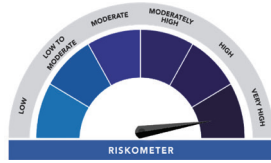
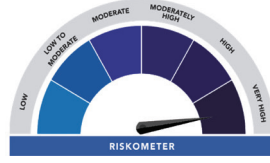


Scheme Information Document (SID)

SECTION I

Edelweiss Large Cap Fund

(An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark - NIFTY 100 TRI
- To create wealth in the long term - Investment predominantly in equity and equity-related securities including equity derivatives of the 100 largest companies by market capitalization, listed in India.		
Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk		

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

The above risk-o-meter is based on the scheme portfolio as on May 31, 2024. An addendum may be issued or updated in accordance with provisions of Paragraph 17.4 of SEBI Master circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, on an ongoing basis on the website <https://www.edelweissmf.com/>.

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

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

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Edelweiss Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on <https://www.edelweissmf.com/>.

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated June 30, 2024.



TOLL FREE
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EMAIL: INVESTORS
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FOLLOW US:
@EdelweissAMC

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I	Name of the scheme	Edelweiss Large Cap Fund
II	Category of the Scheme	Large Cap Fund
III	Scheme type	An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks
IV	Scheme code	EDEL/O/E/LCF/09/03/0006
V	Investment objective	The investment objective of the fund is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments of upto 30 companies with focus in multi-cap space. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI	Liquidity/listing details	Liquidity: Under normal circumstances the AMC shall endeavour to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 01 Business Day from date of receipt of request from the Unit holder. As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 03 Business Days of receiving a valid redemption request. A penal interest of 15% per annum or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not made within 03 Business Days from the date of receipt of a valid redemption request. Listing: Units of the Scheme shall not be listed in view of continuous redemption facility being offered to unitholders. However, the Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more stock exchange at a later date.
VII	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	Nifty 100 Total Return Index Justification for use of benchmark: The Scheme will invest in companies that are large/broad market capitalisation based. Since the Scheme will not restrict itself from investing in any particular size/type of company, it is best to have a broad based index for such a Scheme. Hence, Nifty 100 Total Return Index is the appropriate benchmark for the Scheme. The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme.
VIII	NAV disclosure	The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day by 11.00 p.m. on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and under a separate head on Edelweiss Mutual Fund's website (www.edelweissmf.com). In case of any delay, the reason for such delay would be reported to AMFI on the next Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following Business Day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. For further details refer Section II.
IX	Applicable timelines	Dispatch of redemption proceeds The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. Dispatch of IDCW

		The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.																																				
X	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme has following Plans: Regular & Direct Plan Each Plan offers: (i) Growth Option and (ii) IDCW Option IDCW Option has Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital withdrawal option (IDCW – Reinvestment), Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW – Payout) & Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option (IDCW – Transfer). Default Plan/Option/Facility: Default Plan: Investors should indicate the Plan viz. Existing/Direct for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the Application Form. In case of valid Applications received without indicating any choice of Plan, the Application will be processed for the Plan as under: <table><tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr></table> In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes are mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the Application Form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of Application without any exit load. If the above conditions are not met, the application will be processed under Regular Plan. Default Option: If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of Option at the time of investing, it will be deemed that the investor has opted for Growth Option. Default Facility: If the investor selects IDCW Option but fails to mention the facility, it will be deemed that the investor has opted for Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital withdrawal option (IDCW – Reinvestment) If the investor chooses a Plan/Option/Facility in the Application Form but fails to comply with the minimum application/ additional application amount/other criteria of the said	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured																																			
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan																																			
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan																																			
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan																																			
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan																																			
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan																																			
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan																																			
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																			
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																			

		Plan/Option/Facility, then he will be allotted units under the Default Plan/Option/Facility, provided the required amount/other criteria are fulfilled. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI	Load Structure	Exit Load: • If the Units are redeemed / switched out on or before 90 days from the date of allotment – 1.00% • If the Units are redeemed / switched out after 90 days from the date of allotment – Nil *No entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in transaction(s) accepted by the Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under systematic investment plans/ systematic transfer plans accepted by the Fund. AMC reserves the right to revise the load structure from time to time. Such changes will become effective prospectively from the date such changes are incorporated. For details on load structure, please refer Section on 'Load Structure'.
XII	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Lump sum: On continuous basis: Minimum Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. SIP: Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
XIII	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
XIV	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Re. 1/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. There will be no minimum redemption criterion for Unit based redemption. The Redemption / Switch- out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme(s) (subject to completion of Lock-in period or release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances).
XV	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable.
XVI	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable.
XVI I	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	Not Applicable

XVI II	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable.
XIX	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling and borrowing and lending of securities with the framework relating to Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. For details, kindly refer SAI.
XX	How to Apply and other details	Investors are requested to refer to the SAI and Application form for instructions. Investors can submit the Application Forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the ISCs notified by the AMC. For details please visit AMC website (www.edelweisssf.com). Investments under Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}. Application forms and transaction slips for fresh/ additional purchase/sale of Units of the Scheme will be available/accepted at Investor Service Centers ("ISCs") during business hours on all Business Days on an ongoing basis (both direct application and application routed through broker). For further details, refer section II.
XXI	Investor services	Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit holdings, valuation, IDCWs, etc. or lodge any service request including change in the name, address, designated bank account number and bank branch, loss of Account Statement, etc. to M/s. KFin Technologies Limited - UNIT Edelweiss Mutual Fund, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial, District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 032, Tel no: 040-67161500 or can also call us at our toll free number 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL) and non-toll free number +91 40 23001181 for others and investors outside India. The Toll-Free Number and the Non-Toll-Free Number will be available between 9.00 am to 7.00 pm from Monday to Saturday. Investors can also address their queries/grievances to Mr. Abdulla Chaudhari, Head – Investor Services, at Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai 400098 Contact Details: Tel. No. (022) 4097 9737 Fax no. (022) 4097 9878 E-mail id: mailto:EMFHelp@edelweisssf.com
XXI I	Specific attribute of the scheme	Not Applicable.
XXI II	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The Special Products / Facilities available during on an ongoing basis are as follows: 1. Systematic Investment Plan (SIP). 2. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) 3. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) 4. Trigger 5. Inter Scheme Switching.

		6. Intra – Scheme Switching Option 7. Facilitating Transactions Through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure 8. Facility to Transact Through the Website of the Fund 9. Transactions Through "Channel Distributors 10. Transactions Through MF Utilities India Private Ltd. 11. Accepting Transactions Through Electronic Platform of KFin Technologies Limited 12. Common One Time Mandate 13. Investments Through MF Central For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI.
XX V	Weblink	• Weblink for TER for last 6 months and Daily TER: https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory#Total-Expense-Ratio-Of-Mutual-Fund-Scheme • Weblink for scheme factsheet https://www.edelweissmf.com/downloads/factsheets

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

A Due Diligence Certificate, duly signed by the Chief Executive Officer of Edelweiss Asset Management Limited, has been submitted to SEBI, which reads as follows:

DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

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

Date: June 30, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Radhika Gupta
Managing Director & CEO

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances the asset allocation pattern will be:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap Companies* by market capitalisation listed in India	80%	100%
Equity & Equity related instruments of other companies	0%	20%
Debt & Money Market Instruments^	0%	20%
Units of InvITs/REITs	0%	10%

*Large Cap: 1st - 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.

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

The cumulative gross exposure through Equity and equity related instruments, debt, Money Market Instruments, repo in corporate debt securities, REITs / InvITs and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized. The Fund Manager may churn the portfolio to the extent as considered necessary to replicate the index.

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

Sl.no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular References*
1	Securities Lending	Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, SEBI Circular No MFD/CIR/01/ 047/99 dated February 10, 1999, SEBI Circular no. SEBI /IMD / CIR No 14 / 187175/ 2009 dated December 15, 2009, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

		specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in stock lending and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be deployed in Stock lending to any single intermediary.	
2.	Equity Derivatives for hedging and non-hedging purpose	The Scheme can take equity derivative exposure upto 50% of the net asset of the Scheme. The total exposure related to options premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The scheme can participate in covered call Option strategy. It is a call option that gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset.	Clause 7.5, 12.25, 12.25.8 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
3.	Debt derivative exposure only for hedging purpose	The Scheme may also take exposure into fixed income derivatives within the overall limit of 50% for hedging and portfolio rebalancing purpose.	Clause 7.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
4	ReITS and InVITS	The Scheme may invest in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs). Not more than 10% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in InvITs and REITs and not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme will be invested in InvITs and REITs of any single issuer.	Paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.
5	Foreign Securities	The Scheme may invest in foreign securities up to 50% of the permissible investments of net assets of the Scheme.	Paragraph 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds.
6	Securitized debt	Investment in securitized debt excluding foreign securitized debt shall not exceed 20% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.15 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds
7	Repo /reverse repo in corporate debt securities	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Fund
8	Credit Default Swaps.	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	-Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Fund

9	Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	Clause 12.3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
10	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	The scheme shall not invest in said security.	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023

Change In Asset Allocation, Portfolio Rebalancing and reporting & disclosure requirement:

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

- i. not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced.
- ii. not levy exit load, if any, on the exiting investors.

AMCs will report the deviation to Trustees at each stage. Further, in case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than 10% of the AUM of main portfolio of the scheme, the investors will be immediately informed through SMS and email / letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced. Email / Letter and SMS will also be immediately triggered as and when the rebalancing of portfolio takes place. The same will also be communicated to investors through periodic portfolio disclosures as mandated by SEBI.

The above norms shall be applicable to main portfolio and not to segregated portfolio(s). The above is in line with paragraph 2.9 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, as amended from time to time.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme shall invest in any of the following securities:

1. Investment in Equity securities
2. Derivatives
3. Foreign Securities
4. Investment in Debt securities
5. Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Fund
6. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

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

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme aims to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities of Large Cap by market capitalization and are relatively liquid and widely held. The investment manager will seek to identify companies that exhibit the following qualities: strong competitive edge and sustainable market share; a proven business model; financial strength (strong balance sheet, good revenue growth); relatively attractive valuations. The focus will be to identify potential out-performers in the market over the long term. The Scheme will remain diversified across stocks and sectors to mitigate risk.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover:

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

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with Nifty 100 Total Return Index

Justification for use of benchmark: The Scheme will invest in companies that are large/broad market capitalisation based. Since the Scheme will not restrict itself from investing in any particular size/type of company, it is best to have a broad based index for such a Scheme. Hence, Nifty 100 Total Return Index is the appropriate benchmark for the Scheme.

The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
Mr. Bhavesh Jain (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	38 years MMS (Finance), Mumbai University	Mr. Bhavesh Jain has a total work experience of over 17 years in the equity market segment. He has been associated with the AMC for over 11 years. Currently, he is co-head for hybrid and solution funds and manages various schemes of AMC and is a key person. He was previously associated with Edelweiss Securities Limited as SGX Nifty Arbitrage Trader.	1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Arbitrage Fund 4. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 5. Edelweiss MSCI India Domestic & World Healthcare 45 Index Fund 6. Edelweiss Nifty 50 Index Fund 7. Edelweiss Nifty 100 Quality 30 Index Fund 8. Edelweiss ASEAN Equity Offshore Fund 9. Edelweiss Greater China Equity Off-Shore Fund 10. Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund 11. Edelweiss Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund 12. Edelweiss Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund 13. Edelweiss US Value Equity Offshore Fund 14. Edelweiss Large Cap Fund

Name of Fund Manager & Managing Scheme Since	Age & Educational Qualifications	Previous Experience	Other Funds Managed
			15. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund 16. Edelweiss Nifty Large Mid Cap 250 Index Fund 17. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 18. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 19. Edelweiss Nifty Next 50 Index Fund 20. Edelweiss Nifty Smallcap 250 Index Fund 21. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund 22. Edelweiss Nifty Alpha Low Volatility 30 Index Fund
Mr. Bharat Lahoti (Managing the Scheme since June 23, 2023)	43 years BE (Electronics & Telecommunication) from Mumbai University and MMS (Finance) from N L Dalmia Institute of Management Studies	Mr. Bharat Lahoti has an overall work experience of 18 years in the research function of organizations in the financial services sector. He is associated with AMC from September 2015. Before joining Edelweiss Asset Management Limited as a Fund Manager – Equity and a Key Person, he was associated with D.E. Shaw India Software Pvt. Ltd. as a Senior Manager – Fundamental Research.	1. Edelweiss Equity Savings Fund 2. Edelweiss Aggressive Hybrid Fund 3. Edelweiss Balanced Advantage Fund 4. Edelweiss Nifty 50 Index Fund 5. Edelweiss Nifty 100 Quality 30 Index Fund 6. Edelweiss ASEAN Equity Offshore Fund 7. Edelweiss Greater China Equity Off-Shore Fund 8. Edelweiss US Technology Equity Fund of Fund 9. Edelweiss Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund 10. Edelweiss Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund 11. Edelweiss US Value Equity Offshore Fund 12. Edelweiss Large Cap Fund 13. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund 14. Edelweiss Gold and Silver ETF FOF 15. Edelweiss Nifty Midcap150 Momentum 50 Index Fund 16. Edelweiss Multi Asset Allocation Fund

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

The existing schemes of the fund are as follows:

1. Edelweiss Large & Mid Cap Fund
2. Edelweiss Large Cap Fund
3. Edelweiss Flexi Cap Fund

4. Edelweiss Mid Cap Fund
5. Edelweiss Small Cap Fund
6. Edelweiss ELSS Tax Saver Fund
7. Edelweiss Recently Listed IPO Fund
8. Edelweiss Focused Fund
9. Edelweiss Multi Cap Fund

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

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Scheme Performance as on May 31, 2024		Regular Plan- Growth Option		Direct Plan- Growth Option																									
	Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns % (Nifty 100 TR Index)	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns % (Nifty 100 TR Index)																								
	Returns for the last 1 years	29.68%	28.86%	31.69%	28.86%																								
	Returns for the last 3 years	16.51%	15.48%	18.30%	15.48%																								
	Returns for the last 5 years	15.96%	15.66%	17.75%	15.66%																								
	Returns since inception	14.51%	13.75%	15.76%	14.23%																								
Absolute Returns for each financial year for the last 5 years	■ Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan - Growth ■ Edelweiss Large Cap Fund-Direct Plan - Growth ■ Benchmark returns% - Nifty 100 TR Index <table><thead><tr><th>Financial Years</th><th>Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan - Growth</th><th>Edelweiss Large Cap Fund-Direct Plan - Growth</th><th>Benchmark returns% - Nifty 100 TR Index</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>FY 19-20</td><td>-21.52%</td><td>-20.42%</td><td>-24.94%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 20-21</td><td>64.90%</td><td>67.65%</td><td>71.18%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 21-22</td><td>17.22%</td><td>18.97%</td><td>20.63%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 22-23</td><td>2.53%</td><td>4.14%</td><td>-1.58%</td></tr><tr><td>FY 23-24</td><td>35.05%</td><td>37.13%</td><td>34.79%</td></tr></tbody></table>					Financial Years	Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	Edelweiss Large Cap Fund-Direct Plan - Growth	Benchmark returns% - Nifty 100 TR Index	FY 19-20	-21.52%	-20.42%	-24.94%	FY 20-21	64.90%	67.65%	71.18%	FY 21-22	17.22%	18.97%	20.63%	FY 22-23	2.53%	4.14%	-1.58%	FY 23-24	35.05%	37.13%	34.79%
Financial Years	Edelweiss Large Cap Fund - Regular Plan - Growth	Edelweiss Large Cap Fund-Direct Plan - Growth	Benchmark returns% - Nifty 100 TR Index																										
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FY 23-24	35.05%	37.13%	34.79%																										

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) is available at <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/sid-kim-sai-related-disclosure>
- ii. Portfolio Disclosure -
Monthly Portfolio - <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/portfolio-of-schemes>

Half yearly Portfolio - <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory/financials-portfolios>

Portfolio Turnover Rate as on May 31, 2024 – 1.46 times

iii. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sl. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
1	Fund Manager			
	Mr. Bharat Lahoti	2753.032	86.6000	2,38,412.57
	Mr. Bhavesh Jain	1576.962	86.6000	1,36,564.91

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

iv. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – Please visit website <https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory>

Subject to the SEBI Regulations the AMC may invest, either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the on-going offer period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory services fee on such investments in a Scheme.

Further, as per clause sub-regulation 16 (A) of Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read along with clause 6.9 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 on alignment of interest of AMC with the unit holders of Mutual Fund, the AMC will invest in the Scheme based on the risk-o-meter. Please visit website [https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory#other Disclosure \(Investment by AMCs in each of their Mutual Fund Scheme\(s\)\)](https://www.edelweissmf.com/statutory#other Disclosure (Investment by AMCs in each of their Mutual Fund Scheme(s))).

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be calculated on every Business Day and for such other days as may be required for the purpose for transaction of Units. The NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time:

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

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

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared upto 2 decimal places & the second decimal will be rounded off higher to the next digit if the third decimal is or more than 5 i.e., if the NAV is Rs. 10.127 it will be rounded off to Rs. 10.13.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

This is an ongoing scheme on the date of updating this document.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

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

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets * (Estimated p.a.)T
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustee	
Custodial fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (b)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%
Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%
*Subject to the Regulations and as permitted under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations.	

The investments under Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid on investments under the Direct Plan. Atleast 10% of the TER will be charged towards distribution expenses/commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/commission (atleast 10% which is charged in the Regular plan). For example, in the event that the TER of the Regular Plan is 1% p.a., the TER of the Direct Plan would not exceed 0.90% p.a. This estimate of TER differential has been made as per the information currently available with the AMC based on past experience and is subject to change from time to time. The actual TER differential may vary from the estimated TER differential.

The total expense ratio of the Scheme (including investment management and Advisory Fees) shall not exceed the limit

stated in Regulation 52(6) (c) (i) and (6) (a) of SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Expenses under Regulation 52 (6):

The recurring expenses which will be charged to the Scheme (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) under Regulation 52(6) are as follows:

- On the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets - 2.25%
- On the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily assets - 2.00%
- On the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets – 1.75%
- On the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets – 1.60%
- On the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets – 1.50%
- On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets – total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof
- On the balance of the assets - 1.05%

Notes:

(a) To improve the geographical reach of the Fund in smaller cities/towns as may be specified by SEBI from time to time, expenses not exceeding of 0.30 % p.a. of daily net assets, if the new inflows from retail investors^ from such cities (i.e. beyond Top 30 cities*) are at least:

- (i) 30 % of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or;

(ii) 15 % of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

In case the inflows from beyond Top 30 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis. The expenses so charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Further, the additional expense charged on account of new inflows from beyond Top 30 cities shall be credited back to the Scheme, in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

^ As per paragraph 10.1.3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

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

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

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

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

As per clause 10.1.14 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the Scheme as provided in Regulation 52(6A) (a) up to 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under Regulation 52.

Goods and Services Tax (GST):

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

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

Notes:

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

- b. Maximum Permissible expense: The maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to such limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The said maximum TER shall either be apportioned under various expense heads as enumerated in the table above, without any sub limit or allocated to any of the said expense head(s) at the discretion of AMC. Also, the types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- c. Investor Education and Awareness initiatives: As per Para F of the SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points p.a. (i.e. 0.02% p.a.) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives undertaken by the Fund.

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

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

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

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

Particulars		
Units	a	5,00,00,000.00
Face value (in Rs.)	b	10.00
Unit Capital (in Rs.)	c=a*b	50,00,00,000.00
Portfolio at Cost (in Rs.)	d	50,00,00,000.00
Income on Investment (assumed rate 8.00% p.a.)	e	1,09,589.04
Total Portfolio value	f= d+e	50,01,09,589.04
NAV before charging expense ratio (In Rs. Per unit)	g=f/a	10.0022
Expense at per unit level (assumed expense ratio 2.50% p.a.)	h	0.0007
NAV after charging expense ratio (In Rs. Per unit)	l=g-h	10.0015
Returns p.a. without expense ratio for 1 day	j	8.00%
Returns p.a. with expense ratio for 1 day	k	5.50%
Difference in returns p.a.	l=j-k	2.50%

TER for the Segregated Portfolio, please refer SAI.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit 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.edelweissmf.com) or call at toll free number 1800 425 0090 (MTNL/BSNL) and non toll free number +91 40 23001181. Investors outside India can also contact their distributors.

Applicable Load Structure

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

Particulars	Load chargeable (as % of NAV)
Exit Load**	• If the Units are redeemed / switched out on or before 90 days from the date of allotment – 1.00% • If the Units are redeemed / switched out after 90 days from the date of allotment – Nil

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

*No entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in transaction(s) accepted by the Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under systematic investment plans/ systematic transfer plans accepted by the Fund. Also Units allotted on reinvestment of IDCWs shall not be subject to load.

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

AMC reserves the right to revise the load structure from time to time. Such changes will become effective prospectively from the date such changes are incorporated.

Please Note that:

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

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

Changing the Load Structure:

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

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

For detailed description please refer [Definition_04062024_022447_PM.pdf \(edelweissmf.com\)](#)

Apart from the risk factors mentioned in SAI, following are some of the additional risk factors which investors are advised to go through before investing:

a) STANDARD RISK FACTORS:

- * Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- * As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down
- * Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- * Edelweiss Large Cap Fund is only the name of the Scheme & it does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- * The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.1,00,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- * The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

b) SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS:

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

1. Risk factors associated with investment in Equity & Equity related instruments:

The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, etc. Settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. The Scheme may face liquidity risk or execution risk or redemption risk or the risk of NAV going below par. Further, using Quantitative Analysis Strategy may also result into Market Risk, Modeling Error risk etc. At times, taking benefit of investing in Special Situations may involve certain risks like the promoter may choose not to accept the discovered prices or the Regulatory hurdles may delay any specific corporate action. For details, please refer SAI.

Risks factors associated with investment in equity instruments using Quantitative Analysis/ Quant Model:

Some of the Risks attached with Quantitative Analysis are:

1. Market Risk: Like any equity fund investments are subject to market risk.
2. Modeling Error: Quant models are subject to price and volume inputs. It is possible that some of these inputs are entered incorrectly. The quant model selected by a fund manager may not perform as tested; such a scenario is entirely possible and would result in a loss.
3. Deviation from theoretical model: A Quant model is theoretical in nature, however at times the market may act unexpectedly resulting in a loss, the quant model cannot account for any such

market behavior. The quant model may initiate a sell signal; however the stock may not have adequate liquidity at that moment forcing the fund manager to further drive down the stock price.

2. Risk Factors Associated with Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments:

- * **Interest rate risk:** Price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice-versa, which will affect the NAV accordingly.
- * **Spread risk:** Investments in corporate bonds are exposed to the risk of widening of the spread between corporate bonds and gilts. Prices of corporate bonds tend to fall if this spread widens which will affect the NAV of the Scheme accordingly.
- * **Credit risk or default risk:** Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest &/or principal payment obligations.
- * **Liquidity & Settlement Risk:** The Risk of non-execution of sale/purchase order due to low volumes is liquidity risk. Different segments of the financial markets have different settlement cycle/periods and such settlement cycle/periods may be impacted by unforeseen circumstances, leading to Settlement Risk.
- * **Reinvestment risk:** Interest rates may vary from time to time. The rate at which intermediate cash flows are reinvested may differ from the original interest rates on the security, which can affect the total earnings from the security.
- * **Performance Risk:** Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors, which affect the capital market and in particular the debt market.
- * **Prepayment Risk:** The Scheme may receive payment of monthly cashflows earlier than scheduled, which may result in reinvestment risk.
- * **Market risk:** Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market as they tend to be more sensitive to changes in economic conditions than higher rated securities.
- *

3. Risk associated with investment in ADRs/GDRs and Foreign Securities:

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances. It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme may invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme.

Similar to domestic debt securities, investment in overseas debt instruments is subject to market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. In addition to those, investments in foreign debt securities may carry the following risk factors:

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

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

uncovered.

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

4. Risk Factors Associated with Derivatives

a. General Risk Factors associated with derivatives:

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

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

Trading in derivatives has the following risks:

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

b. Common risk factors affecting the Arbitrage Strategies followed by the Scheme are as under: Liquidity

Risk

In case of arbitrage trades, under abnormal circumstances it will be difficult to square off the transaction due to liquidity being poor in the underlying stock, stock futures or options market. However the fund will aim at taking exposure only into liquid stocks/Options where there will be minimal risk to square off the transaction. The fund will ensure this by analyzing historical data of volume and open interest.

Open Position Risk

If the Fund is not able to have a net market-neutral position due to any operational reasons, the Scheme at times is exposed to movement in the prices of the underlying. The Scheme will endeavour to cover or square off the positions as soon as possible.

Opportunities Risk

For any arbitrage strategy, where the cost of carry reduces drastically (in a depressed market conditions), there will be less opportunity for fund manager to generate returns that can exceed money market returns. In absence of profitable arbitrage opportunities available in the market, the Scheme may predominantly invest in cash, short term debt and money market securities.

Execution Risk

The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Mark to Market Risk

Options arbitrage is a risk free strategy, however there could be a market to market loss that would arise and additional margin may need to be provided for the same.

Basis Risk

In extraordinary circumstances, the Fund Manager may have to unwind positions before the expiry at a basis which maybe higher than the initiation basis to meet redemptions. Premature unwinding of the position might result in the locked-in profits not getting realized.

c. Risk factor specifically affecting the Index Arbitrage:

Tracking Error Risk

This risk is specific to Index arbitrage. Corporate actions such as demergers might result in the weights of the index stocks to change. This might lead to a tracking error affecting the returns to a certain extent.

d. Risk factor specifically while using Options (non arbitrage):

The Scheme might buy options to enhance yield. In buying options the profit potential is unlimited, where as the maximum risk is the premium paid to buy the options.

The Fund might choose to sell options for the purpose of hedging.

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

e. Risks related to Special situations:

Special Situations are out of the ordinary situations that companies find themselves in, from time to time. Such situations present an investment opportunity to the Fund Manager who can judge the implications of that opportunity that can unlock value for investors.

f. Risks attached with the use of debt derivatives:

Debt derivatives instruments include interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other derivative instruments, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risk in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Derivatives like interest rate swaps require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative trade cannot be executed or an existing derivative position may not be reversed, and price risk where the market prices may move in an adverse

fashion.

Further, it may be mentioned here that the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to.

Note:

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

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

The success of the cash futures arbitrage strategy under the Scheme will depend on the ability of the fund manager to identify opportunities due to various price differentials in the cash and derivative market. No assurance can be given that Fund Manager will be able to locate investment opportunities or to correctly exploit price discrepancies in the capital markets. The frequency of trades may result into high portfolio turnover and consequently will lead to high transaction cost.

5. Risk Associated with Securitized Debt:

Securitized debt may suffer credit losses in the event of the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceeding the credit enhancement provided. As compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt, securitized debt is normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk. For further details please refer SAI.

6. Risks Associated with Stock Lending & Short Selling:

i) Risks associated With Stock Lending

The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, rendering the value of collateral inadequate until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This, along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the Scheme will not be able to sell such lent out securities until they are returned. There is also a possibility of opportunity loss.

ii) Risks associated with short selling:

Scheme may enter into short selling transactions, subject to SEBI and RBI regulations in the matter. This will be done if the fund management team is of the view that there exists an opportunity to make trading gains. Calls for short selling will be taken after considering the liquidity, price movement & volatility of the security by the fund management team. There can be a loss in such a transaction if the price of the security goes up instead of falling down.

7. Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs:

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

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

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

- **Lending transactions:**

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

- **Borrowing transactions:**

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

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest?

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

1. **Investment in Equity securities:** The Scheme will invest in Equity and Equity related instruments inclusive of convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives etc.
2. **Derivatives:** The Scheme may invest in Derivative Instruments subject to SEBI guidelines.

Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of derivatives requires an understanding not only of the underlying

instrument but also of the derivative instruments itself. The Scheme may invest in the following Equity Derivative Instruments like:

Futures: A futures contract is an agreement between the buyer and the seller for the purchase and sale of a particular asset at a specific price on a specific future date. The price at which the underlying asset would change hands in the future is agreed upon at the time of entering into the contract. The actual purchase or sale of the underlying asset involving payment of cash and delivery of the instrument does not take place until the contracted date of delivery. A futures contract involves an obligation on both the parties to fulfill the terms of the contract. Currently, futures contracts have a maximum expiration cycle of 3-months. A futures contract on the stock market index gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell the portfolio of stocks characterized by the index. Stock index futures are cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

Options: An option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option (also called the holder) the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at an agreed price on or upto a particular date. For acquiring this right the buyer has to pay a premium to the seller. The seller on the other hand has the obligation to buy or sell that specified asset at the agreed price. The premium is determined considering number of factors such as the underlying asset's market price, the number of days to expiration, strike price of the option, the volatility of the underlying asset and the risk less rate of return. The strike price, the expiration date and the market lots are specified by the exchanges. An option contract may be of two kinds, viz., a call option or a put option. An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option (known as the holder of the option) can call upon the seller of the option (known as writer of the option) and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price at any time on or before the expiry date of the option. The seller of the option has to fulfill the obligation on exercise of the option. The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price. Options are of two types: European and American. In a European option, the holder of the option can only exercise his right on the date of expiration. In an American option, he can exercise this right anytime between the purchase date and the expiration date.

The Scheme may also use Debt derivative instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or such other debt derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time. An Interest Rate Swap (IRS) is a financial contract between two parties exchanging a stream of interest payments for a notional principal amount on multiple occasions during a specified period. Typically, one party receives a pre-determined fixed rate of interest while the other party, receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets. A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRA. To hedge & balance the portfolio, derivative instruments like interest rate swaps & forward rate agreements would be used to create synthetic fixed rate bonds/ floating rate bonds. We wish to submit that, creation of synthetic fixed rate bonds/floating rate bonds is a hedging and portfolio rebalancing technique. An example is stated below to explain the said proposition.

Swaps can be used to create synthetic fixed rate instruments. Let us take an example of a 1 Yr floating rate bond with a spread of 50 bps (basis points) over a benchmark say, Overnight MIBOR. Ordinarily, this fetches the investor a yield of the benchmark (which is floating) plus 50 bps on an annualized basis. However, by receiving 1 yr fixed rate on the swap side, what happens is that the bond gets converted into a fixed rate bond. Let us assume that the 1 yr swap on the same benchmark is received for the same principal amount at the rate of 8.00%.

Step A: Investor receives Overnight MIBOR + 50 bps on the Floating Rate Bond

Step B: Investor enters into a 1 year OIS transaction – Investor receives fixed rate of 8% & Investor pays floating rate i.e., Overnight MIBOR

Net impact for the investor: (MIBOR + 50 bps) + 8% - MIBOR

= 8.00% + 50 bps

= 8.50% (Fixed)

Thus through the swap, the floating rate bond gets converted 'synthetically' into a fixed rate bond.

Investors should note that Derivatives products carry credit risk (risk of default by counterparty), market risk (due to market movements) and liquidity risk (due to lack of liquidity in derivatives). For details please refer to "Risk factors".

3. Foreign Securities

In accordance with paragraph 12.19.3.4 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the overseas investments. Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in overseas investments will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Board of Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time. The regulations pertaining to investment in ADRs/GDRs/Foreign Securities and Overseas ETFs by Mutual Funds are currently as under:

- * The aggregate ceiling for overseas investments is USD 7 billion as per the above SEBI circulars. Within the overall limit of USD 7 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of USD 1 billion per mutual fund. In accordance with paragraph 12.19.2 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, permissible overseas investments are:

*

1. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
2. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas
3. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas
4. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
5. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
6. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by Mutual Funds
7. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
8. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities
9. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
10. Units/securities issued by overseas Mutual Funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of the net assets).
11. The Limits for Investment in Overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs): The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US \$1 billion subject to a maximum of US \$ 50 million per Mutual Fund

The Regulatory restriction on the investments in Mutual Fund units upto 5% of net assets of the Fund and prohibiting charging of fees, shall not be applicable to investments in Mutual Funds in foreign countries made in accordance with SEBI Guidelines. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the Mutual Fund in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic Mutual Fund Scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under

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

4. Investment in Debt securities:

- * **Commercial Paper (CP)** is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note. CPs are issued by corporates as an alternative source of working capital finance. They are issued at a discount to face value, as may be determined mutually by the issuer & investor. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
- * **Certificates of Deposit (CD)** is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions (FIs) that have been permitted by RBI to raise short-term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the banks is between 7 days and one year. FIs can issue CDs for a period not less than 1 year and not exceeding 3 years from the date of issue. CDs also are issued at a discount to face value and can be traded in secondary market akin to CPs.
- * **Government Securities** The Scheme intends to invest its assets in securities of Government of India and /or State Government to the extent of SEBI prescribed limits, if any. Such securities may be:
 - i. Supported by the ability to borrow from the Treasury or
 - ii. Supported by Sovereign guarantee or the State Government or
 - iii. Supported by Government of India / State Government in some other way. The above will depend upon the nature of securities invested.

Central Government Securities are a sovereign debt obligation of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and are issued on its behalf by the RBI. They form a part of the Government's annual borrowing program, and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short and long-term fund requirements.

Central Government Securities are normally fixed interest securities where the interest is paid semi-annually. Different types of Central Government Securities are the fixed interest securities, fixed interest security with put/call option, fixed interest security where the subscription amount is paid in installments, fixed interest security where the maturity amount is received in installments, floating rate bond, capital-indexed bond and zero-coupon bonds.

State government securities are issued by the respective State governments in co-ordination with the RBI. State Government Securities are fixed interest securities where the interest is paid semi-annually.

- * **Treasury Bills (T-Bills)** are issued by the Government of India to meet their short-term borrowing requirement. Presently, T-Bills are issued for original maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-Bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.
- * **Fixed Deposits** are deposits with Banks for a fixed term at a rate which is determined by various factors such as the term, the amount etc. Pending deployment as per investment objective, the money under the respective Plans may be invested in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks.
- * **Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO)** is a money market instrument that enables entities, to borrow and lend against sovereign collateral security. It is in electronic form. The maturity ranges from 1 day to 90 days and can also be made available up to 1 year. Central Government Securities including T-bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through CBLO.
- * **Repo (Repurchase agreement)** A Repo or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and repurchase the same security. Under such an agreement the seller sells specified securities with an agreement to repurchase the same at a mutually decided future date and price. Similarly, the buyer purchases the securities with an agreement to resell the same to the seller on an agreed date at a predetermined price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds.

Such a transaction is called a Repo when viewed from the perspective of the seller of the securities and borrower of funds and Reverse Repo when viewed from the perspective of the buyer of the securities and lender of funds. The eligible securities for a repo/reverse repo transaction in the Indian financial markets at present are Government Securities, State Government Securities and Treasury Bills.

The Scheme may enter into Reverse Repo, hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Fund from time to time.

* **Non-Convertible Debentures** as well as **Bonds** are securities issued by Public Sector Enterprises, Public Sector Banks, All India Financial Institutions, Private Sector Companies etc for their normal business activities, which may be secured or unsecured against assets of the company. This is one of the sources of financing for corporates which may be in the nature of short term or long term depending on the requirement of the entity. They are priced at a spread over the corresponding government security depending on the level of perceived risk. Different types of securities are fixed interest securities with or without put/call option, fixed interest security where the maturity amount is received in installments, floating rate bonds, zero-coupon bonds (bonds with no intervening interest cash flows)etc.

Frequency of interest payments could be annual/semi-annual/quarterly/monthly or zero coupon bonds etc depending on each issue.

* **Floating rate debt instruments** are debt instruments issued by Central / State governments, Corporates, PSUs, etc. with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, and annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the Fund.

* **‘When, as and if issued’ “Security”** The Fund Manager will have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities in order to reduce the impact of rising interest rates in the economy. Short term debt considerations for this Scheme includes maintaining an adequate float to meet anticipated levels of redemptions, expenses, and other liquidity needs.

Further, SEBI has on April 16, 2008 in principle allowed Mutual Fund to undertake ‘When Issued (WI)’ transactions in Central Government securities, at par with other market participants. Transactions in a security on a ‘When Issued’ basis shall be undertaken in the following manner.

- ‘WI’ transactions can be undertaken in the case of securities that are being reissued as well as newly issued, on a selective basis.
- ‘WI’ transactions would commence on the issue notification date and it would cease on the working day immediately preceding the date of issue.
- All ‘WI’ transactions for all trade dates will be contracted for settlement on the date of issue.
- At the time of settlement on the date of issue, trades in the ‘WI’ security will be netted off with trades in the existing security, in the case of reissued securities.
- ‘WI’ originating transactions may be undertaken only on NDS-OM. However, undertaking the cover leg of the ‘WI’ transactions is permitted even outside the NDS-OM platform, i.e., through telephone market.
- The Transaction should be guaranteed by an approved Central counterparty namely Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL).
- Only PDs can take a short position in the ‘WI’ market. In other words, non-PD entities can sell the ‘WI’ security to any counterparty only if they have a preceding purchase contract for equivalent or higher amount.
- Open Positions in the ‘WI’ market are subject to the following limits:

Category	Reissued security	Newly issued security
Non-PDs	Long Position, not exceeding 5 per cent of the notified amount.	Long Position, not exceeding 5 per cent of the notified amount.

For details on definition & risk associated with investment in the above security, please refer SAI.

* Securitised Assets:

The investments in Securitised debt papers including Pass through Certificates (PTCs) may be made upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme. Securitization is a structured finance process, which involves pooling and repackaging of cash-flow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. All assets can be securitized so long as they are associated with cash flows. Hence, the securities, which are the outcome of securitization processes, are termed asset-backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). ABS means securitized debts wherein the underlying assets are receivables arising from personal loans, automobile loans, etc. MBS means securitized debts wherein the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of properties which can be residential or commercial in nature. ABS / MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS / MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. Further, Securitization often utilizes services of a special purpose vehicle (SPV). Broadly the following types of loans are securitised:

- Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
- Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
- Consumer Durable Loans
- Corporates Loans
- Personal Loans

* Pass Through Certificates (PTC)

A pass through certificate represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the seller of these loans. This pool of dues / receivables, after due sorting / cherry picking, is packaged as PTCs and sold to end investors like bank / Mutual Fund etc. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans and two wheeler loans and other assets subject to SEBI/other Regulations.

5. Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Fund

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

6. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

The above-mentioned securities could be listed, unlisted, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and may be acquired through Primary, secondary market offerings, private placements, rights offer etc. Further, investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will usually be in instruments, which have been assigned investment grade ratings by an approved rating agency. In cases where the debt instrument is unrated, specific approval from the Board of the Asset Management Company and the Board of Trustees shall be obtained. However, the same shall be subject to limitations as contained in clause 1 and 1A, of Schedule VII to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

7. In accordance with paragraph 12.21 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 and amendments thereto from time to time, the Scheme may invest in units of Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs) and Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) within the stipulated investment limits.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY & APPROACH

The Scheme aims to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity-related securities of

Large Cap by market capitalization and are relatively liquid and widely held. The investment manager will seek to identify companies that exhibit the following qualities: strong competitive edge and sustainable market share; a proven business model; financial strength (strong balance sheet, good revenue growth); relatively attractive valuations. The focus will be to identify potential out-performers in the market over the long term. The Scheme will remain diversified across stocks and sectors to mitigate risk.

* **Derivative & Arbitrage Strategies:**

The Scheme may also take derivative exposure to the limits specified above. Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument or index, such as: interest rates, exchange rates and equities.

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

The Scheme may also invest in other low risk derivatives strategies that offer slightly higher returns than pure arbitrage. These strategies involve a combination of futures and options or options only.

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

1. **Covered Call Option:**

A call option gives the holder (buyer) the right but not the obligation to buy an asset by a certain date for a certain price. Covered calls are an options strategy where a person holds a long position in an asset and writes (sells) call options on that same asset. Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds: The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. The strategy offers the following benefits:

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

b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market. Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Illustration – Covered Call strategy using stock call options:

A fund manager buys equity stock of ABC Ltd. For ₹1000 and simultaneously sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of ₹ 1100. Further, it is assumed that the scheme earned a premium of ₹50 and the fund manager is of the opinion that the stock price will exceed ₹1100, during the expiry period of the opinion.

Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds ₹1100

The call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at ₹1100 (earning a return of 10% on the stock purchase price). Also, the scheme has earned a premium of ₹50, this has reduced the purchase cost of the stock ($₹1000 - ₹50 = ₹950$).

Hence, the Net Gain = ₹150 (₹100 stock appreciation + ₹50 call option premium)

(However, please note that in a scenario where the stock price reaches ₹1300, investment in long only equity would be more beneficial than a covered call strategy as the net gain under the covered call strategy would be ₹150, against a net gain of ₹300 under a pure long only equity strategy.) Scenario 2: Stock prices stays below ₹1100. The call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. The premium earned on call option will generate alpha for the scheme.

Hence, the Net Gain = ₹50.

2. **Cash Future Arbitrage:**

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

Buying the stock in spot market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the spot market. Thus there is a convergence between the spot price and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

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

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

Illustrations

Buy 100 shares of Company A at Rs 100 and sell the same quantity of stock's future of the Company A at Rs 101.

1. Market goes up and the stock end at Rs 200.

At the end of the month (expiry day) the future expires automatically:

Settlement price of future = closing spot price = Rs

200 Gain on stock is $100 \times (200 - 100) = \text{Rs } 10,000$

Loss on future is $100 \times (101 - 200) = \text{Rs } -$

9,900 Net gain is $10,000 - 9,900 = \text{Rs } 100$

2. Market goes down and the stock end at Rs 50.

At the end of the month (expiry day) the future expires automatically:

Settlement price of future = closing spot price = Rs

50 Loss on stock is $100 \times (50 - 100) = \text{Rs } - 5,000$

Gain on future is $100 \times (101 - 50) = \text{Rs } 5,100$

Net gain is $5,100 - 5,000 = \text{Rs } 100$

Unwinding the position:

Buy 100 shares of Company A at Rs 100 and sell the same quantity of stock's future of the Company A at Rs 101.

The market goes up and at some point of time during the month (before expiry) the stock trades at Rs 120 and the future trades at Rs 119 then we unwind the position:

Buy back the future at Rs 119: loss incurred is $(101 - 119) \times 100 = \text{Rs } - 1,800$

Sell the stock at Rs 120: gain realized: $(120 - 100) \times 100 = \text{Rs } 2,000$

Net gain is $2,000 - 1,800 = \text{Rs } 200$

Rolling over the futures:

We keep the stocks position. Close to expiry, if the stocks price is at Rs 150 then the stock's future is close to Rs 150 as well. Also if the current month stock future is below the next month stock future, we roll over the future position to the next expiry:

Stock future next month is at Rs 151

Stock future current month is at Rs 150

Then sell future next month at Rs 151 and buy back actual future at Rs 150 = gain of $100 \times (151 - 150) = \text{Rs } 100$ and the arbitrage is continuing.

3. Index Arbitrage:

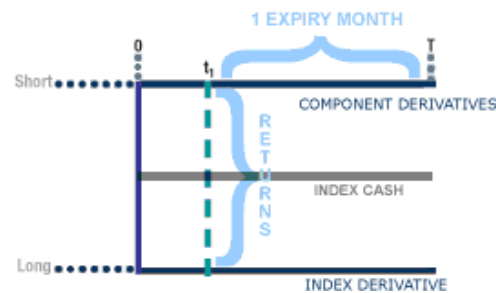
The Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index. Also, theoretically, the fair value

of a future is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry.

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

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

One instance in which an index arbitrage opportunity exists is when Index future is trading at a discount to the index (spot) and the futures of the constituent stocks are trading at a cumulative premium. The fund manager shall endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures). Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated.



Index Arbitrage (Spot market):

This strategy is very similar to the index arbitrage strategy explained above.

This strategy can be executed when the index future is trading at a premium to the underlying index. The Fund Manager will buy the index constituents (ratio of weights in the index) in the spot market and simultaneously sell the index future at a premium.

On expiry day, the futures expire at cash. This convergence helps realize the profits locked-in.

4. Options based Arbitrage:

There exists arbitrage opportunities in options due to the mispricing of options. Basically, the Scheme intends to invest in index based Options.

Example –

Sell 100 NIFTY Futures at Rs. 5000
Buy 100 NIFTY 4800 Calls at Rs. 195
Sell 100 NIFTY 4800 Put at Rs. 5

The above trades result in a completely hedged position.

1. At expiry if NIFTY goes to 5200 –

Loss on NIFTY Future = $(5200 - 5000) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 20,000$

Price of NIFTY 4800 Call = $5200 - 4800 = \text{Rs. } 400$

Profit on NIFTY 4800 Call = $(400 - 195) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 20,500$

Price of NIFTY 4800 Put = Rs. 0

Profit on NIFTY 4800 Put = $(5 - 0) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 500$

Net Profit = Rs. 1,000

2. At expiry if NIFTY goes to 4800 –

Profit on NIFTY Future = $(5000 - 4800) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 20,000$

Price of NIFTY 4800 Call = 0

Loss on NIFTY 4800 Call = $(195 - 0) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 19,500$

Price of NIFTY 4800 Put = Rs. 0

Profit on NIFTY 4800 Put = $(5 - 0) \times 100 = \text{Rs. } 500$

Net Profit = Rs. 1,000

3. The Scheme may also use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Overnight Indexed Swaps (OIS), Forward Rate Agreements, or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to

time. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, increasing the returns of the Scheme and portfolio balancing as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines.

Investment strategy while using Overnight Indexed Swaps:

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

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

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

***** Special Situations

The Scheme may take advantage of Situations that present an investment opportunity to Fund Manager who can judge the implications of that opportunity that can unlock value for investors. Some of these situations are Merger of businesses or companies which may result in synergies in business activities. Demerger may result in separation / spin-off of business operation / activity from some other business operation / activity. Companies may consider a buy-back of their shares from the market due to various reasons (like company has substantial free reserves, management is confident of the future growth potential, meeting with the regulatory norms, etc. A buyback unlock significant value for shareholders. Promoters may consider delisting their companies from the respective stock exchange. It may be at the request of the promoters, because of acquisition; BIFR under SICA etc. Company may offer its existing shareholders a right to purchase additional shares at a discount to the prevailing market price. Promoters may want to infuse capital for future projects through a rights issue, raise their holding as they expect good prospects going forward. A carefully analyzed rights issue can unlock value for shareholders; Open Offer is an event that increases the share holding of the acquirer. An open offer can be voluntary or involuntary. An open offer is an indication that parties are interested in increasing their stake in the company. This can be positive for the company over the long run and gives the investor a signal for good times ahead. Debt restructuring i.e. a company may want to change its capital structure by means of reducing debt. Higher debt can lead to lower profits and cash flows. An attempt by the company to reduce debt or swap the same with other lower costs options can unlock value for shareholders. There could be many other events that may result in share price appreciation. Such situations may include but are not limited to: turnarounds, companies undergoing restructuring, asset plays, and companies affected by regulatory changes and primary market listings. The Scheme will carefully analyze any such instance and participate in the same as such. Corporate action often unlocks a lot of value for the investors.

***** Quantitative Model

The Scheme may use Quantitative analysis Model, commonly known as Quant Model. Quantitative analysis can be done for a number of reasons such as measurement, performance evaluation or valuation of a financial instrument. In broad terms, quantitative analysis is simply a way of measuring things. Quantitative analysis can be of two kinds i.e. input tools giving signals, filters or a passive management tool, where the fund manager has no input and the quantitative rule decides the investment. Here in this case this strategy will be used as an input tool. Examples of quantitative analysis include everything from simple financial ratios such as earnings per share, to something as complicated as discounted cash flow, or option pricing. One of the main advantages of Quant Model is that it measures recent market volatility and exclusive factors that drive markets and are expected to provide good performance. Quant Funds are more actively

managed than Index funds but less active than traditional equity funds but seek to provide better returns than benchmark in all market conditions. The most obvious advantage is that quantitative models can examine a much larger universe of stocks than human analysts. Quant Funds eliminate any human bias.

* Investment in debt/ money market instruments

To achieve its investment objective, the Scheme may also invest, in Debt Instruments which are listed/unlisted and/or rated/unrated debt or money market instruments/securities, securities issued/guaranteed by the Central/State Governments, securities issued by public/private sector companies/corporations, short term deposits with banks like Fixed Deposits, financial institutions and/or money market instruments such as commercial paper, certificates of deposit, permitted securities under a reverse-repo agreement, securitized debt, etc. These instruments may carry a fixed rate of return or a floating rate of return or may be issued on a discounted basis. Investments will be made in instruments, which in the opinion of the Fund Manager, are of an acceptable credit quality and chance of default is minimum while conforming to the internal broad guidelines provided in the Investment Policy. The Fund Manager will generally be guided by, but not restrained by, the ratings announced by various rating agencies and independent in-house assessment on the assets in the portfolio. The fund management team with the support of research team will take an active view of the interest rate movement by keeping a close watch on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets. Investment views / decisions will be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

1. Prevailing interest rate scenario
2. Quality of the security / instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
3. Maturity profile of the instrument
4. Liquidity of the security
5. Growth prospects of the company / industry
6. Any other factor in the opinion of the fund management team

* Stock Lending

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

* **Investment in Mutual Fund Units:** To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may also invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of other Mutual Fund, provided that aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all Schemes managed by the AMC either in its own Schemes or of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% or such other permitted limit, of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. No investment management fees shall be charged for investing in other Schemes of the Fund or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Fund.

* Risk Control:

Edelweiss Large Cap Fund proposes to allocate assets predominantly in equity and equity related instruments. The Fund shall invest in a diversified basket of equity stocks spread across entire market capitalization spectrum and sectors, debt and money market instruments along with a portion of fund invested in initial/primary market offerings.

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

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

Risk & Description specific to the Scheme	Risk mitigates / management strategy
Market Risk Risk arising due to vulnerability to price fluctuations and volatility, having material impact on the overall returns of the Scheme	Endeavour to have a well-diversified portfolio of good companies with the ability to use cash/derivatives for hedging
Derivatives Risk Various inherent risks arising as a consequence of investing in derivatives.	Continuous monitoring of the derivatives positions and strictly adheres to the regulations and internal norms
Credit risk Risk associated with repayment of investment	Investment universe carefully selected to only include issuers with high credit quality
Performance risk Risk arising due to change in factors affecting the market	Understand the working of the markets and respond effectively to market movements
Concentration risk Risk arising due to over exposure in few securities	Invest across the spectrum of issuers and keeping flexibility to invest across tenor
Liquidity risk Risk arising due to inefficient Asset Liability Management, resulting in high impact costs	Control portfolio liquidity at portfolio construction stage. Having optimum mix of cash & cash equivalents along with the debt papers in the portfolio
Interest rate risk Price volatility due to movement in interest rates	Control the portfolio duration and periodically evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario
Event risk Price risk due to company or sector specific event	Understand businesses to respond effectively and speedily to events. Usage of derivatives: Hedge portfolios, if required, in case of predictable events with uncertain outcomes

*** Portfolio Turnover:**

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

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the AMC:

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

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

Provided further that the schemes already in existence shall within one year from issuance of SEBI Circular dated February 15, 2016 conform to such limits.

2. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except (a) Government Securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging: Provided that the Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board from time to time:

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

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

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

Provided further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following:

- a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
- b. Exposure of the Scheme in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.

3. Investment by the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:

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

- For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016.
- Investment limits as mentioned above shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.
- Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

4. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC.

5. No Mutual Fund under all its Schemes should own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up

capital carrying voting rights.

6. Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if,

- a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
 - b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
7. The Scheme may invest in other Schemes of the AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other Asset Management Company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.
 8. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. Provided further that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.
“Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard”.
Further, Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
 9. The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
 10. Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks or in like instruments subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by SEBI. Further, the AMC shall not charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
 11. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - a) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - b) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
 - c) The listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.
 12. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds Scheme.
 13. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10 % of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company: Provided that, the limit of 10 % shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific Scheme. For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives, will be considered.
 14. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments, being an open ended Scheme.
 15. No loans for any purpose shall be advanced by the Scheme.
 16. The Fund may lend & borrow securities in accordance with the Stock Lending & Borrowing Scheme of SEBI.
 17. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase / redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unit holders. Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
 18. Further as per paragraph 12.16 and 12.16.1.5 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023:
 - * Total investment of the Scheme in Short term deposit(s) of all the Scheduled Commercial Banks put together shall not exceed 15% of the net assets. However, this limit can be raised upto 20% of the net assets with prior approval of the Board of Trustees. Further, investments in Short Term Deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
 - * Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), of any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.

* Scheme shall not invest in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.

- * The Scheduled Commercial Banks in which a scheme has Short Term Deposits shall not invest in the Scheme until the Scheme has Short Term Deposits with such bank.

Further as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/129592/08 dated June 23, 2008, it is clarified that the said limits shall not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. The investments in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks will be reported to the Board of Trustees along with the reasons for the investment which, inter alia, would include comparison with the interest rates offered by other scheduled commercial banks. Further, the AMC shall ensure that the reasons for such investments are recorded in the manner prescribed in paragraph 12.19.3.2 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

19. The Scheme may invest in the units of InvITs and REITs subject to the following:

- (a) The Fund under all its schemes shall own not more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of InvITs and REITs; and
- (b) The Scheme shall not invest:
 - i. more than 10% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs; and
 - ii. more than 5% of its net assets in the units of InvITs and REITs issued by a single issuer.

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

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

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

* Investments Limitations and Restrictions in Derivatives

In accordance with SEBI guidelines, following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustee (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts

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

Position limit for the Fund in index futures contracts

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

- This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

Additional position limit in index derivatives for hedging of the Fund

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

- Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of stocks.

Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts

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

Position limit for the Scheme:

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

- For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) OR
5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts (Shares)).
- For index based contracts, the Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its Scheme or all Schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

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

Exposure Limit

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

does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

6. The Scheme shall enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases will not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the Scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
7. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be included while calculating cumulative gross exposure.
8. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

*** Below stated conditions and norms shall apply to repo in corporate debt securities, which are subject to change as may be prescribed by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time:**

- (i) Any scheme shall not lend/borrow more than 10% of its net assets in repo against corporate debt securities.
- (ii) The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt, derivatives and any other permitted assets shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- (iii) The exposure limit/investment restrictions prescribed under the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars issued there under (wherever applicable) shall be applicable to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
- (iv) The schemes shall borrow through repo transactions in corporate debt securities only in line with the policy approved by the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company.

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

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

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

Funds to achieve its investment objective. As such all investments of the Schemes will be made in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, including Schedule VII thereof.

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of paragraph 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023:

- (i) Type of a scheme** - Open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks
- (ii) Investment Objective** Main Objective: Generate capital appreciation.
- (iii) Investment Pattern** – The tentative Equity/ Debt portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, is disclosed in the Section on Asset Allocation and Investment Pattern.

(iv) Terms of Issue

Liquidity Provisions:

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

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

Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme:

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

Any safety net or guarantee provided.

The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

Changes in Fundamental Attributes:

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

- The Trustees have taken/received comments from SEBI in this regard before carrying out such changes.
- An addendum to the existing SID shall be issued and displayed on AMC website immediately.
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an public notice/ advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated;
- The Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load; and
- The SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of the

exit option (not less than 30 days from the notice date).

- D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF) - Not Applicable
- E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs) – Not applicable
- F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated May 19, 2023 (only for close ended debt schemes) – Not Applicable

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Units of the Scheme, which are held in dematerialized (demat) form, are freely transferable under the depository system in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996. However, for Units of the Scheme held on physical form the AMC shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within 30 days from the date of such production. The cost of stamp duty paid for issuing the unit certificate in case of a transfer or otherwise will form part of the annual on-going expenses and/or may be recovered from the unit holder(s).
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders will have an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in Demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Applicant intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) registered with NSDL / CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary Account Number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of purchasing Units. Unit holders are requested to note that request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non-demat) form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted to their Depository Participants. In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to them. In case of Investors investing through SIP facility and opting to hold the Units in Demat form, the units will be allotted based on the Applicable Net Asset Value (NAV) and the same will be credited to investor's Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds.

	The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.
Minimum Target amount	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	IDCW Distribution Procedure: SEBI Circular lays down the procedure for Declaration of IDCW which clearly says that quantum of IDCW and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees and AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision about IDCW including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision made by the Board of Trustees in their meeting. Record date shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of Unit holders. Record date shall be 2 working days from the issue of notice. The Trusteeship Company reserves the right to declare IDCW on a regular basis. The Fund does not guarantee or assure declaration or payment of IDCW. Although the Trustees have intention to declare IDCW under IDCW Option, such declaration of IDCW if any, is subject to Scheme's performance & the availability & adequacy of distributable surplus in the Scheme at the time of declaration of such IDCW. Investors should note that, when the Mutual Fund declares a IDCW under the Scheme, the Income distribution shall be dispatched within 15 days of the record date. The requirement of giving notice & the above laid procedure shall not be compulsory for Scheme/plan/option having frequency of IDCW distribution from daily upto monthly IDCW. Further, investors are requested to note that the amounts can be distributed out of the investor's capital (Equilization Reserve), which is part of sales price that represents realized gains. Effect of IDCWs: When IDCWs are declared and paid under the Scheme, the net assets attributable to Unit holders in the IDCW Option will stand reduced by the IDCW amount subject to TDS and statutory levy if any. The NAV of the Unit holders in the Growth Option will remain unaffected by the payment of IDCW. Even though the asset portfolio will be un-segregated, the NAVs of the Growth Option and IDCW Option will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW to the extent of distributed income, tax and statutory levy paid thereon, where applicable, and expenses relating to the distribution of IDCWs. Mode of Payment of IDCWs:

	The Scheme proposes to pay IDCW by Direct Credit or through RTGS or NEFT or any other EFT means. RBI offers the facility of EFT for facilitating better customer service by direct credit of IDCW amount to a Unit holder's bank account through electronic credit which avoids loss of IDCW in transit or fraudulent encashment. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to offer this facility for payment of IDCW/repurchase proceeds to the Unit holders residing in any of the cities where such a Bank facility is available. The Fund is arranging with selected bankers to enable direct credits into the bank accounts of the investors at these banks. If an investor has an account with a bank with which the Fund will tie up for direct credit, the IDCW amount will be credited directly to the bank account, under intimation to the Unit holder by email/SMS/post. The Mutual Fund, on a best effort basis, and after scrutinising the names of the banks where Unit holders have their accounts, will enable direct credit/RTGS/NEFT/ to the Unit holders' bank accounts. While the preferred mode of payment is through EFT route, the AMC is at the sole discretion to pay IDCW by any other means (including at par cheques and demand drafts, where the EFT facility is not available in a particular city or Bank or as the Trusteeship Company or the AMC deems fit in the interest of investors.) All the IDCW payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time. If Unit holders have opted for IDCW Payout Option, if the IDCW amount payable to such Unit holders (net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable) is less than or equal to Rs. 250, following treatment shall be: Where the option to payout IDCW is available in electronic mode: The IDCW amount shall be paid to the Unit holders. However, if the payment through electronic mode is unsuccessful, the AMC shall issue IDCW warrant for such amount; and Where the option to payout IDCW is not available in electronic mode: The IDCW shall be mandatorily reinvested in the respective Scheme/Plan by issuing additional Units at the applicable ex-IDCW NAV.
Allotment	For investors who opt to hold Units in Physical Form (Non-demat form): - On receipt of valid application for subscription/transaction request, an Allotment Confirmation will be sent by way of SMS and/or email within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of application/transaction request to the Unit holder's registered mobile number and/or email address. Unit holders who have not registered their email address/mobile number with the Fund will receive a physical Account Statement giving details of the transaction. - A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) 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 15th of the succeeding month shall be sent by mail/email.

	• 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. • 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, IDCW 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. • For folios not included in CAS (due to non availability of PAN), EAML shall issue Account Statement to such Unit holders on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in their folios, on or before tenth day of succeeding month by way of email to the registered email address and if the same is not available with EAML, a physical statement will be sent. • Unit holders who receive Account Statements by e-mail may download the documents after receiving the same 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. For Investors who opt to hold Units in Demat Form: The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder. In order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 had advised to generate and dispatch a single Consolidated Account Statement for investors having Mutual Fund investments and holding demat accounts. Accordingly, • Investors shall receive a single CAS from the Depository. • Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. • In case an investor has multiple accounts across two Depositories, the Depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default Depository. • The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. • If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his Mutual Fund folios, Depositories shall send the CAS within fifteen days from the month end. In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis. • In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in Mutual Fund folios, the Depository shall send holding statement in terms of regulations applicable to the Depositories. • For Unit holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Fund or have updated the same in KYC records, CAS will be sent to such Unit holders by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to
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	receive CAS through e-mail, option shall be given to such investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered with the Depository. - Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by Depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the Depositories to opt out. The dispatch of CAS by the Depositories would constitute compliance by the AMC/the Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. 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 21st 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 CAS 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.
Refund	Not Applicable
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme of the Fund (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of Mutual Funds being permitted and duly authorised under their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorisations and relevant statutory provisions, etc): - Resident adult Indian individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three), or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; - Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF in the name of Karta); - Partnership Firms in the name of any one of the partner (constituted under the Indian partnership law) & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLP); - Minors (Resident or NRI) through parent / legal guardian; - Schemes of Mutual Funds registered with SEBI, including schemes of Edelweiss Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations and the respective Scheme Information Documents; - Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public-Sector Undertakings (PSU), Association of Persons (AOP) or bodies of individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions); - Banks, including Scheduled Bank, Regional Rural Bank, Co-Operative Bank etc. & Financial Institutions;

	8. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) approved by appropriate authority; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts and Private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required & who are authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under their trust deeds); 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (PIO) on repatriation or non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on fully repatriation basis; 12. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) subject to the applicable Regulations 13. Provident / Pension / Gratuity / superannuation, such other retirement and employee benefit and such other funds to the extent they are permitted to invest; 14. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 15. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations; 16. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India; 17. Trustee, the AMC, their Shareholders or Sponsor, their associates, affiliates, group companies may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 18. Overseas financial organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a mutual fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by Government of India. 19. Insurers, insurance companies / corporations registered with the Insurance Regulatory Development Authority (subject to IRDA Circular (Ref: IRDA/F&I/INV/CIR/074/03/2014) dated March 3, 2014) 20. Any other category of individuals / institutions / body corporate etc., so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations/other applicable Regulations/the constituent documents of the applicants. Notes: 1. Returned cheques are not liable to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges, if any, are liable to be debited to the investor. 2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/Unit holder has the express authority to invest in Units of the Scheme and AMC / Trustees / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.
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	3. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad/ Overseas Citizens of India (OCI) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. If a person who is a resident Indian at the time of subscription becomes a resident outside India subsequently, he/she shall have the option to either be paid repurchase value of Units or continue into the Scheme if he/she so desires and is otherwise eligible. However, the AMC shall not be liable to pay interest or any compensation, arising on account of taxation law or otherwise, on redemption, IDCW or otherwise, to such a person during the period it takes for the Fund to record change in residential status, bank mandates, and change in address due to change in tax status on account of change in residential status. Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the Trustee reserves the right to close the Unit holder's account and to pay the repurchase value of Units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of cost, interest of other Unit holders and any other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. 4. Investors desiring to invest / transact in the Scheme are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address such as copy of the Passport/PAN Card/Memorandum and Articles of Association/bye-laws/Trust Deed/Partnership Deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. 5. The Government of India has authorized the Central Registry of Securitization and Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI, an independent body), to perform the function of Central KYC Records including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving KYC records in digital form. Accordingly, in line with SEBI circular nos. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 and CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 on Operationalisation of Central KYC (CKYC), read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines circular no. 68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016, new individual investors investing into the Fund are requested to comply with the CKYC norms. 6. It is compulsory for investors to give certain mandatory disclosures while applying in the Scheme like bank details & PAN/PEKRN copy etc. For details please refer SAI. 7. The Trustee may also periodically add and review the persons eligible for making application for purchase of Units under the Scheme.
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	8. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application/ Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the constitution document/ their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustee / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. Investors are requested to view full details on eligibility /non-eligibility for investment in the Scheme mentioned in the SAI under the head “Who Can Invest” & also note that this is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (commonly known as “FATCA”): The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act is a United States (US) federal law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US Citizens and Residents (“US Persons”) through use of offshore accounts. The Government of India and the US have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (“IGA”) to implement the FATCA provisions, which have become globally applicable from July 1, 2014. Edelweiss Mutual Fund (“the Fund”)/ Edelweiss Asset Management Limited (“the AMC”) is classified as a FFI under the FATCA provisions, in which case the Fund / AMC is required, from time to time, to: (i) undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/documentary evidence of the US/non-US status of the investors; (ii) disclose/report information as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings/investment returns pertaining to reportable accounts to the US Internal Revenue Service and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA or other applicable laws and (iii) carry out such other activities as prescribed under the FATCA provisions, as amended from time to time. FATCA due diligence will have to be directed at each investor/unit holder (including joint investors) and on being identified as a reportable person/specified US person, all the folios will be reported. Further, in case of folio with joint investors, the entire account value of investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. Investors/Unit holders would therefore be required to furnish such information to the Fund/AMC, from time to time, in order to comply with
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	the reporting requirements stated in the IGA and or circulars/guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI in this regard. The impact of FATCA is relevant not only at the point of on-boarding of the investors but also throughout the life cycle of the investor account / folio with the Fund. Hence investor(s) should immediately intimate the Fund/AMC, in case of any change in the FATCA related information provided by them at the time of initial subscription. The Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or compulsorily redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the applicant/investor fails to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation or is found to be holding units in contravention of the FATCA provisions. Further, in accordance with the regulatory requirements relating to FATCA/CRS read along with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2015 dated August 26, 2015 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 63/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015 regarding uniform implementation of FATCA/CRS requirements, investors are requested to ensure the following: • With effect from November 1, 2015 all investors have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the application shall be liable to be rejected. • For accounts opened between July 1, 2014 and October 31, 2015 and certain pre - existing accounts opened till June 30, 2014, the AMC shall reach out to the investors to seek the requisite information/declaration which has to be submitted by the investors before December 31, 2015. In case the information/declaration is not received from the investor on or before December 31, 2015, the account shall be treated as reportable account. Ultimate Beneficial Ownership: In accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 and AMFI Best practices guidelines circular no. 62/2015-16 dated September 18, 2015, Investors may note the following: • With effect from November 1, 2015, it is mandatory for new investors to provide beneficial ownership details as part of account opening documentation failing which the AMC shall reject the application. • With effect from January 1, 2016 it is mandatory for existing investors/unit holders to provide beneficial ownership details, failing which the AMC may reject the transaction for additional subscription (including switches).
Who cannot invest	The Units of the Scheme held in electronic (demat) mode are freely transferable. In case of units held in physical form, additions / deletions of names will be allowed in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder

	of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme. The cost of stamp duty paid for issuing the unit certificate in case of a transfer or otherwise will form part of the annual on-going expenses and will be recovered from the unit holder(s). In Clause 1.12 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds, SEBI has laid down the following conditions, in case the AMC wish to impose restrictions on redemption: - Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systematic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of market such as: - Liquidity issues - Market failures, exchange closure - Operational issues - Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. - Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustee and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. - When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: - No redemption request upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. - When redemption request are above INR 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. For details, please refer to paragraph on “Right to limit redemption, “suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units” & paragraph on “Lien & pledge” under SAI.
How to Apply and Other details	- Application form shall be available from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC (www.edelweissmf.com) - List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. shall be available at List of ISCs, OPAs & Collecting Banker details 04062024 031225 PM.pdf (edelweissmf.com) - Details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are available on back cover page. Investors are required to note that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.
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 held in electronic (demat) mode are freely transferable. In case of units held in physical form, additions / deletions of names will be allowed in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme. The cost of stamp duty paid for issuing the unit certificate in case of a transfer or otherwise will form part of the annual on-going expenses and will be recovered from the unit holder(s). In Clause 1.12 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds, SEBI has laid down the following conditions, in case the AMC wish to impose restrictions on redemption: e. Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systematic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of market such as: iv. Liquidity issues v. Market failures, exchange closure vi. Operational issues f. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. g. Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustee and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. h. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: iii. No redemption request upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. iv. When redemption request are above INR 2 lakhs, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. For details, please refer to paragraph on “Right to limit redemption, “suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units” & paragraph on “Lien & pledge” under SAI.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance	Investors will get the Units on the basis of NAV & the time at which they apply. NAV is the Net Asset Value per Unit at the close of the Business Day on which the application for subscription/redemption/switch is received at the Designated Investor Service Center subject to its being complete in all respects and received prior to the cut-off timings on that Business Day. The AMC will calculate on every Business Day and the same will be declared/disclosed and uploaded on the AMFI website i.e., www.amfiindia.com and on Edelweiss Mutual Fund’s website i.e. www.edelweissmf.com by 10.00 a.m. on the following calendar day. For Purchase of any amount:

	▪ In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. ▪ In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next business day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For Redemption: a. Where the application is received up to 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day - Closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. Where the application is received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day - Closing NAV of the next Business Day. Note: In case of applications received on a Non-Business Day the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. For Switches: Valid applications for 'Switch-out' shall be treated as applications for Redemption and valid applications for 'Switch-in' shall be treated as applications for Purchase, and the provisions of the cut-off time and the Applicable NAV mentioned above as applicable to purchase and redemption shall be applied respectively to the 'Switch-in' and 'Switch-out' applications. For Switch-ins of any amount: In case of switch from one scheme to another scheme received before cut-off i.e. upto 3 p.m. having business day for both the schemes, closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable for switch-out scheme and for Switch-in scheme, the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable, on which funds are available for utilization in the switch-in scheme (allocation shall be in line with the redemption payout). To clarify, for investments through systematic investment systematic investment and trigger routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), IDCW Transfer, Power SIP, Power STP, Multi SIP, Combo SIP, STeP Facility, Gain Switch Mechanism, Switch on Arbitrage etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc.
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	The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and declared by the Fund on every Business Day. The information on NAV may be obtained by the Unit holders, on any day from the office of AMC / the office of the Registrar or any of the other Designated Investor Service Centres or from www.edelweissmf.com & www.amfiindia.com. Investors may also call our Toll-free number 1800 425 0090. Callers outside India, mobile users, other landline users may dial. +91-040-23001181. The Toll-Free Number and the Non-Toll-Free Number will be available between 9.00 am to 7.00 pm from Monday to Saturday. For details, please visit AMC website (www.edelweissmf.com)
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.	Minimum Initial Purchase Amount: Minimum of Rs.100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Additional Purchase Amount: Minimum additional amount will be for Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Minimum Redemption Amount: Rs. 1 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. There will be no minimum redemption criterion for Unit based redemption. The Redemption / Switch-out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme(s) (subject to completion of Lock-in period or release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances). For demat transactions, minimum redemption would be mandatorily 50 units. The AMC may revise the minimum / maximum amounts and the methodology for new/additional subscriptions, as and when necessary. Such change may be brought about after taking into account the cost structure for a transaction/account and /or Market practices and/or the interest of existing Unit holders. Further, such changes shall only be applicable to transactions from the date of such a change, on a prospective basis. NOTE: Investors can purchase Units under the Scheme at the purchase price. The Unit holder can request for purchase of Units by amount or by number of Units. For details on how the Purchase Price is calculated, investors are requested to view SAI under the heading "Purchase Price". Allotment of Units for purchases by NRIs / FIIs / PIOs shall be in accordance with RBI rules in force.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).

	A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
Bank Mandate	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within 7 working days from the record date. The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023. It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per requirements laid down by SEBI and any other requirements stated in the Application Form. Applications without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number. Multiple Bank Account Registration The Mutual Fund offers a facility to register multiple bank accounts for pay-in & payout purposes and designate one of the registered bank accounts as "Default Bank Account". Individuals, HUFs, Sole proprietor firms can register upto five bank accounts and a non-individual investor can register upto ten bank accounts in a folio. This facility can be availed by using a designated "Bank Accounts Registration Form" available at Investor Service Centers and Registrar and Transfer Agent's offices. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, used for opening the folio, will be treated as default bank account till the investor gives a separate request to register multiple bank accounts and change the default bank account to any of other registered bank account. Registered bank accounts may also be used for

	verification of pay-ins (i.e. receiving of subscription funds) to ensure that a third party payment is not used for mutual fund subscription. Default Bank Account will be used for all IDCW and redemption payouts unless investor specifies one of the existing registered bank account in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. However, in case a Unit holder does not specify the default account, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the registered bank accounts as default bank account. Consequent to introduction of “Multiple Bank Accounts Facility”, registering a new bank account will require a cooling period of not more than 10 days from the date of receipt of request. In the interim, in case of any IDCW/ redemption/ maturity payout, the same would be credited in the existing registered bank account. Change in Bank Mandate Change in Bank Mandate: Pursuant to AMFI communication no. 135/BP/26/11-12 dated March 21, 2012, following process changes will be carried out in relation to change in bank mandate: 1. In case of standalone change of bank details, documents as enlisted in the SAI should be submitted as a proof of new bank account details. 2. In case of standalone change of bank details, documents as enlisted below should be submitted as a proof of new bank account details: 3. Investors/Unit holders are advised to register multiple bank accounts and choose any of such registered bank accounts for receipt of redemption proceeds; 4. Any unregistered bank account or new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be entertained or processed; Any change of Bank Mandate request received/processed few days prior to submission of a redemption request or on the same day as a standalone change request or received along with the redemption request, Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd will continue to follow cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account and dispatch/credit of redemption proceeds shall be completed in 10 working days from the date of redemption.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified (presently @ 15% per annum) vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 by SEBI for the period of such delay.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	In terms of Clause 14.3 of the SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 for Mutual Funds, the unclaimed redemption amount and IDCW amounts (the funds) may be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market instruments and separate plan of liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts only. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid an initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial

	unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The details of such unclaimed redemption/IDCW amounts are made available to investors upon them providing proper credentials, on website of Mutual Funds and AMFI along with the information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	The minor unitholder, on attaining majority, shall inform the same to AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar and submit following documents to change the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major' to allow him/her to operate the account in his/her own right viz., (a) Duly filled request form for changing the status of the account (folio) from 'minor' to 'major'; (b) updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account; (c) Signature attestation of the major by a bank manager of Scheduled bank / Bank certificate or Bank letter; (d) KYC acknowledgement letter of major. The guardian cannot undertake (financial/ non-financial transaction including existing Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) after the date of minor attaining majority) till the time the change in the status from 'minor' to 'major' is registered in the account (folio) by the AMC/ Mutual Fund. The AMC/RTA will execute standing instructions like SIP, STP, SWP etc. in a folio of minor only upto the date of minor attaining majority though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date. The above provisions are in line with the Paragraph 18.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. Payment for investment by minor in any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. The above provisions are in line with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 2023.

III. Other Details

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

B. Periodic Disclosures

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

	receiving a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged summary thereof. The Fund will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a Unit holder. Physical copies of the report will also be available to the Unit holders at the registered office at all times. The Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC's website (www.edelweissmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.
Scheme Summary Document (SSD)	In accordance with Paragraph 1.2 of SEBI Master on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, Scheme summary document for all schemes of Mutual Fund in the requisite format (pdf, spreadsheet and machine readable format) shall be uploaded on a monthly basis i.e. 15th of every month or within 5 Business days from the date of any change or modification in the scheme information on the website of the AMC i.e. https://www.edelweissmf.com/downloads/scheme-summary-document and AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com and Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 5, 2020 the risk-o-meter will be disclosed along with monthly portfolio and on annual basis on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Further, the same will also be disclosed in the Annual Report in the format specified in the circular. Further in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/555 dated April 29, 2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR /2021/621 dated August 31, 2021 the risk-o-meter of the scheme, name of the benchmark and risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be disclosed alongwith the monthly and half yearly portfolios sent via email to the investors. In addition to the above, the AMC shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI: - risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed - risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure

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

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

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

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

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty-

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on mutual fund transactions (including transactions carried through stock exchanges and depositories for units in demat mode), with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment and IDCW transfers) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

For further details, please refer to SAI.

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

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

TAX STATUS FOR EQUITY ORIENTED FUND			
Units of mutual fund being equity-oriented fund shall be a short-term cap asset if the period of holding is less than 12 months.			
Tax on Capital Gains :	Resident Individuals & HUF	FII's/ Overseas financial Organisations	Mutual Fund
Long Term	10%*	10%*	Nil
Short Term	15%	15%	Nil
	Partnership Firms	Non-resident Indians	
Long Term	10%*	10%*	
Short Term	15%	15%	

	Indian Companies	Foreign Companies	
Long Term	10%*	10%*	
Short Term	15%	15%	

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

H. List of official points of acceptance:

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

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

Please refer AMC website for latest update.

https://www.edelweissmf.com/Files/SID%20/%20KIM%20/%20SAI%20related%20Disclosure/published/Pending%20Litigation_04062024_123721_PM.pdf

- Further any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI Regulations subsequent to the date of the Document shall prevail over those specified in this Document.
- The Scheme under this Document was approved by the Directors of Edelweiss Trusteeship Company Limited on February 13, 2023.
- The Board of the Trustees has ensured that Edelweiss Business Cycle Fund, approved by it, is a new product offered by Edelweiss Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of the existing Fund.
- The information contained in this Document regarding taxation is for general information purposes only and is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Tax Act and has been included relying upon advice provided to the Fund's tax advisor based on the relevant provisions prevailing as at the currently applicable Laws.
- Any dispute arising out of this issue shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India.

The Scheme is a new product offered by Edelweiss Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

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

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

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai

Radhika Gupta

Date: June 30, 2024

Managing Director & CEO

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

EDELWEISS ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED - ISC / OPA

Ahmedabad : 404, Ten-11 4th Floor, Next to Maradia Plaza, Opp. Yes Bank, CG Road, Ahmedabad - 380006. Tel No.: 7400099633/9004461340
Bengaluru : Unit No.803 & 804, 8th Floor, Prestige Meridian-II, No.20, MG Road, Bangalore - 560001. Tel No.: 080-41103389/41272294
Bhubaneswar : 202, GBP Business Centre, Plot no-191/A, Kharvela Nagar, Unit-3, Bhubaneswar - 751001. Tel No.: +91 6743153963
Borivali : 102, 1st floor Aditya Hari Smruti CHS, Near Chamunda Circle, Borivali West, Mumbai - 400092. Tel No.: +91 8433743458
Chandigarh : SCO. 2467-68, 1st Floor, Sector 22-C, Himalaya Marg, Chandigarh - 160022. Tel. No.: 9136945897
Chennai : 2nd floor, Sheriff Towers, G. N. Chetty Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017. Tamilnadu. Tel No.: 044 40164707 / 044 40164708
Guwahati : 1st floor, Royal Centre, New H.P. Pump, Opp. S.B. Deorah College Bora Service, G.S. road, Guwahati, Assam - 781005. Tel No.: +91 8828033458
Hyderabad : No. 6-3-1085/D/303, 3rd Floor, Dega Towers, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082. Mobile: +91 8297033388
Jaipur : Office No. 429, 4th floor, Lakshmi Complex, Subhash Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302001. Tel No.: 8976764901
Kanpur : Office No. 202, 203, IInd Floor, Kan Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208001. Tel No.: 7304590658, 7304470500
Kolkata : Srishti Building, 3B, 3rd Floor, 12, ho-chiminh Sarani, Kolkata - 700071. Tel.: 033 40902456/57
Lucknow : 1st Floor, Halwasiya House, MG Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001. Tel No. : 0522-4331067
Mumbai : Edelweiss House, Off. C.S.T Road, Kalina, Mumbai - 400 098, Maharashtra. Tel No. : 022 4097 9737
New Delhi : 1st floor, Third Hall, Front Block, 56 Janpath, New Delhi-110001. Tel No.: 7718880946/011-42145152
Pune : "Kalpavishwa", 502-A, 5th Floor, CTS No. 1194/7, Final Plot No. 551 & 552, Near ICICI Bank, Ghole Road, Pune - 411005. Tel No.: 9028058348
Patna : 204, 2nd Floor, Kashi Place, Beside Maurya Lok, New Dakbunglow Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel No.: +91 6206502765
Ranchi : 402, 4th floor, Panchratna Galleria, Above V2 Mall, Sarjana Chowk, Main Road Ranchi - 834001. Tel No.: +91 95340 09910
Surat : Ikoverk 01, Silver Palm, Above ICICI Bank, Timaliyawad, Nanpura, Surat - 395001. Tel No.: +91 8655959708
Thane : Shop No 1, Ground Floor, Jainam Apartment, Off Ghantali Road, Naupada, Thane, Maharashtra - 400602. Tel No. : 8976712130
Vadodara : 1st Floor, Kplex Grand workspaces, Above Spencer's Mall, Near Genda Circle, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390007. Tel No. : +91 7777027224

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED - ISC / OPA

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

Agra : House No. 17/2/4, 2nd Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Hotel Holiday INN, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002. Tel.: 7518801801, 0562-2526663. • **Agartala** : OLS RMS Chowmuhani, Mantri Bari Road, 1st Floor, Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building, Traffic Point, Tripura West, Agartala 799001. • **Ahmedabad** : Office No. 401, on 4th Floor, ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380009. Tel.: 9081903021, 9081903022 • **Ahmednagar** : Shop no. 2, Plot No. 17, S.no 322, Near Ganesh Colony, Savedi, Ahmednagar - 414001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 9890003215 • **Ajmer** : 302, 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road, Ajmer - 305001. Tel.: 0145-5120725 • **Aligarh** : Sebti Complex Centre Point, Sebti Complex Centre Point, Aligarh - 202001. Tel.: 7518801802, 0571-3297766, 68 • **Allahabad** : RSA Towers, 2nd Floor, Above Sony Tv Showroom, 57 S P Marg Civil Lines, Allahabad - 211001. Tel.: 7518801803, 0532-2260291 • **Alwar** : 137, Jai Complex, Road No - 2, Alwar 301001. Tel.: 0144-4901131 • **Ambala** : 6349, 2nd Floor, Nicholson Road, Adjacent Kos Hospital, Ambala Cant, Ambala - 133001. Tel.: 7518801804 • **Amritsar** : SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab - 143001. Tel.: 0183-5158158 • **Anand** : B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr Tvs Down Town Show Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand - 380001. Tel.: 9081903038 • **Andheri** : Office No 103, 1st Floor, MTR Cabin-1, Vertex, Navkar Complex, M.V. Road, Andheri East, Opp. Andheri Court, Mumbai - 400069. Tel.: 022-46733669 • **Asansol** : 112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil, G.T Road, Paschim Bardhaman, West Bengal, Asansol - 713303. Tel.: 0341-2220077 • **Aurangabad** : Ramkunj Niwas, Railway Station Road, Near Osmanpura Circle, Aurangabad - 431005. Tel.: 0240-2343414 • **Balasore** : 1-B, 1st Floor, Kalinga Hotel Lane, Baleshwar, Baleshwar Sadar, Balasore - 756001. Tel.: 06782-260503 • **Bangalore** : No 35, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore - 560004. Tel.: 080-26602852, 080-26609625 • **Bareilly** : 1st Floor, Near Sidea -Square Building, 54-Civil Lines, Ayub Khan Chauraha, Bareilly - 243001. Tel.: 7518801806 • **Baroda** : 1st Floor 125 Kanha Capital, Opp. Express Hotel, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri Vadodara 390007. Tel.: 0265-2353506, 0265-2353507 • **Begusarai** : Sri Ram Market, Kali Asthan Chowk, Matihani Road, Begusarai, Bihar - 851101. Tel.: 7518801807/9693344717 • **Belgaum** : Cts No 3939/ A2 A1, Above Raymonds Show Room, Beside Harsha Appliances, Club Road, Belgaum - 590001. Tel.: 0831-2402544 • **Berhampur (Or)** : Opp. Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap, 3rd Lane Dharam Nagar, Near Lohiya Motor, Berhampur (Or) 760001. Tel.: 0680-2228106 • **Bhagalpur** : 2nd Floor, Chandralok Complex, Ghantaghar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, Bhagalpur - 812001. Tel.: 7518801808 • **Bharuch** : 123 Nexus business Hub, Near Gangotri Hotel, B/s Rajeshwari Petroleum, Makampur Road, Bharuch - 392001. Tel.: 9081903042 • **Bhatinda** : Mcb-Z-3-01043, 2nd Floor, Goniana Road, Opposite Nippon India Mutual Fund, Gt Road, Near Hanuman Chowk, Bhatinda - 151001. Tel.: 0164-5006725 • **Bhavnagar** : 303 Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar - 364001. Tel.: 278-3003149 • **Bhilai** : Office No. 2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 9/6, Nehru Nagar [East], Bhilai - 490020. Tel.: 0788-2289499/2295332 • **Bhopal** : Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A, Opposite City Hospital, Zone-2, M P nagar, Bhopal - 462011. Tel.: 0755-4092712, 0755-4092715 • **Bhubaneswar** : A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751007. Tel.: 0674-2548981, 0674-2360334 • **Bokaro** : B-1, 1st Floor City Centre, Sector- 4, Near Sona Chandi Jewellers, Bokaro - 827004. Tel.: 7542979444, 06542-335616 • **Borivali** : Gomati Smuti, Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali, Mumbai - 400092. Tel.: 022- 28916319 • **Burdwan** : Saluja Complex, 846, Laxmipur, G T Road, Burdwan, PS: BURDWAN & DIST: BURDWAN-EAST PIN: 713101. Tel.: 0342-2665140, 0342-2550840 • **Calicut** : Second Floor, Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road, Kasaba Village, Calicut - 673001. Tel.: 0495-4022480 • **Chandigarh** : First floor, SCO 2469-70, Sec. 22-C, Chandigarh - 160022. Tel.: 1725101342 • **Chandrapur** : Global Financial Services, 2nd Floor, Raghuwanshi Complex, Near Azad Garden, Chandrapur - 442002, Maharashtra. Tel.: 07172-466593 • **Chennai** : 9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034 Tel.: 044 - 42028512 / 42028513 • **Chinsurah** : No : 96, PO: Chinsurah, Doctors Lane, Chinsurah-712101. • **Cochin** : Door No:61/2784, Second floor, Sreelakshmi Tower, Chittoor Road, Ravipuram, Ernakulam-Kerala-682015. Tel.: 0484-4025059 • **Coimbatore** : 3rd Floor Jaya Enclave, 1057 Avinashi Road, Coimbatore - 641018. Tel.: 0422-4388011/012/013/014, 0422-4388451 • **Cuttack** : Shop No. 45, 2nd Floor, Netaji Subas Bose Arcade, (Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends, Dargha Bazar, Cuttack - 753001. Tel.: 0671-2203077 • **Davangere** : D.No 162/6, 1st Floor, 3rd Main, P J Extension, Davangere taluk, Davangere Manda, Davangere 577002 • **Dehradun** : Shop No-809/799 , Street No-2 A, Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun-248001 Tel.: 7518801810 • **Dhanbad** : 208 New Market, 2nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001. Tel.: 9264445981 • **Dharwad** : Adinath Complex, Beside Kamal Automobiles, Bhoovi Galli, Opp. Old Laxmi Talkies, PB Road, Dharwad - 580001. Tel.: 0836-2440200 • **Dhule** : Ground Floor, Ideal Laundry, Lane No 4, Khol Galli, Near Muthoot Finance, Opp Bhavasar General Store, Dhule - 424001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 02562-282823 • **Durgapur** : MWAV-16 Bengal Ambuja, 2nd Floor City Centre, Distt. Burdwan, Durgapur - 713216. Tel.: 0343-6512111 • **Erode** : Address No 38/1, Ground Floor, Sathy Road, (VCTV Main Road), Sorna Krishna Complex, Erode - 638003. Tel.: 0424-4021212 • **Faridabad** : A-2B 3rd Floor, Neelam Bata Road Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad - 121001. Tel.: 7518801812 • **Gandhidham** : Shop # 12, Shree Ambica Arcade, Plot # 300, Ward 12, Opp. CG High School, Near HDFC Bank, Gandhidham - 370201. Tel.: 9081903027 • **Gandhinagar** : 138 - Suresh Solitaire, Nr. Podar International School, Kudasan, Gandhinagar - 382421, Gujarat. Tel.: 07949237915 • **Gaya** : Property No. 711045129, Ground Floor, Hotel Skylark, Swaraipuri Road, Gaya - 823001. Tel.: 0631-2220065 • **Ghaziabad** : FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad - 201001. Tel.: 7518801813 • **Ghatkopar** : 11/Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai 400077 Maharashtra. Tel.: 9004089306 • **Gorakhpur** : Above V.I.P. House adjacent, A.D. Girls College, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. Tel.: 7518801816, 0551-2333825 • **Guntur** : 2nd Shatter, 1st Floor, Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet, Guntur - 522002. Tel.: 0863-2339094 • **Gurgaon** : No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon - 122001. Tel.: 7518801817 • **Guwahati** : Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, Assam 781007. Tel.: 8811036746 • **Gwalior** : City Centre, Near Axis Bank, Gwalior - 474011. Tel.: 7518801818 • **Haldwani** : Shop No. 5, KMVN Shopping Complex, Galdwani - 263139. Tel.: 7518801819 • **Hissar** : Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, R D City Centre, Railway Road, Hissar - 125001. Tel.: 7518801821 • **Hubli** : CTC No.483/A1/A2, Ground Floor, Shri Ram Palza, Behind Kotak Mahindra Bank, Club Road, Hubli - 580029. Tel.: 0836-2252444 • **Hyderabad** : No:303, Vamsee Estates, Opp: Bigbazaar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad - 500016. Tel.: 040-44857874 / 75 / 76 • **Hyderabad (Gachibowli)** : Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32, Tower B Survey No.115/22

115/24 115/25, Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500032. Tel.: 040-33215122 • **Indore** : 19/1 New Palasia Balaji Corporate 203-204-205, Above ICICI bank 19/1 New Palasia, Near Curewell Hospital Janjeerwala Square Indore, Indore - 452001. Tel.: 0731-4266828/4218902 • **Jabalpur** : 2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482001. Tel.: 0761-4923303 • **Jaipur** : Office No 101, 1st Floor, Okay Plus Tower, Next To Kalyan Jewellers, Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road, Jaipur 302001. Tel no - 0141-4167715/17 • **Jalandhar** : Office No. 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building, E-H197 Civil Lines, Jalandhar - 144001. Tel.: 0181-5094410 • **Jalgaon** : 269 Jaee Vishwa 1st Floor, Baliram Peth Above United Bank Of India, Near Kishor Agencies, Jalgaon - 425001. Tel.: 9421521406 • **Jalpaiguri** : D B C Road, Opp Nirala Hotel, Jalpaiguri - 735101. Tel.: 03561-222136 • **Jammu** : 1D/D Extension 2, Valmiki Chowk, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu 180004, State - J&K. Tel.: 0191-2951822 • **Jamnagar** : 131 Madhav Plaza, Opp SBI Bank, Nr Lal Bungalow, Jamnagar - 361008. Tel.: 0288 3065810, 0288-2558887 • **Jamshedpur** : Madhukunj, 3rd Floor, Q Road, Sakchi, Bistupur, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel.: 0657-6655003/ 6655004/ 6655005/ 6655006/ 6655007 • **Jhansi** : 1st Floor, Puja Tower, Near 48 Chambers, ELITE Crossing, Jhansi - 284001. Tel.: 7518801823 • **Jodhpur** : Shop No. 6, Ground Floor, Gang Tower, Opposite Arora Moter Service Centre, Near Bombay Moter Circle, Jodhpur - 342003, Tel.: 7737014590 • **Junagadh** : Shop No. 201, 2nd Floor, V-ARCADE Complex, Near vanzari chowk, M.G. Road, Junagadh, 362001, Gujarat. Tel.: 0285 2652220 • **Kalyan** : Seasons Business Centre, 104 / 1st Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Opposite KDMC (Kalyan Dombivali Mahanagar Corporation), Kalyan - 421301 Maharashtra. Tel.: 9619553105 • **Kalyani** : Ground Floor, H No B-7/275, Kalyani, Kalyani HO, Nadia, West Bengal - 741235. Tel.: 9883018948 • **Kanpur** : 15/46 B Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208001. Tel.: 7518801824 • **Karur** : No 88/11, BB plaza, NRMP street, K S Mess Back side, Karur - 639001. Tel.: 8004324-241755 • **Kharagpur** : Holding No 254/220, SBI Building, Malancha Road, Ward No.16, PO: Kharagpur, PS: Kharagpur, Dist: Paschim Medinipur, Kharagpur - 721304. Tel.: 3222253380 • **Kolhapur** : 605/1/4 E, Ward Shahupuri, 2nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur - 416001. Tel.: 0231 2653656 • **Kolkata** : 2/1 Russel Street, 4th Floor, Kankaria Centre, Kolkata 700071, WB. Tel.: 033 66285900 • **Kollam** : Ground Floor, Narayanan Shopping Complex, Kausthubhsree Block, Kadapakada, Kollam - 691008. Tel.: 474-2747055 • **Kota** : D-8, Shri Ram Complex, Opposite Multi Purpose School, Gumanpur, Kota - 324007. Tel.: 0744-5100964 • **Kottayam** : 1st Floor, Csiascension Square, Railway Station Road, Collectorate P O, Kottayam - 686002. Tel.: 0481-2300868/2302420 • **Lucknow** : 1st Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road, Hazratganj Thaper House, Lucknow - 226001. Tel.: 0522-4061893 • **Ludhiana** : SCO 122, Second floor, Above Hdfe Mutual Fund, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141001. Tel.: 0161-4670278 • **Madurai** : G-16/17, AR Plaza, 1st floor, North Veli Street, Madurai - 625001. Tel.: 0452-2605856 • **Malda** : Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor, English Bazar, Malda - 732101. Tel.: 03512-223763 • **Mangalore** : Shop No - 305, Marian Paradise Plaza, 3rd Floor, Bunts Hostel Road, Mangalore - 575003, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka. Tel.: 0824-2496289 • **Margao** : Shop No 21, Osia Mall, 1st Floor, Near KTC Bus Stand, SGDPA Market Complex, Margao - 403601 Tel.: 0832-2731823 • **Mathura** : Shop No. 9, Ground Floor, Vihari Lal Plaza, Opposite Brijwasi Centrum, Near New Bus Stand, Mathura - 281001. Tel.: 7518801834 • **Meerut** : Shop No:- 111, First Floor, Shivam Plaza, Near Canara Bank, Opposite Eves Petrol Pump, Meerut-25001, Uttar Pradesh, India. Tel.: 0121-4330878 • **Mehsana** : FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall, Modhera Char Rasta, Mehsana - 384002. Tel.: 02762-242950 • **Moradabad** : Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana Chowk, Moradabad - 244001. Tel.: 7518801837 • **Mumbai** : 6/8 Ground Floor, Crossely House, Near BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange), Next Union Bank, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 Tel.: 022-66235353 • **Muzaffarpur** : First Floor, Saroj Complex, Diwam Road, Near Kalyani Chowk, Muzaffarpur - 842001. Tel.: 7518801839 • **Mysore** : No 2924, 2nd Floor, 1st Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, Mysore 570009. Tel.: 0821-2438006 • **Nadiad** : 311-3rd Floor City Center, Near Paras Circle, Nadiad - 387001. Tel.: 0268-2563245 • **Nagpur** : Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2, Shree Apratment Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440010. Tel.: 0712-3513750 • **Nasik** : S-9 Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik - 422002. Tel.: 0253-6608999, 0755-3010732 • **Navsari** : 103, 1st Floor, Landmark Mall, Near Sayaji Library, Navsari - 396445, Gujarat. Tel.: 9081903040 • **New Delhi** : 305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001. Tel.: 011- 43681700 • **Noida** : 405 4th Floor, Vishal Chamber, Plot No.1, Sector-18, Noida - 201301. Tel.: 7518801840 • **Panipat** : Shop No. 20, 1st Floor BMK Market, Behind HIVE Hotel, G.T. Road, Panipat-132103, Haryana. Tel.: 0180-4067174 • **Panjim** : H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza, 3rd Floor, Near Don Bosco High School, Panjim Goa, 403001. Tel.: 0832-2426874 • **Patiala** : B-17/423 Opp Modi College, Lower Mall, Patiala - 147001. Tel.: 0175-5004349 • **Patna** : Flat No.- 102, 2BHK Maa Bhawani Shardalay, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001. Tel.: 0612-4149382 • **Pondicherry** : Building No:7, 1st Floor, Thiagaraja Street, Pondicherry - 605001. Tel.: 0413-45490253 • **Pune** : Office # 207-210, Second floor, Kamla Arcade, JM Road, Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, Pune - 411005. Tel.: 020-66210449, 9833067872 • **Raipur** : Office No S-13 Second Floor Reheja Tower, Fafadih Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur - 492001. Tel.: 0771-4912611 • **Rajahmundry** : D. No: 6-7-7, Sri Venkata Satya Nilayam, 1st Floor, Vadrevu Vari Veedhi, T-Nagar, Rajahmundry - 533101, Andhra Pradesh. Tel No: 0883-2442539 • **Rajkot** : 302 Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat - 360001. Tel.: 9081903025 • **Ranchi** : Room no 103, 1st Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Main Road, Ranchi -834001. Tel.: 0651- 2330160 • **Ratlam** : 106 Rajaswa Colony, Near Sailana Bus Stand, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh - 457001. Tel.: 09907908155 • **Rohtak** : Office No:- 61, First Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001. Tel.: 75188-101844 • **Rourkela** : 2nd Floor, Main Road, Udit Nagar, Sundargarh, Rourekla - 769012. Tel.: 0661-2500005 • **Saharanpur** : 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 247001. Tel No: 0132-2990945 • **Salem** : No.6 NS Complex, Omalur Main Road, Salem 636009 Tel.: 0427-4020300 • **Sambalpur** : First Floor, Shop No. 219, Sahej Plaza, Golebazar, Sambalpur - 768001. Tel.: 0663-2533437 • **Satara** : G7, 465 A, Govind Park Satar Bazaar, Satara - 415001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 9890003215 • **Shillong** : Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, Shillong - 793001. Tel.: 0364 - 2506106 • **Shimla** : 1st Floor, Hills View Complex, Near Tara Hall, Shimla - 171001. Tel.: 7518801849 • **Shimoga** : Jayarama Nilaya, 2nd Corss, Mission Compound, Shimoga 577201. Tel.: 08182 295491 • **Silchar** : N.N. Dutta Road, Chowchakra Complex, Premtala, Silchar - 788001. Tel.: 3842261714 • **Siliguri** : Nanak Complex, 2nd Floor, Sevoke Road, Siliguri - 734001. Tel.: 0353-2522579 • **Sonepat** : Shop No. 205 PP Tower, Opp Income Tax Office, Subhash Chowk, Sonepat - 131001. Tel.: 7518801853 • **Srikakulam** : D No 158, Shop No. 3, Kaki Street, Opp Tulasi Das Hospital, CB Road, Srikakulam Andhra Pradesh - 532001. Tel.: 08942358563 • **Surat** : Office no: 516, 5th Floor Empire State building, Near Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat - 395002. Tel.: 9081903041, 9081903035 • **Thane** : Room No. 302, 3rd Floor, Ganga Prasad, Near RBL Bank Ltd, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Naupada, Thane - West - 400602. Tel.: 022-25303013 • **Tirupati** : H.No:10-13-425, 1st Floor Tilak Road, Opp: Sridevi Complex, Tirupathi -517501. • **Tirunelveli** : 55/18 Jeney Building, 2nd Floor, S N Road, Near Aravind Eye Hospital, Tirunelveli - 627001. Tel.: 0462-4001416 • **Tirupur** : No 669A, Kamaraj Road, Near old collector office, Tirupur - 641604. Tel.: 0421-2214221, 0421-2214319 • **Trichur** : 2nd Floor, Brothers Complex, Naikkanal Junction, Shornur Road, Near Dhanalakshmi Bank H O, Thrissur - 680001. Tel.: 0487-6999987, 9074053268 • **Trichy** : No 23C/1 E V R road, Near Vekkaliannan Kalyana Mandapam, Putthur, Trichy - 620017. Tel.: 0431-4020227 • **Trivandrum** : 3rd Floor, No- 3B TC-82/3417, Capitol Center, Opp. Secretariat, MG Road, Trivandrum- 695001, Kerala. Tel No: 9400495021. Tel.: 0471 - 2725728 • **Udaipur** : Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor business Centre, 1C Madhuvan, Opp G P O Chetak Circle, Udaipur - 313001. Tel.: 0294 2429370 • **Vadodara** : 1st Floor, Kplex Grand workspaces, Above Spencer's Mall, Near Genda Circle, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390007. Tel.: +91 7777027224 • **Valsad** : 406 Dreamland Arcade, Opp Jade Blue, Tithal Road, Valsad - 396001. Tel.: 02632-258481 • **Vapi** : A-8 First Floor, Solitaire Business Centre, Opp Dcb Bank, Gidc Char Rasta, Silvassa Road, Vapi - 396191. Tel.: 9081903028 • **Varanasi** : D. 64/52, G - 4 Arihant Complex, Second Floor, Madhopur, Shivpurva Siga, Near Petrol Pump, Varanasi-221010, Uttar Pradesh.. Tel.: 7518801856 • **Vashi** : Vashi Plaza, Shop no. 324, C Wing, 1st Floor, Sector 17, Vashi, Navi Mumbai - 400705. Tel.: 022 27802684 • **Vellore** : No 2/19, 1st floor, Vellore city centre, Anna salai, Vellore 632001. Tel.: 0416 4200381 • **Vijayawada** : H No 26-23, 1st Floor, Sundaramma street, Gandhi Nagar, Krishna, Vijayawada - 520010. Tel.: 0866-6604032/39/40 • **Visakhapatnam** : Door No: 48-8-7, Dwaraka Diamond, Ground Floor, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016. Tel.: 0891-2714125 • **Warangal** : Shop No. 22, Ground Floor, Warangal City Center, 15-1-237, Mulugu Road Junction, Warangal - 506002. Tel.: 0870-2441513

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