



SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT



LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN SERIES 59 **(A close ended income scheme)**

Offer of Units of ₹10/- per unit for cash during the New Fund Offer

New Fund Offer Opens on: 15/03/2013
New Fund Offer Closes on: 19/03/2013

The scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)

Name of Mutual Fund: LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund

Name of Asset Management Company: LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Co. Ltd.

Name of Trustee Company: LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd.

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.licnomuramf.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 Center or log on to our website.

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

The Scheme Information Document is dated 06/03/2013

Disclaimer:

“As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/174465-G dated July 11, 2012 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange’s name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund’s units will be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund’s units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription /acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.”

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to minimize interest rate risk by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities which mature on or before the maturity of the scheme.

Liquidity:

The scheme is a closed ended income scheme. The units of the scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). The investors cannot redeem the units of the scheme directly with the Fund till the maturity of the scheme. Investors can purchase or repurchase units on a continuous basis on NSE where the units will be listed until the date of issue of notice by the AMC for fixing the record date for determining the unitholders whose name(s) appear on the list of the beneficial owners as per the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) records for the purpose of redemption of Units on Maturity Date. The trading of units of the stock exchange where units will be will automatically get suspended from the date of issue of the said notice and also the Depositories shall permit no off-market transactions. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum investment, although units are purchased in round lots of 1. The notice for fixing the Record Date will be issued by the AMC five calendar days before the maturity date and the Record Date for redemption of Units on Maturity date will be at least one calendar day prior to the Maturity date. The Fund reserves the right to change the period for publication of Notice and Fixing of Record date for redemption of units on Maturity date.

Dematerialization of Units

The Unit holders would have an option to hold the Units in dematerialized form. Accordingly, the Units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized (electronic) form. The Applicant intending to hold Units in dematerialized form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the scheme. The Units of the Scheme will be traded and settled on the exchange compulsorily in dematerialized (electronic) form.

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of Maturity. A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within 10 Business Days from the date of Maturity. However under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund would endeavour to pay the redemption proceeds within 3-4 Business Days from the date of Maturity.

Benchmark: CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

Transparency / NAV Disclosure:

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the scheme not later than 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme. Thereafter NAV shall be calculated on all Business Days and announced at the close of each Business Day and declared in accordance with the SEBI guidelines from time to time and will be displayed / available at the Corporate office, Registrars office and other Authorized Centers such as the Area Offices / Business Centers. The NAV will also be published in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India in accordance with SEBI guidelines and will also be updated on AMFI website and LIC NOMURA MF website on all Business Days. AMC shall disclose details of the portfolio of the Scheme on a monthly basis on its website or at such frequency as may be decided by the Trustee / AMC from time to time. As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio would be published by the Mutual Fund as an advertisement in one English daily Newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 & September 30) or mailed to the Unit holders.

Loads:

Entry Load: Not applicable

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Plan(s) under the Scheme to the investor. 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: Not Applicable.

Since the scheme will be listed on stock exchange, there will not be any exit load

Direct Plan: As per SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated 13/09/2012 there will be separate NAV for direct investment i.e not routed through any distributor

Minimum Application Amount:

₹10,000/- and thereafter in multiples of ₹10/- during the NFO of the scheme

Series: We are launching various series. The present scheme will be 59 in the series and hence the scheme will be known as LIC NOMURA MF Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 59 (LIC NOMURA MF FMP Series 59). LIC NOMURA MF FMP Series 59 will be matured after 392 days from the date of allotment (including date of allotment) which is called 392 days plan. If the maturity day happens to be a non-business day, the next business day will be the maturity date.

The New Fund Offer of the plan will be launched within 6 from date of final observation letter given by the SEBI for the said Scheme Information Document. Information regarding launching of the NFO will be displayed by way of a notice at our Area Offices / Business Centers / R&T Agent / ISCs and will be open for a period of not exceeding 15 days. The Trustee / AMC may close the New Fund Offer before the actual closing date by giving at least one-day notice in daily newspaper. The Fixed Maturity Plans are close-ended income scheme with no assured returns and will enable investors to nearly eliminate interest rate risk by remaining invested in the scheme till the Maturity Date. The scheme will get redeemed as on the date of maturity

Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA):

Investors may apply through the ASBA process during the NFO period of the Scheme by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in ASBA form, and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein. For complete details on ASBA process refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI) made available on our website www.licnomuramf.com

Transaction Charges:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, the AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription of ₹10,000 and above 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 based on type of the product) as under:

First Time Mutual Fund Investor:

Transaction charge of ₹150/- for subscription of ₹10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/ agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.

Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor:

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

Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

- _ Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than ₹10,000/-;
- Transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.

No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase/ subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/ agent).

“The mutual fund or 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 FACTOR²

STANDARD RISK FACTORS

- Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance and no guarantee that the objectives of the mutual fund shall be achieved.
- The NAV of the units issued under the scheme may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual fund does not indicate the future performance of the schemes of the Mutual Fund.
- **LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES 59** is the name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution made by it for an amount of Rs.2 Crore towards setting up of the Mutual Fund.
- Investors in the scheme are not being offered any assured /guaranteed returns. Further, the Fund/AMC is not guaranteeing or assuring any returns. The Fund/AMC is also not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular dividend distributions to its Unitholders, though, it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make such payments to the Unitholders. Dividend payments will be dependent on the returns achieved by the AMC through active management of the portfolio. The dividend distributions may, therefore, vary from month to month, quarter to quarter or year to year, based on investment results of the portfolio. Further, it should be noted that the actual distribution of dividends and frequency thereof are indicative and will depend, inter-alia, on availability of distributable surplus. Dividend payouts will be entirely at the discretion of Trustees.

• RISK FACTORS SPECIFIC TO SCHEME

- Trustees have ensured that before the launch of the Scheme, in – principle approval for listing has been obtained. The Scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). Further, the AMC may at its discretion list the units on any Stock Exchange.
- **Risk factors related to debt security:** All debt securities are exposed to interest rate risks, credit risks and reinvestment risk. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the scheme information document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. corporate bonds carries a higher amount of risk than government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bond, which AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the scheme's NAV as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian Debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.

Risk Management Strategy: The fund will invest in a basket of debt and money market securities maturing on or before the maturity of the fund with a view to hold them till the maturity of the fund. While the interim NAV will fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates, the final NAV will be more stable. To that extent the interest rate risk will be mitigated at the maturity of the scheme

- **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 corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of the default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.

Risk Management Strategy: A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off-balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower. In case of securitized debt instruments, the fund will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets

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

Risk Management Strategy: Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be very small portion of the portfolio value

- **Liquidity Risk:** This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

Risk Management Strategy: The scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The fund will however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.

- **Risk factors related to floating rate instruments:** The fund may invest in floating rate instruments. These instruments' coupon will be reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. The changes in the prevailing rates of interest will affect the value of the Plan's holdings and thus the value of the Plan's Units. The fund could be exposed to the interest rate risk (i) to the extent of time gap in resetting of the benchmark rates, and (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture the interest rate movement. Though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments. If swapping the fixed return to a floating creates the floating rate asset rate return then there may be an additional risk of counter-party who will pay floating rate return and receive fixed rate return. Due to the evolving nature of the floating rate market, there may be an increased degree of liquidity risk in the portfolio from time to time.
- The value in the investments is bound to change with changes in the factors affecting the market viz. changes in interest rates, exchange rates, price and volume fluctuations in debt markets, taxation, govt. policies, and other economic and political developments.
- Trading volumes and settlement periods may inherently restrict Liquidity of scheme's investment. The inability to sell the money market or debt securities held in the scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for such securities may result, at times in losses to the scheme, in case of subsequent decline in the value of such securities.
- The prices of securities may be affected by the time taken by the Fund for redemption of units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value of redemption requests. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife. In view of this, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances. Please refer to the para "Suspension of Redemption/Repurchase of units" for details. Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
- Income / growth options indicated herein this document are subject to tax laws in force for the time being. The tax benefits described herein this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws with no guarantee whatsoever on the period for which they may be prevalent, and are available subject to conditions. The information given is included for general purpose only and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his/ her own tax advisor

- **Risks associated with Listing of Units on Exchange:** 1) although the units of the scheme will be listed on the exchange, there can be no assurance that the active secondary market will develop or be maintained. (2) Trading in Units of the scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in Units of the scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in Units of the Scheme is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Units of the respective Plan(s) will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. (3) Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may inter-alia result in wider premium/ discount to NAV. (4) The Units of the scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of scheme holdings. The trading prices of Units of the scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the scheme. (5) The Units will be issued in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund on the maturity date will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository(ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control. (6) The market price of the Units of the scheme like any other listed security is largely dependent on two factors viz., (a) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV) and (b) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV (7) As the Units allotted under the scheme will be listed on the Exchange, the Mutual Fund shall not provide for redemption / repurchase of Units prior to maturity date of the scheme

Securitization: Background, Risk Analysis, Mitigation, Investment Strategy and Other Related Information

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India are:

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

In pursuance to SEBI communication dt: August 25, 2010, given below are the requisite details relating to investments in Securitised debt

1. Risk profile of securitized debt vis-à-vis risk appetite of the scheme

The Scheme aims to invest in a portfolio of fixed income securities/ debt instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the Plan under the Scheme. In this scheme the fund manager ensures that the scheme maturity matches the maturity of the underlying securities and as securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid the fund manager buys these with the view to hold them till maturity. Investment in these instruments will help the fund in aiming at reasonable returns. These returns come with a certain degree of risks, which are covered separately in the Scheme Information Document. Accordingly, the medium risk profile of the securitised debt instruments matches that of the prospective investors of this fund and hence can be considered in the fund universe.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc. and 3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

For a complete understanding of the policy relating to selection of originators, we have first analysed below risks attached to a securitization transaction.

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, 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, which helps in making their overall risks comparable to other AAA/AA rated asset classes.

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt assets. These assets would be in the nature of Asset Backed securities (ABS) and Mortgage Backed securities (MBS) with underlying pool of assets and receivables like housing loans, auto loans and single corporate loan originators. The Scheme intends to invest in securitized instruments rated AAA/AA by a SEBI recognized credit rating agency.

Before entering into any securitization transaction, the risk is assessed based on the information generated from the following sources:

1. Rating provided by the rating agency
2. Assessment by the AMC

Assessment by a Rating Agency

In its endeavor to assess the fundamental uncertainties in any securitization transaction, a credit rating agency normally takes into consideration following factors:

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit enhancements to cover defaults, even under stress scenarios, mitigate this risk. Evaluating following risks does this:

- Asset risk
- Originator risk
- Portfolio risk
- Pool risks

The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are ‘cherry-picked’ using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date; higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.

2. Counterparty Risk

There are several counter parties in a securitization transaction, and their performance is crucial. Unlike in the case of credit risks, where the risks emanate from a diversified pool of retail assets, counterparty risks result in either performance or non-performance. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks through the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure. The risks assessed under this category include:

- Servicer risk
- Commingling risk
- Miscellaneous other counterparty risks

3. Legal Risks

The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.

4. Market Risks

Market risks represent risks not directly related to the transaction, but other market related factors, stated below, which could have an impact on transaction performance, or the value of the investments to the investors.

- Macro-economic risks
- Prepayment risks
- Interest rate risks

Other Risks associated with investment in securitized debt and mitigation measures

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk

Certificates issued on investment in securitized debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the payouts to the investors (i.e. the Schemes) and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low. Housing Loans, Commercial Vehicle loans, Motorcar loans, Two wheeler loans and personal loans will stake up in that order in terms of risk profile.

Risk Mitigation: In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.

Bankruptcy Risk

If the originator of securitized debt instruments in which the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a 'true sale', and then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due.

Risk Mitigation: Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

Limited Liquidity and Price risk

Presently, secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the 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.

Risk Mitigation: Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

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

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

Risk Mitigation: A certain amount of prepayments is assumed in the calculations at the time of purchase based on historical trends and estimates. Further a stress case estimate is calculated and additional margins are built in.

Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent

If 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

Risk Mitigation: 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.

Assessment by the AMC

Mapping of structures based on underlying assets and perceived risk profile the scheme will invest in securitized debt originated by Banks, NBFCs and other issuers of investment grade credit quality and established track record. The AMC will evaluate following factors, while investing in securitized debt:

Originator

Acceptance evaluation parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

Track Record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc.

Willingness to Pay

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank, guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to Pay

This assessment is based on a strategic framework for credit analysis, which entails a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

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

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency

Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

Typically we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

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

Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

1. Wider Coverage: A Single Loan Securitized Debt market offers a more diverse range of issues / exposures as the Banks / NBFCs lend to larger base of borrowers.
2. Credit Assessment: Better credit assessment of the underlying exposure as the Banks / NBFCs ideally co-invest in the same structure or take some other exposure on the same borrower in some other form.
3. Better Structuring: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments facilitate better structuring than investments in plain vanilla debt instruments as it is governed by Securitization guidelines issued by RBI.
4. Better Legal documentation: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve better legal documentation than Non Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.
5. End use of funds: Securitized debt have better standards of disclosures as well as limitation on end use of funds as compared to NCD investments wherein the end use is general corporate purpose.
6. Yield enhancer: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.
7. Regulator supervision: Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.
8. Tighter covenants: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- 1 Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.
- 2 Co-mingling Risk: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same

into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Table below lists the major risks and advantages of investing in Single Loan securitizations

Risks	PTC	NCD	Risk Mitigants
Liquidity Risk	Less	Relatively High	Liquidity Risk is mitigated by investing in structures which are in line with product maturity, also by taking cash collateral, bank guarantees etc
Commodity Risk	Relatively high	No	Management representations are taken from the servicer to avoid such risks
Advantages	PTC	NCD	
Wider Coverage/Issuers	High	Relatively Less	
Credit Assessment	High	Relatively less	
Structure	Higher Issuances	Relatively less	
Legal Documentation	More regulated	Relatively less regulated	
End use of funds	Targeted end use	General Purpose use	
Yield Enhancer	High	Less	
Covenants	Tighter Covenants	Less	
Secondary Market Issuances	Higher issuances	Lower issuances	

Table below illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans
Approximate Average Maturity (in months)	36-120 months	12-60 months	12-60 months	15-48 months	15-80 weeks	5 months – 3 years
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	3-10%	4-12%	4-13%	4-15%	5-15%	5-15%
Average Loan to Value Ratio	75%-95%	80%-98%	75%-95%	70%-95%	Unsecured	Unsecured
Average seasoning of the Pool	3-5 months	3-6 months	3-6 months	3-5 months	2-7 weeks	1-5 months
Maximum Single	4-5%	3-4%	NA	NA	NA	NA

exposure range			(retail Pool)	(Retail Pool)	(Very Small Retail Loan)	(Retail Pool)
Average single exposure range %	0.5%-3%	0,5%-3%	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.
2. Information illustrated in the Tables above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.
4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

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

Size of the loan: We generally analyze the size of each loan on a sample basis and analyze a static pool of the originator to ensure the same matches the Static pool characteristics. 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.10000000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs.1000000/- each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs.500000/- per individual. Also to amplify this illustration further, if one were to construct a pool of Rs.10000000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs.100000/- 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.

Default rate distribution: We generally ensure that all the contracts in the pools are current to ensure zero 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 being, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category.

Geographical Distribution: Regional/state/ branch distribution is preferred to avoid concentration of assets in a particular region/state/branch.

Risk Tranching: Typically, we would avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc. Also refer Paragraphs 2 and 3 above for risk assessment process.

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

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of

between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debt that are Compliant with the laws and regulations

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

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

Refer the Table in paragraph 2 and 3 above, which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization. Further, also refer the same Table, which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

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

Investments made by the scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest. In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the compliance team, risk management group, and internal review teams. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long-term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

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

The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. Credit analyst does the investments in securitized debt after appropriate research. The ratings are monitored for any movement. Monthly Pool Performance MIS is received from the trustee and is analyzed for any variation. The entire securitized portfolio is published in the fact sheet and disclosed in the web site for public consumption with details of underlying exposure and originator.

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

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.

Risks associated with Short Selling and Securities Lending

The scheme will not do any 'Short Selling' and 'Stock Lending' activities. **-6**

Risks associated with investment in ADR/GDR and foreign securities

The scheme will not have any exposure in ADR/ GDR and foreign securities.

OTHERS

- No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representation inconsistent with this scheme information document in connection with the New Fund offer and/or issue of units of LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN SERIES -59

- This Scheme Information Document includes all the points mentioned in the Standard Observations issued by SEBI.
- This scheme information document contains no deviations from, and neither have any subjective interpretations been applied to, the provisions of any regulations. All contents in this scheme information document have been checked and are factually correct-24
- Any information or representation not contained herein this document, must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual fund or the Investment manager.
- All information in the offer and abridged scheme information document has been updated considering the standard observations, 30 days before the launch of the scheme-23
- The Standard Observations/Clarifications, as far as possible and applicable shall also be followed in case of existing schemes till the scheme information documents are revised and updated

In case the Government of India makes any amendment to the Direct Tax Laws with retrospective effect then AMC will pay the tax and the investor/scheme will be spared from the tax burden.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme(s) and Individual Plan(s) under the Scheme(s) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme(s)/Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case on non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 5 business days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY

Investors are requested to read the terms of SID carefully before investing in the scheme and to retain the SID for future reference

D. DEFINITIONS

AMC	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited, the Asset Management Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorized by SEBI to act as the Investment Manager to the Schemes of LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund
IMA	The Agreement entered into between LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. and LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd. by which LIC NOMURA MF AMC has been appointed the Investment Manager for managing the funds raised by LIC NOMURA MF under the various Schemes.
LIC NOMURA MF AMC	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.
LIC	Life Insurance Corporation of India
LIC NOMURA MF	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund

NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units in each option of the Scheme is calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up to four decimal places.
APPLICABLE NAV	Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for purchase or redemption/switch is received at the designated investor service center and is considered accepted on that day. An application is considered accepted on that day; subject to it being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off time on that Business Day.
BUSINESS DAY	A business day means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or a day on which The Stock Exchange, Mumbai or National Stock Exchange Limited or Reserve Bank of India or Banks in Mumbai are closed or a day on which there is no RBI clearing/settlement of securities or a day on which the sale and/or redemption and /or switches of Units is suspended by the Trustees /AMC or a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or any other events as the AMC may specify from time to time.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI (MF) REGULATIONS, 1996	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time and such other regulations as may be in force from time to time to regulate the activities of Mutual Funds.
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge, a charge imposed when the units are redeemed within the first four years of unit ownership. The SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 provides that a CDSC may be charged only for the first four years after purchase and mandates the maximum amount that can be charged in each year.
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
SWITCH	Sale of unit in one Scheme/Plan against purchase of unit in another scheme/Plan
ENTRY LOAD	Load on purchase / switch-in of units
EXIT LOAD	Load on redemption / switch-out of units
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

COLLECTING BANK	Branches of Banks for the time being authorized to receive application(s) for units as mentioned in the scheme information document.
DESIGNATED SERVICE CENTERS	Any location as may be defined by the Asset Management Company from time to time where investors can submit the request for purchase / redemption / switching of units etc.
ASBA	Application Supported by Blocked Amount: An application containing an authorization to block the application money in the bank account for subscribing to the NFO
ARN Holder"/"AMFI registered Distributors	Intermediary registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) to carry out the business of selling and distribution of mutual fund units and having AMFI Registration Number (ARN) allotted by AMFI.
Beneficial owner	Beneficial owner as defined in the Depositories Act 1996 (22 of 1996) means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.
Consolidated Account Statement	Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions, etc
Depository	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) and includes National Securities Depository Ltd (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Ltd (CDSL).
Depository Participant	'Depository Participant' means a person registered as such under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
Depository Records	Depository Records as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996) includes the records maintained in the form of books or stored in a computer or in such other form as may be determined by the said Act from time to time.
Dividend	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units.
Exchange"/ Stock Exchange	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) / Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (BSE) and such other stock exchange(s) recognised by SEBI where the Units of the respective Plan(s) offered under the Scheme will be listed.
Investor Service Centers	Designated LIC NOMURA MF Branches or

	Offices of LIC NOMURA MF Asset Management Company Limited or such other centers / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time
Maturity Date / Final Redemption Date	Maturity Date / Final Redemption Date is the date (or the immediately following Business Day, if that date is not a Business Day) on which the Units under the respective Plans will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holder(s) redeemed at the Applicable NAV.
NRI	A Non-Resident Indian or a person of Indian origin residing outside India
Official Points of Acceptance`	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for subscription / redemption / switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand parents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b)
Rating	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardised 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.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934
Registrar and Transfer Agent or RTA	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad is currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
Regulatory Agency	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.
Repo	Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date.
Reverse Repo	Purchase of Government Securities with a simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date
Redemption	Redemption of Units of the Scheme as permitted
Sale / Redemption	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the investor / applicant under the Scheme.
Scheme Information Document or SID	This document issued by LIC NOMURa Mutual Fund, offering Units of the scheme for subscription
Statement of Additional Information or SAI	The document issued by LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund containing details of LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and

	general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
Switch	Redemption of a Unit in any scheme (including the plans / options therein) of the Mutual Fund against purchase of a Unit in another scheme (including the plans / options herein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the Units of the scheme(s) from where the Units are being switched.
Unit	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme
Unit Holder or Investor	A person holding Unit in the Scheme of LIC Mutual Fund offered under this Scheme Information Document

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY-24

LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES 59

It is confirmed that:

- I. The draft scheme information document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (MF) 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. All intermediaries named in the scheme information document are registered with SEBI and till date such registration is valid.
- V. The contents of Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc have been checked and are factually correct.

Date: 06/03/2013

Place: Mumbai

Signature:

Name: B K Unhelkar

Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd.

Investment Managers to

LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund

The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate is being filed with SEBI on 04/07/2012

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A close ended Income Scheme

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The investment objective of the Scheme is to minimize interest rate risk by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities, which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the scheme.

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

C. ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation would be as under -14

LIC NOMURA MF FMP Series 59 – 392 days

Type of Instruments	Minimum Allocation (% of Corpus)	Maximum Allocation (% of Corpus)	Risk Profile
Debt* instruments	50	100	Low To Medium
Money Market instruments	0	50	Low To Medium

*Debt includes securitised debt upto 50% -4

Scheme will not invest in: a) Foreign Securities, b) Stock Lending & Short Selling

c) Repo / Reverse Repo of Corporate Bonds d) Derivatives e) Foreign Securitized Debt f) Equity Linked Debentures

Total exposure in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, TBills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 30%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only;

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 30% of the net assets of the scheme.

The above Pattern will be indicative and Fund Manager may change the same 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. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interest of unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for defensive consideration only

Change 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 are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only

Further, in the event of any deviations below the minimum limits or beyond the maximum limits as specified in the above table, the Fund Manager shall review and rebalance the portfolio within one month from the date of said deviation provided such deviation is not too close to maturity of the scheme.

Investment in Debt:

- The AMC may retain the option to alter the asset allocation for a short-term period on defensive considerations.
- All debt instruments other than Government securities in which investments are made by the scheme should have been rated above investment grade by CRISIL/ICRA/CARE/FITCH or any other credit rating agencies, which may be recognised from time to time.
- The investments shall be made only in transferable securities and the funds of the scheme shall not be used in short selling or carry forward transactions.
- The Maturity profile of debt instrument will be selected in line with the outlook for the market subject to the condition that the securities matures on or before the maturity of the scheme. The

investment strategy would emphasize investments in securities that give consistent returns at low levels of risks.

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA: 12

The instruments available in 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 • Zero Coupon Bonds • Treasury Bills • State Government Debt • Dated Government Securities • State Government Loans • Coupon Bearing Bonds • Floating Rate Bonds

B] Non-Government Debt

• Instruments issued by Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies • Instruments issued by Banks and Development Financial institutions • Government Guaranteed Bonds • PSU Bonds • Instruments issued by Public Sector Undertakings • Instruments issued by Corporate Bodies • Fixed Coupon Bonds • Floating Rate Bonds

• Zero Coupon Bonds Certificates of Deposit • Promissory Notes • Commercial Paper
• Non-Convertible Debentures • Fixed Coupon Debentures • Floating Rate Debentures • Zero Coupon Debentures

Certificate of Deposit (CD):

Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) and select All India Financial Institutions (FIs), within their umbrella limit. The scheme introduced by RBI allows these institutions to mobilize bulk deposits from the market, which they can have at competitive rates of interest. The maturity period of CDs issued by the SCBs is between 7 days to 1 year. CDs also are issued at a discount to face value and can be traded in secondary market. Duplicate can be issued after giving a public notice & obtaining indemnity.

Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO):

Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) is a money market instrument that enables entities to borrow and lend against sovereign collateral security. The maturity ranges from 1 day to 90 days and can also be made available up to 1 year. Central Government securities including Treasury Bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through CBLO. These instruments benefit entities who have either been phased out from inter-bank call money market or have been given restricted participation in terms of ceiling on call borrowing and lending transactions and who do not have access to the call money market.

Commercial Paper (CP):

Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and All India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short-term borrowings. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity. CP can be issued for maturities between a minimum of 15 days and a maximum up to 1 year from the date of issue.

Non Convertible Debentures and Bonds

Non convertible debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a guarantee.. Nonconvertible debentures are unsecured bonds that cannot be converted to company equity or stock. Nonconvertible debentures usually have higher interest rates than convertible debentures. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements.

Floating Rate Debt Instruments

Floating rate debt instruments are instruments issued by Central / State Governments, corporates, PSUs, etc. with interest rates that are reset periodically, with rates tied to a representative interest rate index. Floating rate instruments offer enhanced yields when compared to a strategy of rolling over comparably rated short-term instruments and paying the related costs associated with each transaction. Floating-rate securities also allow investors to match asset and liability cash flows.

Activity in the Primary and Secondary Market is dominated by Central Govt. Securities including Treasury Bills. These instruments comprise close to 60% of the all outstanding debt and more than 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, Treasury Bills, Government Securities with a residual maturity of less than 1 year, Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposit.

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. Though, not strictly classified as Money Market Instruments, PSC / DFI / Corporate Paper with a residual maturity of less than 1 year are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

Currently the indicative yields for some of the money market instruments are as follows:

INSTRUMENTS	INDICATIVE YIELDS As on 6th March 2013
Call Rate	7.75%
CBLO (Weigh Avg)	7.75%
Certificate of Deposit	
3 Months	9.40%
6 Months	9.45%
1 Year	9.30%
Commercial Paper	
3 Months	9.73%
6 Months	9.75%
1 Year	9.76%
Treasury Bills	
91 Days	7.79%
364 Days	7.91%
Government Securities	
1 Year	7.79%
2 Year	7.67%
Corporate Bonds	
1 Year	9.34%

Note: The above rates are indicative and are subject to fluctuations in general interest rates and market conditions.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in debt and money market instruments. Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities-**15**

1. Floating rate money market instruments (Money at call, MIBOR linked debentures, floating rate CPs, CDs, floating rate bonds or any other instruments) permitted by SEBI having a residual maturity of less than or equal to 392 days .
2. Floating rate non-money market instruments (including floating rate bonds & debentures issued by Corporates or PSUs, floating rate Gilts, fixed rate debentures/ bonds with swap or any other instrument permitted by SEBI)
3. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and Reverse Repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
4. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
5. Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
6. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.

7. Money market instruments permitted by RBI/SEBI, having maturities of up to 392 days (FMP Series 59) in call money market or in alternative investments for the call money market as may be provided by RBI/SEBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
9. Commercial Paper (CPs).
10. Securitised Debt obligations
11. Fixed Deposits (AMC will not charge management fee for investments in Fixed Deposits)
12. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
13. As regards SEBI Circular Ref. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/73202/06 dt. 2/8/06 i.e. investment in ADRs / GDRs / Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs by mutual funds, the Fund is not going to invest in any foreign securities.
14. Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates representing interest in a pool of assets including receivables.
15. The scheme will not invest in Repo / Reverse Repo of Corporate Bonds. However, the scheme may enter into reverse repurchases obligations in Treasury Bills and Govt. Securities only held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions, if needed.
16. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities the scheme is permitted to invest could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated and of residual maturity matching with the plan term. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offer, secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES-7

The proportion of investment in various securities will be decided after considering the prevailing political conditions, the economic environment (including interest rates and inflation), the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets so as to have a liquid portfolio providing optimum returns.

OTHER DISCLOSURES FOR CLOSE ENDED DEBT ORIENTED SCHEMES:

LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund shall follow the SEBI circular Cir/IMD/DF/2011 dated 01/08/2011 as per the details mentioned below:

1) Credit Evaluation Policy:

From credit evaluation perspective, each company is internally appraised by focusing on three parameters viz. (a) Business Fundamental (b) Financial Analysis & (c) Management Track record of the Investee company. A Detailed analysis is carried out to understand the business model of the Investee company and its financial position before deciding to invest.

Our Internal Team carries out the Research and the same is approved as per our authorization matrix.

2) The scheme will not invest in the following sectors:

The scheme shall not invest in securities of issuers involved exclusively in gold based lending in the near future owing to uncertainty that prevails..

3) Floors and Ceilings within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (in %) against each sub asset class / credit rating

(The scheme shall invest in various securities / instruments as mentioned below with the ratings mentioned against the type of instrument. As per SEBI circular Cir/IMD/DF/12/2011 dated August 01, 2011, the scheme is allowed to invest within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (floor and cap) against each sub asset class/credit rating. The intended allocation percentage to net assets, based on the tenure of the schemes, would be determined and disclosed at the time of filing of Final Scheme Information Document with SEBI before launch of each scheme.

The asset allocation would be as follows:

Instruments \ Rating	A1	AAA	AA	A	Not Applicable
CDs	95-100%	-	-	-	-
CPs	-	-	-	-	-

NCDs	-	-	-	-	-
Securitized Debt	-	--	-	-	-
Any other securities such as Government Securities / Treasury Bills / CBLO / Reverse Repos Repos (in G-Sec / T-Bill).	-	-	-	-	0-5%

Note:

a) Securities with rating A1 rating shall include A1+.

b) In case of non-availability of and taking into account the risk-reward analysis of CDs, the scheme may invest in CBLO/T-bills. Such deviation may continue till maturity of the scheme, if suitable CDs of desired credit quality are not available.

The scheme will not invest in unrated securities.

c) There can be positive variation in the range w.r.t. rating i.e. scheme may invest in papers of higher rating in the same instrument than indicated to improve the credit quality.

d) At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and towards the maturity of the scheme, there may a higher allocation to cash and cash equivalents

e) All investments shall be made based on rating prevalent at the time of investment. If any paper is having dual rating (rated differently by more than one rating agency) then for the purpose of meeting intended range the most conservative publicly available rating would be considered e.g. if the paper is rated AAA by one rating agency and AA by the other, then, the paper will be treated as AA rated paper for complying with intended portfolio range.

f) Change in Asset Allocation: Further, in the event of any deviations below the minimum limits or beyond the maximum limits as specified in the above table, the Fund Manager shall review and rebalance the portfolio within 1 month from the date of said deviation (provided such deviation is not too close to maturity of the scheme).

Further, the asset allocation may vary during the tenure of the plan. Some of these instances are: a) The instrument is called back by the issuer; b) in anticipation of any adverse credit event. In case of such deviations plans may invest in bank CDs of highest rating / CBLOs / G-SEC / T-Bills. Such deviation may continue till suitable instruments of desired credit quality are available.

Accordingly, investors should note that there will not be any variation between the intended portfolio allocation and the final portfolio allocation apart from the exceptions as mentioned under clauses, (b), (c), (d) and (f) above.

(4) Reporting: After the closure of NFO, the AMC will report in the next meeting of AMC/ Trustees, the publicized percentage allocation and the final portfolio.

Risk Control

The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC.

Scenarios/Conditions for investment in securitised debt

The scheme will invest in securitised debt instruments if it is offering better returns compared to fixed income instruments for similar risk profile. The scheme may also invest in securitised debt if for same returns, securitised debt offer better risk profile. The Scheme will invest in securitised debt considering the maturity, asset quality and available yield. However, the scheme shall not invest in foreign securitised debt. The fund manager shall always keep in mind the investment in securitised debt will not increase the risk profile of the scheme.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES-8

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

(i) Type of Scheme:

A close ended income scheme

(ii) Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to minimize interest rate risk by investing in a portfolio of fixed income securities, which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the scheme.

Investment Pattern: The corpus of the scheme under normal circumstances will invest in debt and money market instruments subject to Regulations and the asset allocation would be as under:

LIC NOMURA MF FMP Series 59 – 392 days

Type of Instruments	Minimum Allocation (% of Corpus)	Maximum Allocation (% of Corpus)	Risk Profile
Debt* instruments	50	100	Low To Medium
Money Market instruments	0	50	Low To Medium

*Debt includes securitised debt upto 50% -4

Scheme will not invest in: a) Foreign Securities, b) Stock Lending & Short Selling c) Repo / Reverse Repo of Corporate Bonds d) Derivatives e) Foreign Securitized Debt f) Equity Linked Debentures

Total exposure in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, TBills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 30%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only;

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 30% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Trustee Company may from time to time, for a short period on defensive consideration, modify/alter the investment pattern / asset allocation, the intent being to protect the Net Asset Value of the scheme and interest of the unitholders, without seeking the consent of unitholders.

(iii) Terms of Issue:

LIQUIDITY

No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. The Scheme will be listed on NSE and Investors wishing to exit may do so, through NSE or any other stock exchange where the scheme will be listed

LISTING

Trustees have ensured that before the launch of the Scheme, in – principle approval for listing has been obtained. The Scheme will be listed on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). Further, the AMC may at its discretion list the units on any Stock Exchange

In accordance with Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the

trust or fee and expenses payable or any change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interest 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 load.

Maximum recurring expenses on the first Rs.100 crores @ 2.25% of average daily net assets (details are there in the further section)

NFO expenses shall be borne by AMC

G. SCHEME BENCHMARK-9

The Scheme is a debt scheme. The benchmark index under the Scheme would be CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index

H. FUND MANAGER-10

NAME	AGE	QUALIFICATION	EXPERIENCE	OTHER SCHEMES HANDLED
Shri Y D Prasanna	43	B.Sc., Fellow of Insurance Institute of India, PGDM in Sys. Mgmt. (NIIT), completed 1 year Post Graduate Executive Program under the aegis of LIC of India and IIM – Ahmedabad.	• Asst. Manager, Mktg. & Admn., LIC MF AMC Ltd. – 7 years • Area Manager, LIC MF AMC Ltd. – 2 years • Admn. Officer, LIC – on training (PGEP Course) from May, 2010 to May, 2011 • Presently Manager (Finance) at LIC NOMURA MF AMC Ltd.	LIC NOMURA MF Bond Fund, LIC NOMURA MF Fund G-Sec Fund, LIC NOMURA MF Liquid Fund, LIC NOMURA MF Savings Plus Fund, LIC NOMURA MF Floating Rate Fund – Short Term Plan, LIC NOMURA MF Income Plus Fund, LIC NOMURA MF FMP Series 46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54 All Interval Funds

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS-11

Pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 [Regulations 44(1)], the following investment and other limitations are presently applicable to the scheme: -

- 1) The scheme shall not invest more than 15% of the schemes NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by an authorized credit rating agency. Such an investment limit may be raised to 20% of the scheme's NAV with the prior

approval of the Trustee and the Board of Asset Management Company. Provided that, such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities.

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

- 2) Transfers of investments from one scheme to another in the mutual fund shall be allowed only if:
 -
 - i) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
 - ii) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- 3) The investment manager may, from time to time invest its own funds in the scheme at its discretion. However, the investment manager shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investments in the scheme-1.1
- 4) A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the mutual fund
- 5) The Mutual Fund may borrow to meet liquidity needs, for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unit holders and such borrowings shall not exceed 20% of the net asset of the scheme and duration of the borrowing shall not exceed 6 months.
- 6) The sale and purchase of securities shall take place on the basis of deliveries and in all cases of purchases the Mutual fund shall take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale deliver the securities.
- 7) The Mutual fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the mutual fund on account of the scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- 8) Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in securities in terms of investment objectives of the scheme a mutual fund may invest them in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to such Guidedlines as may be specified by the Board. The requirements of SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/91171/07 dated 16 April 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No.8/107311/07 dated 26 October 2007 will be adhered to
- 9) The Trustee of the Mutual Fund may alter these limitations from time to time to the extent the SEBI regulations change so as to permit the scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for the Mutual Fund in order to achieve its investment objectives. All investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including Schedule VII thereof.
- 9A) The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme
- 10) The scheme shall not make any investments 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) Debentures, irrespective of residual maturity period (above or below 1 year) shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule to the Regulations
- 12) The Scheme shall not invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations
- 13) Further, apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Fund may follow any internal norms vis-a-vis limiting exposure to a particular instrument, scrip or sector etc. All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment

Investment By LIC NOMURA MF Fixed Maturity Plan – SERIES -59 In Other Schemes Managed By The AMC

LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES -59 may invest its funds with other schemes managed by LIC NOMURA MF AMC which are short term in nature and liquidity is available subject to scheme objectives and regulations 44(1) of the SEBI Regulations 1996 and the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee for such investments.

Investment by the asset management company

LIC NOMURA MF AMC may invest in LIC NOMURA MF FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES -59 at its discretion from time to time. The AMC shall, however, not charge any fees on its investment in the scheme in accordance with sub-clause 3 of regulation 24 of SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996.

Portfolio Turnover

As the scheme is a close ended debt scheme the portfolio turnover is expected to be very low.

INTER SCHEME TRANSFERS

The norms followed for Inter Scheme Transfer are as follows:

All Inter Scheme Transfers of Securities are effected

i) at the prevailing market price for quoted securities on spot basis or at the “fair value” for non-traded securities as per valuation norms approved by the Trustee in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 ; and

ii) Provided the securities so transferred are in conformity with the investment objective and requirement of the transferee scheme.

The valuation norms referred to in (i) above are the same as are followed for valuation of securities for calculating NAVs in general.

BORROWING BY THE FUND

The Fund may borrow to meet temporary liquidity needs for the purpose of repurchase/redemption, redemption or payment of interest or dividend to the unitholders provided that such borrowing shall not exceed 20% of the net asset value and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

J. PERFORMANCE OF SCHEME

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

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors	NFO opens on: 15/03/2013 NFO closes on:19/03/2013 The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
New Fund Offer Price This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs.10/- per unit for cash at face value
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Rs.10,000/- per application and thereafter in

	multiples of Rs.10/- for purchases during the new fund offer period. In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from the existing Schemes of LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the New Fund Offer Period, the minimum amount is Rs.10,000/- per application and thereafter in multiples of Rs.10 /- and switch should be amount wise only and not in units.
Minimum Target Amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the subscription period	Rs.20 Cr In accordance with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, if the Mutual Fund fails to collect the minimum subscription amount, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be liable to refund the subscription amount to the Applicants. In addition to the above, refund of subscription amount to Applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will commence after the allotment process is completed
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC	There is no maximum subscription (target) amount under the Scheme to be raised and therefore, subject to the applications being in accordance with the terms of this offer, full and firm allotment will be made to the Unit holders of the scheme. However, the Trustee / AMC retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application.
Plans / Options Offered	Regular Plan - Dividend Payout Regular Plan - Growth Direct Plan – Dividend Payout Direct Plan - Growth Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder). Dividend Reinvestment Option is not available The portfolio will be same for both Dividend payout and Growth option DIVIDEND OPTION: Under the Option, it is proposed to declare dividends on the Maturity Date / Final Redemption Date of the scheme, subject to availability of distributable profits, as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. The record date for the purpose of determining the Unit holders entitled to receipt of Income distribution / Dividend, if any declared, under the Normal Dividend Option, will be the Maturity Date / Final Redemption Date. The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. Dividends, if declared, will be paid (subject to deduction

	of tax at source, if any) to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the Registrars and Transfer Agent of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Trustee at its sole discretion may also declare interim dividend. However, it must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of dividend and the frequency thereof will inter-alia, depend on the availability of distributable profits as computed in accordance with SEBI Regulations. The decision of the Trustee in this regard shall be final. Dividends may or may not be declared under the above Dividend Options at the discretion of the Trustee. Under these Options, the Trustee/AMC will take into account any changes to the tax treatment of dividends in the hands of the investor and dividend distribution tax as may occur due to introduction of the Direct Tax Code of India. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unit holders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends will be paid regularly. In order to be a Unit holder, an investor has to be allotted Unit against receipt of clear funds by the Scheme. On payment of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend tax (if applicable) paid. The AMC reserves the right to introduce a new option / Investment Plan at a later date, subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations GROWTH OPTION Investors desiring capital appreciation can opt for Growth plan. Returns under the plan will be reflected in the NAV. Investors under this plan can avail of the long term capital gains tax benefits, as per the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961. The Fund may declare Bonus units under this plan. DEFAULT OPTION Investors should indicate the Option for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid applications received without indicating any choice of Growth Option or Dividend Option, it will be considered as option for Growth and processed accordingly. CHANGE OF OPTION Investors can change the option from Dividend option to Growth option and visa versa. No exit load will be changed for such changes.
Dividend Policy	The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends under the dividend option of the Scheme depending on

	the availability of distributable profits under the Scheme. It must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of dividend and the frequency thereof will inter-alia, depend on the availability of distributable profits as computed in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decision of the Trustee in this regard shall be final. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unit holders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends will be paid regularly. In order to be a Unit holder, an investor has to be allotted Units against receipt of clear funds by the Scheme. On payment of dividends, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of dividend and dividend tax (if applicable) paid. The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. Dividend Distribution Procedure In accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ Cir No. 1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006, the procedure for Dividend Distribution would be as under: 1. Quantum of dividend and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. 2. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the dividend including the record date, 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. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the issue of notice. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). 5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. 6. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund. The requirement of giving notice shall not be applicable for dividend options having frequency upto one month.
Allotment	All Applicants whose cheques towards purchase of Units have realised will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided also the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. The Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. For applicants applying through 'APPLICATION SUPPORTED BY BLOCKED AMOUNT (ASBA), on

allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of units applied in the application form.

The AMC shall allot units within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO period.

Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form

Dematerialization

The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the scheme. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

It may be noted that trading and settlement in the Units over the stock exchange(s) (where the Units will be listed) will be permitted only in electronic form.

If 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 Account Statement (non demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants.

However, the Trustee / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996.

Normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.

All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee

	Account Statement (for non-demat holders) An Account Statement reflecting the Units allotted will be mailed to each Unit holder within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period. The Account Statement will be sent to those Unit holders who have opted to hold Units in Physical (non-dematerialized) form. Allotment Confirmation / Consolidated Account Statement (CAS): An allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted shall be sent by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall also be sent to the Unit holder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month, on or before 10th of the succeeding month. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund will provide an account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall dispatch an account statement within 5 Business Days from the date of the receipt of request from the Unit holder.
Refund	In case the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of Rs.20 Crore, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be liable to refund the subscription amount to the Applicants. In addition to the above, refund of subscription amount to Applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will commence after the allotment process is completed and will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum. Refunds of subscription money, if any, shall be completed within 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. No Interest will be payable by the AMC on any subscription money refunded within 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. Interest on subscription amount will be payable for amounts refunded by the AMC later than 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period at the rate of 15% per annum for the period in excess of 5 Business Days and will be charged to the AMC. Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and will be in favour of and be despatched to the sole / first Applicant, by registered post or by any other mode of payment as authorized by the applicant.
Who can invest	Applications for allotment of the scheme units

This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	can be made by any of the below mentioned investors provided they are permitted to purchase Mutual Fund units by their respective constitutions and/or statutory regulations. (1) Resident citizens of India who are: (i) Adult individual or individuals not exceeding three in number together on Single, Joint, First Holder or Survivor(s) or Anyone or survivor(s) basis, (ii) Minors through their Parents/Step-parents/Guardians (Joint Mode of Holding is not permitted with minors), (2) Hindu Undivided Family (By the Karta acting on behalf of H.U.F.). (3) An association of persons or a body of individuals consisting in either case, only of husband and wife, governed by the system of community of property in force in the State of Goa and Union Territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu by whom, or on whose behalf, investment is made. (4) Companies, Bodies Corporate, PSUs, Banks, Trusts, Societies, Co-operative Societies, Schools, Colleges, Universities, Clubs, Associations, Partnership firms and other such bodies. (5) Army/Airforce/Navy/Paramilitary funds & other eligible institutions. (6) On repatriable / non-repatriable basis by Non-Residents of Indian Nationality/ Persons of Indian Origin. Explanation: A person shall be deemed to be of Indian origin if - He/she, at any time, held an Indian passport, or - He/she or either of his/her parents or any of his/her grandparents was an Indian and a permanent resident of Undivided India at any time. However, Pakistani and Bangladeshi nationals, even though they satisfy the definition of 'Indian Origin', shall not be eligible to apply for the units. The spouse of a citizen of India or a person of Indian origin shall also be deemed to be of Indian origin even though he/she may be of Non-Indian parentage.
Where can you submit the filled up application form	Domestic investors – Duly filled in applications with subscriptions can be submitted at the authorized collection centers viz. Area Offices, Business Centers and R&T Agent (Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd.) along with local cheques/DD payable at the

authorized centers only. Payment by cash will not be accepted.

NRI's on a fully repatriable basis-

In case of NRIs, payment may be made by means of a Draft in Indian Rupees purchased abroad or by cheque/DD drawn on Non Resident (External) /FCNR Accounts, payable at the authorized centers only. Payments may also be made through Demand drafts or other instruments permitted under the Foreign Exchange Management Act.

NRI's on a non-repatriable basis-

NRIs can invest by cheques/DD's drawn out of Non resident (Ordinary) Accounts.

FII's shall pay their subscription by way of direct remittance from abroad or out of their special Non-resident Rupee account maintained with designated bank in India or as may be permitted by law.

Application under (POA) Power of Attorney /Body Corporate/Registered Society/Trust/Partnership

In case of an application under POA or by a Limited Company, Body Corporate, Registered Society Trust or Partnership etc., the relevant POA or the resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly certified copy thereof, along with the Memorandum and Articles of Association /Bye-laws must be lodged at the authorized center along with the application form.

Presently our Area Offices, Business Centers and R&T Agent are the authorized Centers for purchase / redemption. However, the AMC may at their sole discretion add or delete one or more collection centers at a later date if they so find necessary.

Note: The application form no. should be noted on the reverse of all Cheques and Bank Drafts accompanying the application form.

Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Unit: LIC Mutual Fund, Karvy Plaza, House No. 8-2-596, Avenue 4, Street No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500 034 has been appointed as Registrar for the Scheme.

The Registrar is registered with SEBI under registration number INR000000221.

As Registrar to the Scheme, Karvy will handle communications with investors and dispatch account statements during the New Fund Offer Period.

LIC NOMURA MFAMC and LIC NOMURA MF Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. have satisfied themselves

	that the Registrar can provide the services required and have adequate facilities and system capabilities. As Registrar to the Scheme, they will accept and process Unitholders applications and inform LIC NOMURA MF AMC as to the amounts received for subscriptions (duly reconciled) during the New Fund Offer Period. The Registrar has set up a special Investor service cell for quick redressal of Unitholder grievances (if any). All correspondence, including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, loss of Unit Certificate, Account Statement, etc. should be addressed to : Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Unit: LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund, Karvy Plaza, House No. 8-2-596, Avenue 4, Street No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad – 500 034 Website: www.karvymfs.com Email: service_licnomuramf@karvy.com During the New Fund Offer Period Application form (duly completed), along with a cheque (drawn on respective centers) / DD (payable at respective centers) can be submitted at the Area Office / Business Centers / R&T Agent / Investors Service Centers. If there are no authorized investor services centers where the investor resides, the application form duly completed along with a DD, after deducting bank charges / commission) from the amount of investment, may be submitted to authorized collection centers. If such bank charges / commission are not deducted by the applicant, then the same may not be reimbursed. However in case of application along with local Cheque or Bank Draft payable at / from locations where LIC NOMURA MF has its designated Authorised Investor Service Centers Bank Draft charges/ commission may have to be borne by the applicant. In such cases the Trustee Company is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject or accept any application. For the list of authorized Investor Service Centers, please refer to the last pages of this Scheme Information Document.
How to Apply	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from www.licnomuramf.com Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour "Scheme Name" Investors intending to trade in units of the scheme, will be required to provide demat account in the application form.

	Investors intending to apply through ASBA will be required to submit ASBA form to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in their account as per their authority contained in the ASBA form. For details on ASBA process refer to SAI.
Listing	The Mutual Fund will endeavor to list the Units of the Scheme on the Capital Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) within 5 Business Days of allotment. An investor can buy/sell Units on a continuous basis on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. on which the Units will be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock, until the date of issue of notice by the AMC for fixing the record date for determining the Unit holders whose name(s) appear on the list of beneficial owners as per the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) records for the purpose of redemption of Units on maturity / final redemption date. The trading of Units on the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. on which the Units will be listed will automatically get suspended from the effective date mentioned in the said notice. The Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the respective Plan(s) on any other recognized Stock Exchange(s) at a later date. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased in round lots of 1.
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	Below mention facilities are not available: Systematic Investment Plan Systematic Transfer Plan Systematic Withdrawal Plan
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not applicable.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered	The units of the scheme are not transferable except for units held in dematerialized form. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the scheme. However, the said provisions will not be applicable in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units of the scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a unitholder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of unit and not transfer. As the units of the scheme will also be issued in dematerialized form, the units will be transferable

	through the Stock Exchange on which the units will be listed in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form SUSPENSION OF SALE / REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS The Sale / Redemption of the Units may be temporarily suspended, on the stock exchange(s) on which the Units of the respective Plan(s) will be Listed, under the following conditions: 1. During the period of Book Closure. 2. During the period from the date of issue of the notice for fixing the record date for determining the Unit holders whose name(s) appear on the list of beneficial owners as per the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) records for the purpose of redemption of Units on Maturity / Final Redemption date. 3. In the event of any unforeseen situation that affects the normal functioning of the stock exchange(s). 4. If so directed by SEBI. The above list is not exhaustive and may also include other factors.
Multiple Bank Account Registration	In compliance to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines, AMFI circular No. 17/10-11 dated October 22, 2010, the Mutual Fund offers its investors' facility to register multiple bank accounts for pay-in & payout purposes and designate one of the registered bank account as "Default Bank Account". Individuals/HUFs can register up to five bank accounts and a Non-Individual investor can register up to ten bank accounts in a folio. This facility can be availed by using a designated "Bank Accounts Registration Form" available at Investor Service Centers and Registrar and Transfer Agent's offices. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, used for opening the folio, will be treated as default bank account till the investor gives a separate request to register multiple bank accounts and change the default bank account to any of other registered bank account. Registered bank accounts may also be used for verification of pay-ins (i.e. receiving of subscription funds) to ensure that a third party payment is not used for mutual fund subscription. Default Bank Account will be used for all dividends and redemptions payouts unless investor specifies one of the existing registered bank account in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. However, in case a Unitholder does not specify the default account, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the registered bank

	accounts as default bank account.
Third Party Payment Avoidance and additional documents / declaration required	To safeguard the interests of applicant/investors and avoid fraudulent transactions in any other name, the Mutual Fund does not accept Third Party Payments; in line with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.16/10-11 dated August 16, 2010. A payment towards mutual fund subscription by Cheque/Demand Draft (DD)/Fund Transfer/RTGS/NEFT or any mode whatsoever is deemed as a “Third Party” payment, if payment is issued from a bank account other than that of the beneficiary investor. The first holder of the mutual fund folio has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made via Cheque/Demand Draft (DD)/Funds Transfer/RTGS/NEFT. Therefore, it is important for investors to mention the bank account number, bank name & branch address from where the payment is issued and the same should match with details on payment cheque/document (where applicable). Where the payment instrument/advice does not mention the bank account holder’s name/s, investor should attach bank passbook copy/bank statement/bank letter to substantiate that the first unit holder is one of the joint holders of the bank account. Where a payment is through a DD, a bank certification of bank account and account holders name of the bank account used for DD issuance should be attached, in the required format Third Party Payment: When a payment is from a bank account other than that of the beneficiary investor, the same is referred to as a “Third Party Payment”. It is further clarified that In case of mutual fund subscriptions, the first unit holder is considered as the beneficiary investor, even if there are joint unit holders. In case of payments from a bank account jointly held, the first holder of the mutual fund subscription has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which the payment is made. In specific exceptional situations where Third Party payment is permitted like (i). Payment by Parents / Grand-Parents / Related persons on behalf of a minor (other than registered guardian) in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for value not exceeding Rs 50,000 for each purchase, (ii). Payment by an Employer on behalf of Employee under Systematic Investment Plans through Payroll deductions or (iii). Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client. Investors submitting their applications through the above mentioned ‘exceptional situations’ are required to comply with the following, without which applications for subscriptions for units will be rejected /not processed/ refunded. Mandatory KYC for all investor (guardian in case of minor) and the person making the payment i.e. third party. In order for an application to be considered as valid, investors and the person making the payment should attach their valid KYC to the application form irrespective of amount. Along with submission of a separate ‘Third Party Payment

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 Units of the scheme will not be available for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period. The Units of the scheme will be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE). An investor can buy/sell Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units will be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock, until the date of issue of notice by the AMC for fixing the record date for determining the Unit holders whose name(s) appear on the list of beneficial owners as per the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) records for the purpose of redemption of Units on Maturity / Final Redemption date. The trading of Units on the NSE on which the Units will be listed will automatically get suspended from the date of issue of the said notice. The Units can be Redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) or Switched-out (i.e. to any Scheme / Plan of the Mutual Fund available for subscription) only on the date of Maturity / Final Redemption date at the Redemption Price of the scheme. The Switch request can be made on a Transaction Slip, which should be submitted at / sent by mail to any of the ISCs. Unit holders are requested to note that in respect of Switchin requests, made for the Units held in dematerialized form, into a Fixed Maturity Plan or into any other Scheme, the Units of which are or will be listed on any recognized Stock Exchange(s), the balance amount represented for the fractional units of the Switch-in Scheme will be refunded to the Unit holders. In case the Units are held in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as "Joint", Redemption / Switch requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any of the Unit holders will have the power / authority to make Redemption / Switch request, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the Redemption proceeds will be paid only to the first named Unit holder
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) /switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by the investors This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	The Units of the scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch-in directly with the Mutual Fund after the closure of NFO Period An investor can subscribe (buy) Units on the NSE on which the Units will be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. The first NAV of the scheme as declared by the AMC will be the base price / open price of listing on the stock exchange(s).

	A separate ISIN (International Security Identification Number) will be allotted for each Plan/Option of the respective Plan(s) offered under the Scheme.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / repurchase / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch-outs.	An investor can redeem (sell) Units on the NSE on which the Units will be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. The price of the Units in the market will depend on demand and supply at that point of time. There is no minimum investment, although Units are purchased in round lots of 1. Each Plan will have a Maturity Date / Final Redemption Date. Each Plan will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holder(s) redeemed on the Maturity / Final Redemption Date. On the Maturity / Final Redemption Date of the Plan, the Units under the Plan will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS-19 In order to protect unit holder interest from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI Regulations, has made it mandatory for investors to mention in their application/repurchase-redemption request, the bank name and account number of the unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and or any delay /loss in transit. In the absence of these details, applications are liable for rejection
Cut off timing for redemptions / switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance	For Purchases including switch-ins The Units of the scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch-in after the closure of NFO Period For Redemptions including switch-outs Units of the scheme cannot be redeemed including switch-outs by the investors directly with the Fund until the date of Maturity/ Final Redemption. Therefore, the provisions of Cut off timing for redemptions including switch-outs will not be applicable to the scheme. Units of the scheme will be automatically redeemed on the Maturity / Final Redemption date, except requests for switch-out received by the Fund Switch-out request will be accepted upto 3.00 p.m. on the Maturity Date/Final Redemption Date.
Trading and Demat	Investors have option to hold the units in demat form in addition to account statement. Since the scheme will be listed and no direct repurchase facility is available with the Mutual Fund, the investors who intend to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account and hold the units in the dematerialised form only. This being a Closed Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through

	redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until maturity. However, the Scheme provides for liquidity through listing on the NSE where the units will be listed). Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account.
Where can the applications for purchase / redemption / switches be submitted	Units of the scheme will not be available for subscription / redemption after the closure of NFO. Units of the scheme will automatically get redeemed as on the date of maturity. The application forms for switch-out of units on the Maturity / Final Redemption date should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to, any of the ISCs / Official Points of Acceptance. The details of official points of acceptance. are provided on last pages of this document.
Minimum amount for purchase / redemption/switches	Minimum amount for Purchase (including Switch-in): The Units of the scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch-in after the closure of NFO Period Minimum Amount / Units For Redemption (including Switch-out): The Redemption / Switch-out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account on the Maturity date / Final Redemption date. Units of the scheme will be automatically redeemed on the Maturity date / Final Redemption date, except requests for switch-out received by the Fund The Switch-out request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units of the scheme to be switched-out. If a Switch-out request is for both, a specified rupee amount and a specified number of Units of the scheme, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. If only the Switch-out amount is specified by the Unit holder, the AMC will divide the Switchout amount so specified by the Redemption Price to arrive at the number of Units. The request for Switch-out of Units could also be in whole figures. Switch-out request can be made for a minimum amount of Rs.1000/- or a minimum of 100 Units. In case of partial switch-outs the balance Units will be redeemed For Units held in Dematerialised (demat) mode, the switch-out request can be made by specifying the number of Units to be Switched-out. The AMC reserves the right to change the basis for Redemption through demat mode from Unit basis to any other basis.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance	CLOSURE OF UNIT HOLDERS' ACCOUNT As Units of the Scheme will be listed on the Capital Market Segment of the NSE the Scheme will not provide for subscription / redemption of Units. Therefore, the provisions of minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance will not be applicable to the Scheme.
Special Products Available	The Units of the scheme will not be available for Subscriptions/ Switch-in after the closure of NFO period. An investor can buy/sell Units on a continuous basis on the NSE and/or any other Stock Exchange(s) on which the Units will be listed during the trading hours like any other

	publicly traded stock
Accounts Statements	For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase: Being a close-ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only and the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions after the closure of NFO. An allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the investor shall be send by way of email and/or SMS's to the investors' registered email address and/or mobile number not later than 5 (five) business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period Thereafter a consolidated account statement for each calendar month to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/ have taken place during the month on or before 10th of the succeeding month shall be sent by mail/e-mail. The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall despatch an account statement within 5 Business Days from the date of the receipt of request from the Unit holder. In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/ account statement. The transactions viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, etc., carried out by the Unit holders shall be reflected in the CAS on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). The CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. Unit holders who receive account statements by e-mail may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Fund to enable the Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement: A consolidated account statement detailing holding across

	all schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/email. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is registered with the Fund, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. Unit holders who receive account statements by e-mail may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Fund to enable the Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of dividend. In the event of failure of dispatch of dividend within the stipulated 30 day period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the Unit holders In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with whom the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the dividend proceeds may be directly credited to their account. The dividend will be paid by warrant and payments will be made in favour of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). Further, the dividend proceeds may be paid by way of ECS / EFT / NEFT / RTGS / any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar & Transfer Agent's records is credited with the dividend. Further, based on the list provided by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) giving the details of the demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date, the Registrars & Transfer Agent will pay the dividend proceeds by forwarding a dividend warrant or directly crediting the bank account linked to the demat account depending on the mode of receipt of dividend proceeds chosen by the Unit holder.
Redemption	Investors will not be able to redeem their units during the period of the scheme directly from the mutual fund and the units will be redeemed only on the date of maturity. The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of maturity. Redemption cheques will be paid by cheques marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole / first unitholder as per the details available with the

	Registrars. Also the bank account of the sole/first unitholders will be printed on the cheque. Redemption may also be paid to the Unitholder in any other manner viz., through ECS, Direct Credit or NEFT in to Bank account, RTGS facility offered by RBI or through Banker's cheque, etc as the AMC may decide, from time to time for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme
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)

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 AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the scheme not later than 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme. Thereafter NAV shall be calculated on all Business Day and announced at the close of each Business Day and declared in accordance with the SEBI guidelines from time to time and will be displayed / available at the Corporate office, Registrars office and other Authorized Centers such as the Area Offices / Business Centers. The NAV will also be published in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India in accordance with SEBI guidelines, and will also be updated on AMFI website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 PM and LIC NOMURA MF website www.licnomuramf.com on all business days.-17a In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to SEBI and AMFI in writing. In case the NAV are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Funds shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explain when they would be able to publish the NAVs. In accordance with SEBI Regulations, the repurchase price shall not be lower than 93% of the NAV and the sale price shall not be higher than 107% of the NAV and the difference between the repurchase price and sale price shall not exceed 7% on the sale price.-17(b).
Monthly and 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 Fund shall disclose portfolio of all schemes on its website www.licnomuramf.com alongwith ISIN on a monthly basis as on last day of each month, on or before tenth day of the succeeding month The Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. as on March 31 and September 30, publish its half-yearly scheme wise portfolio in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated and update the same on AMC's website www.licnomuramf.com and on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com within 30 days from the close of each half year, in the prescribed

	formats. The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio of all schemes to unit holders in lieu of the advertisement.		
Half-Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund and Asset Management Company shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a copy of its unaudited financial results on AMC's website www.licnomuramf.com provided that the half-yearly unaudited report referred to in this sub regulation shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. A Mutual Fund and Asset Management Company, shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on its website in at least in one English daily newspaper having all India circulation and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated		
Annual Report	The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent: (i) by e-mail only to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with the Fund, (ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not registered with the Fund and/or those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same. The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary shall be sent by mail/e-mail not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year). The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be made available to the investors at the head office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund and shall also be displayed on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).		
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)		
Taxation			
The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of		Resident Investor	Mutual Fund

the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors / authorized dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes	Tax on dividend	Nil in the hands of investors	Dividend Distribution Tax: For the investments by individual/HUF investors – 13.519% For the investments by other than Individual/HUF investors – 32.4450%
	Capital Gains		
	Long Term	10% (plus surcharge and education cess) without indexation benefit & 20% (plus surcharge and education cess) with indexation benefit	Nil
	Short Term	At marginal tax rate applicable to the investor	Nil
	For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI		
Investor services	Ms Arleene D’Souza AGM (Mktg) LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund AMC Ltd., Indl. Assurance Bldg., 4 th Floor, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai – 400 020 Tel: (022) 22810343 Email address: corp.office@licnomuramf.com		

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit of the respective Plan(s) will be computed by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of Units outstanding under the scheme on the valuation date. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 Business Days from the closure of New Fund Offer Period and thereafter the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. The NAVs will be calculated upto 4 decimals.

NAV shall be calculated on all business days and announced at the close of each Business Day and declared in accordance with the SEBI guidelines from time to time and will be displayed / available at the Corporate office, Registrars office and other Authorized Centers such as the Area Offices / Business Centers. The NAV will also be published in two daily newspapers having circulation all

over India in accordance with SEBI guidelines, and will also be updated on AMFI website and LIC NOMURA MF website on all business days. The NAV per unit shall be calculated as follows

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

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

A. NEW FUND OFFER 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. Entire NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated the following percentage of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

Expenses	% of net assets	
	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Investment Management and Advisory Fee	1.25%	1.25%
Custodian Charges	0.15%	0.15%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing account statement, dividend/redemption cheque/warrants etc	0.10%	0.10%
Selling and Distribution expenses including Agents Commission and brokerage and transaction cost pertaining to the distribution of units	0.35%	Nil
Marketing, Expenses	0.05%	0.05%
Statutory advertisement, Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees, Listing Fee, Costs related to investor communications, Cost of fund transactions from location to location	0.15%	0.15%
Other expenses*^ (i.e. service tax on expenses other than on Investment Management & Advisory Fee and 2 bps for Investor Education and Awareness))	0.20%	0.20%
Total Recurring Expenses	2.25%	1.90%

*As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations and pursuant to SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Second Amendment Regulations, 2012.

^ Listing expenses are part of other expenses and include fees and charges payable to exchanges and depositories

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the scheme will bear. The above expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change interse.

Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, and no commission shall be paid from such plan

Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses 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 Crore	Next Rs. 300 Crore	Next Rs. 300 crore	Over Rs. 700 crore
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.50%

In addition to the limits specified above the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely:

(i) The AMC may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme of the Fund in addition to the maximum limit of total expenses ratio as prescribed in Regulation 52 of the Regulations. . The Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

(ii) brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trades and are included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in the case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in the case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors; and

(iii) expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, from time to time are at least –

- 30 per cent of the gross new inflows into the scheme, or;
- 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher;
- Provided that if inflows from such cities are less than the higher of the above, such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis;
- Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities;
- Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

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

Additionally at least 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit of overall expense Ratio shall be annually set apart for investor education and awareness initiatives.

Subject to Regulations, expenses over and above the prescribed limit shall be borne by the Asset Management Company

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES

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

In accordance with the said circular, AMC / Mutual Fund will deduct the transaction charges from the subscription amount and pay to the distributors (who have opted to receive the transaction charges based on type of the product) as shown in the table below. Thereafter, the balance of the subscription amount shall be invested

(i) Transaction charges shall be deducted for Applications for purchase/ subscription received through distributor/ agent as under:

Investor Type	Transaction Charges
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Transaction charge of Rs.150/- for subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/ agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested
Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Transaction charge of Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.

(ii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

- Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; and
- Transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.

(iii) **No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase/subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/ agent).**

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

(v) The statement of account clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment

D. 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, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.licnomuramf.com) or may call our Corporate Office at redressal 22810343 or, Area Offices, Business Centers & R&T Agent as mentioned on Fact Sheet or on the aforesaid website.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as% of NAV)
Entry Load	Nil. Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Plan(s) under the Scheme to the investor. 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	Not applicable. Since the scheme will be listed on stock exchange, there will not be any exit load. No exit load will be charged on maturity

1) Any load / fee charged will be within the admissible limits under the Regulations in force at that time

2) The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit / switchover load (including zero load), depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. However any change in the load structure will be applicable on prospective investment only. The AMC may charge an exit load for switch of units from one plan/option to another plan/option within the Scheme and/or any other scheme of LIC NOMURA MF depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. The switchover load may be different for different plans/options and the switchover load may be different from the entry and /or exit load charged for sale and/or repurchase units. The load charged could also be different for different options in the plans of the Scheme at the same time and different as regards the amount/tenor of investment, etc.

Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. However, AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors. At the time of changing the load structure, the mutual funds may consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without Knowing the loads-**16**

(i) The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock

(ii) Arrangements may be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.

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

(iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated

(v) Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centers.

E. WAIVER OF ENTRY LOAD

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 there shall be no entry load for all mutual fund schemes. The same is applicable Investments in mutual fund schemes (including additional purchases and switch-in to a scheme from other schemes) with effect from August 1, 2009, Redemptions from mutual fund schemes (including switch-out from other schemes) with effect from August 1, 2009, New mutual fund schemes launched on and after August 1, 2009 and Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) registered on or after August 1, 2009

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-

A penalty of Rs.1 Lac each has been imposed on LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund and LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Co. Ltd. for violation of investment norms as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 Vide adjudication order dated 31/12/2002. The same has been paid of by both LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund and LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Co. Ltd.-**20**

“Notwithstanding anything contained in the offer document the provisions of the SEBI(Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.” **22**

This scheme information document contains no clause which limits the jurisdiction for settlement of claims of the investors to a specific place/region.

The draft scheme information document of LIC NOMURA MF Fixed Maturity Plan – SERIES 59 was approved by the Trustee of LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund in its meeting held on 20/04/2012.

The scheme information document has been submitted as per the SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations 1996.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Asset
Management Company of the Mutual Fund

Place : Mumbai

Date: 06/03/2013

Nilesh Sathe

Chief Executive Officer

Note: The updated list of official points of acceptance, investor service centers will be provided at the time of launch of the scheme.