2018 (last reported Rs. 19.07 crore).

   The Income Tax Authorities had ongoing dispute with the Sponsor relating to them treating the long term capital gain on sale of equity shares on termination of joint venture with Morgan Stanley as taxable under the head "Business Income" and not under the head "Capital Gains". The reduction in the contingent liability is due to the Sponsor receiving a favourable ruling from the Commissioner of Income Tax (appeals) in respect of the said matter.

   In respect of the office premises taken by the Sponsor on leave & license basis in the year 1994, the Sponsor is currently having possession of the Premises pending refund of the security deposits with interest from the landlord/tenant.

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

   Nil

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

   Nil

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

   N.A.

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.

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JM FINANCIAL MUTUAL FUND

BRANCHES/INVESTOR SERVICE CENTERS : • AHMEDABAD: 201, SAMEDH complex, Next to Associated Petrol Pump, C. G. Road, Panchvati, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: (079) 26426620 / 26426630. • **BANGALORE:** 203, 2nd floor, City Centre, Off MG Road, Church Street, Bangalore 560 001 Tel.: (080) 42914221/4242. • **CHANDIGARH:** B-4 Basement, SCO 22, Sector 33 D, Chandigarh - 160020 Tel: (0172) 4346431. • **CHENNAI:** 2nd Floor, Ruby Regency, Dinrose Estate, Opposite to Tarapore Towers, (Behind HP Petrol Pump) Old No. 69, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. Tel.: (044) 28513257/28551259. • **HYDERABAD:** ABK OLBEE Plaza, 8-2-618/8 & 9, 2nd Floor, 204, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034. Tel.: (040) 66664436 / 66780752. • **JAIPUR:** 343, 3rd Floor, Ganapati Plaza, MI Road, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel.: (0141) 4002188. • **KOLKATA:** 6, Little Russell Street, 8th Floor, Kankaria Estate, Kolkata - 700 071. Tel.: (033) 40062958/59/65/67. • **LUDHIANA:** Office No. 308, SCO 18, Opp. Stock Exchange, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: (0161) 5054519 / 5054520. • **MUMBAI (Prabhadevi):** Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025. Tel: 022- 61987777. • **NAGPUR:** 204, Khullar Chambers, Above Bank of Baroda, Munje Chowk, Sita Buldi, Nagpur - 440 012. Tel.: 8087000760. • **NASIK:** Lower Ground 14, Suyojit Sankul, Behind HDFC Bank, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422 002. Tel.: (0253) 2573366. • **NEW DELHI:** 601, 6th floor, Suryakiran Building, 19 K G Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: (011) 43616160. • **PUNE:** Office # 304 & 305, 4th Floor, "Amit Shreephal" Ghole Road, 1187/25 Shivajinagar, Next to Federal Bank, Pune- 411005. Tel: (020) 25511127/28. • **SURAT:** 1st Floor, C 110, International Trade Centre (ITC), Majuragate, Ring Road, Surat-395002. Tel.: (0261) 2460134.

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