J.P.Morgan
Asset Management

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT ("SID")

JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund

(An Open-Ended Balanced Scheme)

Offer of Units of ₹ 10/- (Ten Rupees) each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Ongoing Offer for units ("Units") at Net Asset Value ("NAV") based prices, subject to applicable loads ("Loads")

New Fund Offer opens on	March 18, 2015
New Fund Offer closes on	April 1, 2015
Scheme re-opens on	April 10, 2015

Name of Mutual Fund	:	JPMorgan Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	:	JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited (CIN : U65999MH2006PTC164773)
Name of Trustee Company	:	JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited (CIN : U65999MH2006FTC165877)
Address of the entities	:	Reg. Office: J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz - East, Mumbai – 400 098.
Website	:	www.jpmorganmf.com

The particulars of the Scheme has been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (hereinafter referred to as the "SEBI Regulations") as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India ("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 SID.

The SID sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain any further changes to this SID after the date of this document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres ("ISC") / website / distributors or brokers.

Investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") for details of JPMorgan Mutual Fund and tax and legal issues. Additionally, investors are also advised to log on to the website for general information concerning JPMorgan Mutual Fund: www.jpmorganmf.com.

The SAI is incorporated by reference (and is legally a part of this SID). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest ISC or log on to the AMC's website: www.jpmorganmf.com.

This SID should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This SID is dated March 9, 2015.

JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long Term wealth creation solution.
- Balanced fund aiming for capital appreciation and current income by investing in equity as well as fixed income securities.
- High Risk (BROWN).

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

Note: Risk may be represented as:

(BLUE): investors understand that their principal will be at low risk.	(YELLOW) : investors understand that their principal will be at medium risk.	(BROWN) : investors understand that their principal will be at high risk.

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HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	**JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund.**
Nature of the Scheme	An open-ended balanced scheme.
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation and current income from a portfolio that is invested in equity and equity related securities as well as in fixed income securities. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized or that income will be generated and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.
Benchmark for performance comparison	CRISIL Balanced Fund Index
Liquidity	Units may be purchased or redeemed at NAV, subject to applicable Loads (if any), on every Business Day on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment.[2] The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 (three) Business Days from the date of acceptance of Redemption request; however, unit holders should be aware that regulatory timelines currently specify 10 (ten) Business Days.
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment of the Units after the close of the NFO Period. Thereafter, the NAV of the Scheme shall be calculated for each Business Day and disclosed on the same Business Day by 9.00 p.m. The NAV of the Scheme shall be made available at all ISCs of the AMC on the same Business Day. The AMC will additionally publish the NAV for each Business Day as follows: • in at least two daily newspapers having nation wide circulation on the next Business Day. • On the website of the Mutual Fund (www.jpmorganmf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India(www.amfiindia.com) by 9:00 om on every Business day In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following Business Day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The AMC shall disclose full portfolio of the Scheme (along with the ISIN) as on the last day of the month, on its website, on or before the 10th (tenth) day of the succeeding month. 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.

Load Structure (NFO & Ongoing Offer Period)

Entry Load (For NFO & Ongoing Offer basis)	Nil
Exit Load (For NFO & Ongoing Offer basis)	
For each Redemption	**Exit Load (% of Applicable NAV)**
Within and including 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment in respect of Purchases made other than through Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP"); and if redeemed within and including 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of units of each installment of SIP purchase.	1.00%
Beyond 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment.	Nil

A switch-out under Systematic Transfer Plan (“STP”) or a withdrawal under Systematic Withdrawal Plan (“SWP”) shall also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.

There will be no Load for Units created as a result of dividend reinvestment and bonus Units.

No Load shall be chargeable in case of switches made between different Scheme Options within the same Plan or for switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.

Exit Load (net of service tax) charged, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

Subject to the Regulations, Trustees retains the right to change / impose an exit load

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

All Exit Loads are intended to enable the AMC to recover expenses incurred for promotion or distribution and sale of the Units of the Scheme. All Loads will be retained in the Scheme in a separate account and will be utilised to meet the distribution and marketing expenses. Any surplus amounts in this account may be credited to the Scheme whenever considered appropriate by the AMC.

For the most up to date information on Entry / Exit Loads, unit holders are advised to contact their ISCs or the AMC at its toll-free number (1800-200-5763) prior to any Application / Redemption.

[2] Please refer to “D. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS” for a detailed description of “Business Day”.

Minimum Application / Redemption Amount of the Scheme

Initial Application Amount	₹ 5,000/- (Five Thousand Rupees) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter.
Initial Application Amount through SIP	6 installments of ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees) each and in multiples of ₹ 1 - (One Rupee) thereafter.
Additional Application Amount	₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter.
Amount/ No. of Units for Redemption	₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees) or 100 (One Hundred) Units or the account balance, whichever is lower.

In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from any other existing scheme of JPMorgan Mutual Fund (subject to completion of the lock-in period of that other scheme(s), if any) during the NFO Period of the Scheme, the minimum amount is ₹ 5,000/- (Five Thousand Rupees) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter.

Scheme Plans

In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, direct investments by investors, viz. where the investment is not routed through distributors but made directly by the investors, are required to have a separate plan (i.e. Direct Plan) and a separate NAV. Expenses such as distribution expenses, brokerage or commission payable to distributors will not be charged to the investment made via direct investment and hence the Direct Plan will have a lower expense ratio.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Existing Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

Based on the above, the Scheme offers a choice of two plans:

1. Direct Plan; and
2. Regular Plan

The investment Portfolio shall be common for both the Plans.

Options available under the Scheme

Each Plan under the scheme offers a choice of three options which are as follow:

1) Growth option
2) Dividend option
3) Bonus option

Under the Growth option no dividend will be declared.

Under the Dividend option, a dividend may be declared by the Trustee, at its discretion, from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations).

Under the Bonus option, Bonus Units may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion, from time to time (subject to availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with SEBI Regulations).

Bonus Units will be issued in proportion to the number of Units held by the Unit Holder under the Bonus option, as on the record date, fixed for the purpose of declaration of Bonus Units.

The Dividend option offers:

- Payout option;
- Reinvestment option;

The investors must clearly indicate the option (Growth or Dividend or Bonus) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the default option, which is the Growth option.

If the investor does not clearly specify at the time of investing, the choice of option under Dividend, it will be treated as a dividend reinvestment option.

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the Dividend option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The dividend will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the Dividend option of the Scheme on the record date which will be announced in advance in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.

All the plans have a common portfolio. The face value of the Units is ₹ 10 each

Transaction charges in respect of applications routed through distributors	**Applicable only for Regular Plan** In terms of SEBI circular no. i.e. CIR/IMD/DF/13/2011 & CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated August 22, 2011 & September 13, 2012 respectively, as amended form time to time, transaction charge per Subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above (Ten Thousand Rupees and above) shall be charged to the Investors and shall be payable to the distributors (who have not opted out of charging the transaction charge) in respect of the applications routed through the distributors relating to Purchases only (lump sum and SIP), subject to the following: • For Existing Investors: ₹ 100/- (One Hundred Rupees) per Subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above (Ten Thousand Rupees and above). • For New Investors: ₹ 150/- (One Fifty Rupees) per Subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above (Ten Thousand Rupees and above). • Transaction charge for SIP shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIP amounts to ₹ 10,000/- and above (Ten Thousand Rupees and above). In such cases the transaction charge would be recovered in maximum 4 (Four) installments. • There shall be no transaction charge on Subscriptions below ₹ 10,000/- (Ten Thousand Rupees). • There shall be no transaction charge on transactions other than Purchases / Subscriptions relating to new inflows. • There shall be no transaction charge on direct investments. The distributors have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying the transaction charge based on the type of product / scheme. The transaction charges as mentioned above for applications routed through distributors who have not opted out of the charging the transaction charge shall be deducted by the AMC from the Subscription amount of the unit holder and paid to the distributor; the balance amount shall be invested in the Scheme. It is also clarified that as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, upfront commission to distributors shall continue to be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

1) 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 a Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of a Unit Holder's investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the Sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of a Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme 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 operations of a Scheme beyond the initial contribution of ₹ 1,00,000/- (One Lakh Rupees) made by it towards setting up the Mutual Fund.
- The present Scheme is not guaranteed or assured return scheme.
- Mutual funds, like Securities investments, are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in a Scheme nor can there be any assurance that a Scheme's objectives will be achieved or income will be generated.
- As with any investment in Securities, the NAV of the Units can go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting the securities markets such as price and volume volatility, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law / policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors.

2) Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a) Risks associated with investing in Equity and Equity related Securities

- The Scheme may invest in instruments where the volume of transactions may fluctuate significantly depending on the market sentiment. There is a risk that investments made by the Scheme may become less liquid in response to market developments or adverse investor perceptions. In extreme market situations, there may be no willing buyer and the investments cannot be readily sold at the desired time or price, and the Scheme may have to accept a lower price when selling the investments or may not be able to sell the investments at all. An inability to sell a portfolio position can adversely affect the Scheme's value or prevent the Scheme from being able to take advantage of other investment opportunities.
- The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected by factors affecting the Securities markets such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law / policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units may be affected.
- Equity Securities and equity-related Securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. This may impact the ability of the Unit Holders to redeem their Units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit Redemptions (including suspending Redemption) under certain circumstances. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended Securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- Investments in equity and equity related Securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date for divestment.
- Securities which are not quoted on stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with Securities that are listed on the stock exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest the assets of the Scheme in unlisted Securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risks of the Scheme.

b) Risks associated with investing in money market instruments

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's inability to meet the interest and principal payments.
- Money market instruments may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of creditworthiness of the issuer of such instruments.
- Money market Securities, while fairly liquid, lacks a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the Security is finally sold.
- The NAV of the Units, to the extent that the corpus of the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will be affected by the changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline.

c) Risks associated with investing in Debt Securities

Investing in Debt Securities:

- The NAV of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt Securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of Debt Securities and therefore the NAV of the Scheme can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of Debt Securities and therefore the NAV of the Scheme can be expected to decline. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The Fund Manager may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs.
- Debt Securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the investment by the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses until the security is sold.

- Debt Securities are subject to the risk of the issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its obligations and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer. These Securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The AMC will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated Debt Securities offering higher yields.
- The liquidity of investments made by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances. There may be temporary periods when the monies of the Scheme are un-invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended Securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same token, the inability to sell Debt Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for Debt Securities could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the Debt Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted Debt Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.
- Debt Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to Debt Securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted Debt Securities that offer attractive yields within regulatory limits. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investment due to its holdings of the unlisted Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of investment.
- While Debt Securities that are listed on a stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market Securities, while fairly liquid, lacks a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of a Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the Security is finally sold.
- Debt Securities, as well as money market securities, are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk) and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer of instruments. These securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as, amongst others, changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer (market risk). The AMC will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also, but are not obliged to, use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme's portfolio. There is no guarantee that hedging techniques will achieve the desired result.
- The investments made by the Scheme are subject to reinvestment risk. This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Debt Securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
  - The NAV of the Scheme's Units, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income Securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income Securities can be expected to decline
- To the extent the Scheme's investments are in floating rate debt instruments or fixed debt instruments swapped for floating rate return, they will be affected by interest rate movement (basis risk) - coupon rates on floating rate securities are reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. Normally, the interest rate risk inherent in a floating rate instrument is limited compared to a fixed rate instrument. Changes in the prevailing level of interest rates will likely affect the value of the Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Units of such Scheme. The value of Debt Securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. The Scheme could be exposed to interest rate risk:
  (i) due to the time gap in the resetting of the benchmark rates, and
  (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture interest rate changes appropriately (spread risk): though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments.
- **Settlement Risk (counterparty isk):** Specific floating rate assets may also be created by swapping a fixed return into a floating rate return. In such a swap, there is the risk that the counterparty (who will pay the floating rate return and receive the fixed rate return) may default;
- **Liquidity Risk:** The market for floating rate Securities is still in its evolutionary stage and therefore may render the market illiquid from time to time, in relation to such Securities that the Scheme is invested in.
- **Prepayment Risk:** The borrowers / issuer of security may prepay the receivables prior to their respective due dates. This may result in change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.
- Different types of Securities in which the Scheme may invest as described in this SID carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government of India ("GoI") Securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are rated AAA are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
- Investments in the Scheme made in foreign currency by a Unit Holder are subject to the risk of fluctuation in the value of Indian Rupee.

d) Risks Associated with Derivatives

- The Scheme may use derivatives in connection with its investment strategies. 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 abilities of the Fund Managers to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the

Fund Managers uncertainty and decision of the Fund Managers may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Managers 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. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in the losses that significantly exceed the Scheme's original investment. Certain derivatives may give rise to a form of leverage. Due to the low margin deposits normally required in trading financial derivative instruments, an extremely high degree of leverage is typical for trading in financial derivative instruments. As a result, the Scheme may be more volatile than if the Scheme had not been leveraged because the leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Scheme's portfolio.
- Derivatives are also subject to the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. The use of derivatives for hedging or risk management purposes or to increase income or gain may not be successful, resulting in losses to the Scheme and the cost of such strategies may reduce the Scheme's returns and increase the Scheme's potential for loss.
- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the SEBI Regulations. The use of derivatives requires an understanding of the underlying instruments and the derivatives themselves. The risk of investments in derivatives includes mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limits or circuit breakers / filters, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The option buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an option writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an option writer are limited to the premiums earned. All option positions will have underlying assets in case of the Scheme, all losses due to price-movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss.
- The relevant stock exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as investments in a portfolio of shares or Securities representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying shares or Securities.
- The Scheme bears a risk that the Fund Managers may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indexes or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- As and when the Scheme trades in derivative products, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor such transactions and the embedded market risks that a derivative adds to the portfolio.
- Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives. Other risks in using derivatives include but are not limited to:

(a) **Credit Risk:** This occurs when a counterparty defaults on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price, in order to maintain the validity of the hedge.

(b) **Market Liquidity Risk:** This is where the derivatives cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.

(c) **Model Risk:** This is the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives.

(d) **Basis Risk:** This is when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument / underlying asset being hedged. The risks may be inter-related also; for e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer / industry assets.

e) Risks associated with investing in GoI Securities

- **Market Liquidity Risk with fixed rate GoI Securities**

  Even though the GoI Securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on certain occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility leading to constriction in market volumes. Also, the liquidity of the Scheme(s) may suffer in case the relevant guidelines issued by RBI undergo any adverse changes.

- **Interest Rate Risk associated with GoI Securities**

  While GoI Securities generally carry relatively minimal credit risk since they are issued by the Government of India, they do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates decline, the prices of fixed income securities increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price-risk is not unique to GoI Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. Therefore, their prices tend to be influenced more by movement in interest rates in the financial system than by changes in the Government's Credit Rating. By contrast, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced by their respective credit standing as well as the general level of interest rates.

- **Risks associated with floating rate GoI Securities**

  Floating rate securities issued by the Government of India (coupon linked to Treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue. These securities can play an important role in minimizing interest rate risk in a portfolio.

f) Risk associated with investment in Securitized Debt

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India:

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

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages typically have lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is normally easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans / receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher and hence their overall risks are comparable to other AAA or equivalent rated asset classes.

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

Size of the loan: this generally indicates the kind of assets financed with loans. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say ₹ 1,00,00,000/- (One Crore Rupees) it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of ₹ 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakh Rupees) each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed ₹ 5,00,000/- (Five Lakh Rupees) per individual.

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

LTV: indicates how much of the value of the asset is financed by borrower's own equity. The lower the LTV, the better it is. This ratio stems from the principle that where the borrower's own contribution of the asset cost is high, the chances of default are lower. To illustrate: for a truck costing ₹ 20 lakhs, if the borrower has himself contributed ₹ 10 lakhs and has taken ₹ 10 lakhs as a loan, he is going to have lesser propensity to default as he would lose an asset worth ₹ 20 lakhs if he defaults in repaying an installment. This is as against a borrower who may meet only ₹ 2 lakhs out of his own equity for a truck costing ₹ 20 lakhs. Between the two scenarios given above, as the borrower's own equity is lower in the latter case, it would typically have a higher risk of default than the former.

Average seasoning of the pool: this indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. To illustrate, in the case of a pool of personal loans, if a pool of assets consist of borrowers who have already repaid 80% of the installments without default, the probability of default is lower than for a pool where only 10% of installments have been repaid.

Default rate distribution: this indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here is that, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is a higher risk category. Unlike in plain vanilla instruments, in securitization transactions it is possible to work towards a target credit rating, which could be much higher than the originator's own credit rating.

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

Investment exposure of the Scheme with reference to Securitized Debt

- The Scheme will predominantly invest only in those securitization issuances which have AAA or equivalent rating indicating the highest level of safety from credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment. The Scheme will not invest in foreign securitized debt.
- The Scheme may invest in various types of securitization issuances, including but not limited to asset backed securitization, mortgage backed securitization, personal loan backed securitization, collateralised loan obligation / collateralized bond obligation and so on.
- The Scheme does not propose to limit its exposure to only one asset class or to have asset class based sub-limits as it will primarily look towards the AAA or equivalent rating of the offering.
- The Scheme will conduct an independent due diligence on the cash margins, collateralisation, guarantees and other credit enhancements and the portfolio characteristic of the securitization to ensure that the issuance fits into the overall objective of the investment in high investment grade offerings irrespective of underlying asset class.

Risks associated with investing in Securitized Papers

- Types of securitized debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit risk on securitized bonds depends upon the originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with recourse to the originator or otherwise. Even within securitized debt, AAA or equivalent rated securitized debt offers lesser risk of default than AA rated securitized debt. A structure with recourse will have a lower credit risk than a structure without recourse.
- As underlying assets in securitized debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include auto finance, credit cards, home loans or any such receipts, credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement / mortgage deed in case of home loan, adequacy of documentation in case of auto finance and home loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of credit cards and the intention of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitized debt.
- Changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but may have an impact on the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitized paper.

Limited Liquidity & Price Risk

Presently, the secondary market for securitized papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the Scheme to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield

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

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

Bankruptcy of the originator or seller

If the originator becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from originator to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process was not a sale then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. All possible care is generally taken in structuring the transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process not being construed as a “True Sale”. Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the assignment of receivables to the trust created for the purposes of securitization process for the benefit of the investors, as envisaged herein, would constitute a true sale.

Bankruptcy of the investor’s agent

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

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the certificate evidencing title to the securitized debt in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risk of Co-mingling

The servicers normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds belonging to the investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss. Due care is normally taken to ensure that the servicer enjoys the highest credit rating on a standalone basis to minimize co-mingling risk.

Key terms associated with Securitized Debt

1. **Special Purpose Vehicle (“SPV”) -** An SPV is created to hold title to assets underlying securities. The SPV is the entity, which would typically buy the assets (to be securitized) from the originator. The SPV is generally a low-capitalised entity with narrowly defined purposes and activities, and usually has independent trustees / directors. As one of the main objectives of securitization is to remove the assets from the balance sheet of the originator, the SPV plays a very important role in as much as it holds the assets in its books and makes the upfront payment for them to the originator.
2. **Originator -** An originator is the entity on whose books the assets to be securitized exist. An originator is the prime mover of the deal i.e. it sets up the necessary structures to execute the deal. The originator sells the assets on its books and receives the funds generated from such sale. In a true sale, the originator transfers both the legal and the beneficial interest in the assets to the SPV.
3. **Obligor -** An obligor is the originator’s debtor (borrower of the original loan). The amount outstanding from the obligor is the asset that is transferred to the SPV. The credit standing of the obligor is of paramount importance in a securitization transaction.
4. **Rating Agency -** Since the investors take on the risk of the asset pool rather than the originator, an external credit rating plays an important role. The rating process would assess the strength of the cash flow and the mechanism designed to ensure full and timely payment by the process of selection of loans of appropriate credit quality, the extent of credit and liquidity support provided and the strength of the legal framework.
5. **Administrator or Servicer:** It collects the payment due from the obligor and passes it on to the SPV, follows up with delinquent borrowers and pursues legal remedies available against the defaulting borrowers. Since it receives the installments and pays it to the SPV; it is also called the Receiving and Paying Agent.
6. **Agent and Trustee:** It accepts the responsibility for overseeing that all the parties to the securitization deal perform in accordance with the securitization trust agreement. Basically, it is appointed to look after the interest of the investors.
7. **Structurer:** Normally, an investment banker is responsible as structurer for bringing together the originator, credit enhancers, the investors and other partners to a securitization deal. It also works with the originator and helps in structuring deals.

Securitized Assets: Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cashflow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. They are termed as Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”) or Mortgage Backed Securities (“MBS”). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail installment loans or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and / or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. Such mortgage could be either residential or commercial properties. 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 underlying receivables. Securitization often utilizes the services of an SPV.

Pass through Certificate ("PTC")

PTC represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

The following are certain additional disclosures with respect to investment in securitized debt:

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

   Securitized debt is a form of conversion of normally non-tradable loans to transferable securities. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues PTCs. These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to that of investing in Debt Securities except that it differs in two respects. Typically the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar Debt Securities. For certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged. Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than Debt Securities of similar credit rating and maturity. If the fund manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

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

   The originator is the person who has initially given the loan. The originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans, as this affects the credit quality and servicing of the PTC. The key risk is that of the underlying assets and not of the originator. For example, loss or performance of earlier issuances does not indicate quality of current series. However such past performance may be used as a guide to evaluate the loan standards, servicing capability and performance of the originator. Originators may be banks, Non Banking Finance Companies, Housing Finance Companies, etc. The fund manager / credit analyst evaluates originators based on the following parameters:

   - Track record
   - Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
   - Ability to pay
   - Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

     Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)

     Outlook for the industry

     Company specific factors

   In addition, a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done, including interactions with the originator as well as the credit rating agency.

   The following additional evaluation parameters are used as applicable for the originator / underlying issuer for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions:

   - Default track record / frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants.
   - High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) - both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level / group level.
   - Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be.
   - Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be.
   - Poor reputation in market.
   - Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

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

   An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans as the size and reach affect the credit quality and servicing of the pass through certificates. In addition, the quality of the collection process, infrastructure and follow-up mechanism; quality of management information system; and credit enhancement mechanism are key risk mitigants for the better originators / servicers. In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the underlying borrower is analyzed. In case of diversified pools of loans, the overall characteristic of the loans is analyzed to determine the credit risk. The credit analyst looks at ageing (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of evaluating the performance potential of the PTC.

   Securitization transactions may include some risk mitigants (to reduce credit risk). These may include interest subvention (difference in interest rates on the underlying loans and the PTC serving as margin against defaults), overcollateralization (issue of PTCs of lesser value than the underlying loans, thus even if some loans default, the PTC continues to remain protected), presence of an equity / subordinate tranche (issue of PTCs of differing seniority when it comes to repayment - the senior tranches get paid before the junior tranche) and / or guarantees.

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

   In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the borrower is analyzed. In case of diversified pools of loans, the overall characteristic of the loans is analyzed to determine the credit risk. The credit analyst looks at ageing (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of judging the performance potential of the PTC. Additional risk mitigants may include interest subvention, over collateralization, presence of an equity / subordinate tranche and / or guarantees. The credit analyst also uses analyses by credit rating agencies on the risk profile of the securitized debt.

   Currently, the following parameters are intended to be used while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction. These parameters may be revised from time to time.

Characteristics / Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools *	Personal Loans *	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	NA	12 to 60 months	12 to 60 months	8 to 40 months	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	NA	5 - 20%	4 - 15%	4 - 15%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Average Loan to Value Ratio	NA	80 - 95%	70 - 90%	70 - 95%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Average seasoning of the Pool	NA	3 - 8 month	3 - 8 months	2 - 5 months	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Maximum single exposure range %	NA	3 - 7%	NA (Retail Pool)	NA(Retail Pool)	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Average single exposure range %	NA	1 - 5%	0 - 1%	0 - 1%	NA	NA	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 1

* Currently, the Scheme will not invest in these types of securitized debt.

Note 1: In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the borrower is analyzed. The investment limits applicable to the underlying borrower are applied to the single loan sell-down.

Note 2: Other investments will be decided on a case-to-case basis.

The credit analyst may consider the following risk mitigating measures in his analysis of the securitized debt:

- Size of the loan
- Average original maturity of the pool
- Loan to value Ratio
- Average seasoning of the pool
- Default rate distribution
- Geographical distribution
- Credit enhancement facility
- Liquid facility
- Structure of the pool

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

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the “true sale” criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Scheme will invest in securitized debt that is compliant with the laws and regulations as applicable.

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

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

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

The key risk is securitized debt relates to the underlying borrowers and not the originator. In a securitization transaction, the originator is the seller of the debt(s) and the Scheme is the buyer. However, the originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). As the originators may also invest in the Scheme, the fund manager shall ensure that the investment decision is based on parameters for securitized debt.

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

The fund management team has the experience to analyze securitized debt. In addition, credit research agencies provide analysis of individual instruments and pools. On an on-going basis (typically monthly) the servicer provides reports regarding the performance of the pool. These reports would form the base for ongoing evaluation where applicable. In addition, rating reports indicating rating changes would be monitored for changes in rating agency opinion of the credit risk.

9. Investments in securitized debt instruments will be reported in the half-yearly portfolio of the Scheme, annual financial results for the Scheme, and mentioned in the portfolio uploaded on the website. Necessary reporting will be done to the Investment Committee of the AMC and to the Trustee of the Scheme at their meetings.

g) Risks related to arbitrage strategy

In case of a large redemption, the scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the date of futures’ settlement. This eventuality may lead to the basis risk. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the Exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed. This may result in basis risk.

On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to coincide. There could be a discrepancy in their prices even a minute before the market closes. Thus, there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

US Tax Withholding under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

Under the FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 30% US withholding will be levied on certain US sourced income received after June 30, 2014 (for the Scheme, principally dividends and interest paid by US corporations and institutions including the US Government) and after December 31, 2016 on the gross proceeds of sales of the US assets giving rise to that US sourced income (for the Scheme, principally equity and debt securities issued by US corporations and institutions including the US Government) unless the Scheme complies with FATCA. Under US Treasury Regulations, FATCA compliance can be achieved by entering into an Foreign Financial Institution ("FFI") agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") under which the scheme agrees to, among other things, certain US tax reporting with respect to the holdings of and payments to certain investors in the Scheme (such as "Specified US Person" as defi ned in the Treasury Regulations under FATCA, or certain non-US entities owned by certain Specified US Person(s)- please refer to "Who cannot Invest" under Section III of this SID. The Fund is domiciled in India and will be subject to a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement signed between India and the US ("India IGA") under which the Fund is required to comply with FATCA, as implemented through India local guidance, and report any FATCA-required information to the India government. The India IGA modifies the FATCA requirements set forth in the US Treasury Regulations but generally requires similar information to be disclosed to the India government for forwarding to the IRS. The Fund intends to comply with FATCA, is unlikely to be subject to 30% withholding tax on US sourced income paid to the Fund and is also not expected to impose FATCA withholding on any payments made to investors at least until 2017.

The Scheme currently intends to be FATCA-compliant. However, this cannot be assured given the complexity of the FATCA requirements. If a Scheme is unable to satisfy the obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of FATCA withholding, certain US sourced payments made to the Scheme may be subject to a 30% FATCA withholding tax, which could have adverse impact on the fund. (e.g reduction in cash available for investors.) . Any amounts withheld under FATCA may not be refundable by the IRS. Prospective investors should consult their own advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Scheme and the information that may be required to be provided and disclosed to JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited, the scheme and distributors, and in certain circumstances ultimately to the IRS. The application of the FATCA withholding rules and the information that may be required to be reported and disclosed are subject to change.

Any discussion of United States federal income tax considerations set forth in this SID was written in connection with the promotion and marketing of the Units by the Scheme and JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited. Such discussion is not intended or written to be tax advice to any person and is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any United States federal tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. A prospective investor should seek advice from its own tax advisor with respect to its own FATCA status and the effect of implementation of FATCA based on its particular circumstances

RISK MITIGATION FACTORS

Risk and Description specific to equities and equity related securities	**Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy**
Quality risk Risk of investing in unsustainable / weak companies	The stock selection process is an important part of the idea generation stage, as it provides the greater part of added value to the investments. Underpinning the stock selection process is the rigorous research conducted by dedicated country specialists. The approach to stock selection is largely country specific, which means that these investment professionals have the responsibility to design and refine their stock selection process to cope with the dynamic local factors and market conditions. Quality analysis based investment approach: (i) Management (ii) Capital structure (iii) Sustainability of competitive advantage (iv) Return on equity (v) Industry attractiveness In general, there are three primary sources of investment return which the investment professionals normally focus on and they form the basic premise of the stock selection process: (i) Growth - companies that exhibit sustainable earnings growth in excess of the market through an economic cycle; (ii) Valuations - quantitative analysis in evaluating the value and profitability of the company; (iii) Dividend yield - an additional source of return, over and above capital appreciation.
Price Risk Risk of overpaying for a company	During company visits, qualitative assessments of the relative growth prospects of the companies concerned are made and strategies are decided to create shareholder value. Industries in which companies operate are analysed along with the competitive landscape as well as the management strategy to enhance competitive advantage and returns. As part of the process, meetings are organised not only with companies that fall within the core stock coverage, but also with their competitors, distributors, suppliers and other stakeholders in order to obtain a complete picture of the industry / company and other investment opportunities. In the process, a clear understanding of the business is arrived at, enabling the identification of future long-term winners at an early stage.

Risk and Description specific to equities and equity related securities	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
Concentration Risk	Portfolio construction is the responsibility of the investment manager assigned to each fund. There are three objectives to the portfolio construction process: (i) to capture and preserve value from all the best ideas by country specialists; (ii) to ensure no single decision will derail performance; and (iii) to deliver in line with the fund's risk / return profiles. Portfolios are constructed using a disciplined and tailored approach, and there is a high degree of commonality across accounts with similar objectives and profiles. The Scheme invests in a concentrated portfolio and investors should be aware that the Scheme is likely to be more volatile than a diversified scheme as it is susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting form adverse conditions in the market. Investment managers may incorporate their own views on individual stocks and exercise discretion to align with the above guidelines with the objective that is likely to be achieved by inclusion of the stock in a fund portfolio. The investment manager will also reconcile any other anomalies between the stock rankings and portfolio requirements with the overall objective of adding value to the fund portfolio. The Risk Management / Middle Office oversee investment managers to ensure compliance with the fund's internal requirements. The buy / sell decisions generated at the portfolio construction stage of the process are automatically checked against fund guidelines, and electronically forwarded to the trading team for execution.
Liquidity Risk High impact costs	Dealing in volatile, often illiquid markets imposes a cost on an active investment manager. The responsibility for minimizing the performance drag lies with the Central Dealing team whose focus is to minimize market impact and transaction costs. The competitive advantages in achieving this objective are: I. An experienced team. II. State of the art systems and on-going investment in trading technology. III. Analysis of historical transactions and associated impact costs used to determine trading strategies. IV. Low commission rates paid to brokers, reducing direct costs per trade. V. Significant overall commission payout ensuring premium service from investment banks and brokerage firms. The success of the dealing team can be measured by comparing each execution to the Volume Weighted Average Price ("VWAP") and on-line through the independent Best Execution Comparison Service ("BECS") which compares transaction costs with those of the competition. Effectiveness of the dealing team is measured on an ongoing basis. Although this Scheme will be investing in fewer numbers of securities, these are largely expected to be securities with better market liquidity.
Volatility Price volatility due to company or portfolio specific factors	The volatility arising out of portfolio specific factors are being mitigated using a combination of various methods as explained above.
Event Risk Price volatility due to company or portfolio specific events	The volatility arising out of portfolio specific factors are being mitigated using a combination of various methods as explained above.

Risk and Description specific to Debt securities	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
Market Risk	In a rising interest rates scenario the Fund Managers will endeavour to increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity will be increased thereby mitigating risk to that extent.
Liquidity or Marketability Risk	Although the domestic debt markets are maturing rapidly with liquidity emerging in various debt segments through the introduction of new instruments and investors, Fund Managers will endeavour to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of achieving optimal returns while maintaining liquidity. The actual percentage of investment in various money market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.
Credit Risk	With reference to the separate due diligence of the counter parties, in addition to the credit rating, the AMC takes into consideration the following parameters while investing:

Risk and Description specific to Debt securities	Risk Mitigants / Management Strategy
	(i) The exposure to a counter party is based on the net worth of the counterparty. The Fund Managers would do a risk assessment of the issuer before making the investments. Further, continuous monitoring of the net worth of the issuer is done. The risk assessment by the Fund Managers includes the monitoring of the following: I. Capital Structure II. Debt Service coverage ratio III. Interest coverage IV. Profitability margin V. Current ratio (ii) The Fund Managers determine the sector to which the counter party relates. The Fund Managers assign risk weighing to sectors and shall not invest in sectors which carry a high credit risk. The risk weighing are based upon various factors like the nature of products / services of the sector, current state and future outlook for the sector, subsidies provided to the sector and government regulations for the sector. (iii) The Fund Managers shall also check the track record of the company in terms of its financials and default history to its creditors. (iv) The Fund Managers shall consider the track record of the sponsor / parent of the counterparty. It includes the financials of the sponsor / parent company and whether the parent / sponsor has defaulted in the past. (v) The Fund Managers can also have a call with the Management of the issuer as a part of its research of the issuer. (vi) The Fund Managers will also check for Credit Default Swaps spreads of the issuer in global market, if any available.

In view of the above and as per investment objective, investment in the Scheme should be regarded as long term in nature. The Scheme is, therefore, only suitable for investors who can afford the risks involved.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 (twenty) investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such requirement is not satisfied during the NFO of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of 3 (three) months from the start of the NFO, or by the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case a Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 (twenty) investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the Units would be redeemed at Applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied with within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI.

If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the calendar quarter, a rebalancing period of 1 (one) month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 (fifteen) days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 (fifteen) days would lead to automatic Redemption by the Mutual Fund at the Applicable NAV on the 15th day of the notice period without any Exit Load. The Mutual Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of an amount of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) made by it towards setting up the Mutual Fund or such other accretions and additions to the initial corpus set up by the Sponsor. The associates of the Sponsor are not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the Scheme.
- Neither this SID nor the Units have been filed / registered in any jurisdiction other than India. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about, and to comply with, any such restrictions.
- Before making an application for Units, prospective investors should review / study this SID and the SAI carefully and in their entirety and should not construe the contents thereof or regard the summaries contained therein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial / investment matters. Investors should consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal, tax or financial implications or other consequences resulting from the following:
  (i) Subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (by way of sale, switch or Redemption or conversion into money) of Units; and
  (ii) the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution and other tax consequences relevant to their Subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (by way of sale, transfer, switch, Redemption or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they may be subject.

- None of the Mutual Fund, the Scheme, the Sponsor nor the AMC have authorized any person to give any information or make any representation, either oral or written, that is not consistent with this SID in connection with the issue of Units. Prospective investors are advised not to rely on any information or representation not incorporated in this SID, unless it has been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Sponsor. Any Purchase or Redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained or which are inconsistent with the information contained in this SID shall be solely at the risk of the investor.
- From time to time, and as may be permitted by SEBI, mutual funds or other schemes managed by the affiliates / associates of the Sponsor may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The mutual funds or other schemes managed by these affiliates / associates may acquire a substantial portion of the Units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Scheme. Accordingly, Redemption of Units held by such affiliates / associates may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units because of the timing of any such Redemption and may affect the ability of other Unit Holders to redeem their respective Units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit Redemptions under certain circumstances **(Please also refer to Section III B - Right to limit Redemption)**.
- Mutual funds invest in Securities which may not always be profitable and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Scheme.
- The tax benefits described in this SID are as available under the prevailing taxation laws. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on the advice received by the AMC regarding the laws and practice currently in force in India. Investors / Unit Holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit Holder is advised to consult their own professional tax advisor.
- The Scheme's value may be impacted by fluctuations in securities markets, interest rates, prevailing political, economic and social environments, changes in government policies and other factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes, etc.
- Redemptions due to a change in the fundamental attribute of the Scheme or due to any other reason may entail tax consequences. Such taxes, if any, shall be borne by the investor and none of the Mutual Fund, the Scheme nor the AMC shall be liable for any tax consequences that may arise.

Investors are advised to refer to the terms and conditions of the offer before investing in the Scheme, and to retain this SID and the SAI for future reference.

D. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

In this SID, except where the context otherwise requires, the following capitalized words and expressions shall have the following meaning:

ADR	American Depository Receipt.
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India.
AOP	Association of Persons.
Applicable NAV	The Cut-off time for each Scheme is 3.00 p.m., and the Applicable NAV will be as under: **For Purchase:** a. Where the application is received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees). – Closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; b. Where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees). – Closing NAV of the next Business Day; c. Where the application is received with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) irrespective of the time of receipt of application, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable. **For applicability of NAV of the Scheme with an amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) the following should be noted:** a) For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme, the following needs to be complied with: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intraday or otherwise by the respective Scheme.

	b) For allotment of units in respect of switch-in to the Scheme from other schemes, the following needs to be complied with: i. Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intraday or otherwise by the respective switch-in scheme or plans or options there under All transactions as per conditions given below are to be aggregated and closing NAV of the day on which funds are available for utilisation to be applied where the aggregated amount of the investment is ₹ 2 lakhs and above. a. All transactions received on the same day (as per Time stamping rules). b. Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases, excluding Switches, SIP / STP and triggered transactions. c. Aggregations shall be done on the basis of investor/s PAN. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures to be aggregated. d. All transactions shall be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below ₹ 2 lakhs. e. Only transactions in the same scheme shall be clubbed. This will include transactions at option level (Dividend, Growth, Bonus). f. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian shall not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. The above will be applicable only for cheques / demand drafts / payment instruments payable locally in the city in which a Designated Collection Centre is located. No outstation cheques will be accepted. **Note:** For the avoidance of doubt, where applications are received for an amount of less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) on a non-Business Day the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. **For Redemption:** a. Where the application is received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day – Closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b. Where the application is received after 3.00 pm 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.
Application Form	A form to be used by an investor to open a folio and Purchase Units in the Scheme. Any modifications to the Application Form will be made by way of an addendum issued by the AMC, which will be attached thereto. On issuance of such addendum, the Application Form will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
ARN	AMFI Registration Number.
ASBA	Applications Supported by Blocked Amount. ASBA is an application containing an authorization given by the investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his / her application is selected for allotment of Units.
Asset Management Company / AMC	JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited set up under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400 098 and authorized by SEBI to act as an asset management company / investment manager to the schemes of JPMorgan Mutual Fund.
Banker's cheque	A special payment instrument issued towards settlement of bank to bank transactions.
Board	Board of Directors.

BoI	Body of individuals.
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Business Day	A day other than (i) Saturday or Sunday and / or (ii) a day on which any of the principal stock exchanges on which the Investments are traded is closed, and / or (iii) a day on which the RBI or banks in Mumbai, India are closed for business, and / or (iv) a day on which the AMC's offices in Mumbai, India are closed for business, and / or (v) a book closure period as may be announced by the Trustee / AMC and / or (vi) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to force majeure events including storms, floods, Bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may determine from time to time. The AMC, with the approval of the Trustee of the Scheme, reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day, in accordance with applicable regulations. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres.
CAF	Common Application Form.
CAS	Consolidated Account Statement contain details relating to all Purchases, Redemptions, switches, dividend payouts, dividend reinvestments, SIPs, SWPs and STPs ("Transactions") carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.
CBLO	Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation.
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited.
Central Recordkeeping Agency / CRA	Agency formally set up by NSDL and PFRDA for the New Pension System.
CFA	Chartered Financial Analyst.
Collection Bank(s)	The bank(s) with which the AMC has entered into an agreement, from time to time, to enable customers to deposit their Application Form for Units during the NFO Period. The names and addresses of the Collection Bank(s) are mentioned at the end of this SID.
Custodian	Standard Chartered Bank, registered under the SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
Cut-off time	A time prescribed in this SID up to which an investor can submit a Purchase request along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at the place where the application is received / Redemption, to be entitled to the Applicable NAV for that Business Day.
Debt Securities	Debt and debt-related instruments. Debt instruments also include papers issued by Central / State Governments, corporates, Public Sector Undertakings, 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 Scheme. The Scheme may invest in Securitised Debt.
Demand Draft	Payment instrument issued by a bank against a customer's request based on the deduction of required amount or deposit of the same by customer. This is a guaranteed payment instrument.
Depository / Depositories	As defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996).
Depository Participant	A person registered as such under sub-section (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
Designated Collection Centre(s)	AMC's offices, ISCs and branches of Collection Bank(s) designated by the AMC where the applications shall be received. The names and addresses of the Designated Collection Centres are mentioned at the end of this SID.
ECS	Electronic Clearing System.
Entry Load	A Load charged to an investor on Purchase of Units based on the amount of investment or per any other criteria decided by the AMC. As per the current SEBI Regulations, the AMC is prohibited from charging an Entry Load.
ETFs	Exchange Traded Funds.
Exit Load	A Load charged to the Unit Holder on exiting (by way of Redemption [or Switch-out) based on period of holding, amount of investment, or any other criteria decided by the AMC.
FATCA	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act.
FATF	Financial Action Task Force.

FCNR account	Foreign Currency Non Resident account is a non-Rupee (foreign exchange) bank account of non-resident Indians.
Foreign Portfolio Investors / FPI	An entity registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time.
FRM	Financial Risk Managers.
Fund Manager(s)	The fund manager(s) of the AMC responsible for managing the Scheme.
GARP	Global Association of Risk Professionals.
GDR	Global Depository Receipt.
GoI	Government of India.
GoI Securities	Government of India Securities.
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family.
Indian Financial System Code / IFSC	An alpha-numeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch participating in the National Electronic Funds Transfer system.
IR Code	US Internal Revenue Code.
IRS	Internal Revenue Service.
Investment	Any investments, cash, negotiable instruments, Securities or bullion for the time being and from time to time forming part of the Scheme's assets.
Investment Committee	Committee set up under Investment and Valuation Guidelines of SEBI (MF) Regulations.
Investor Service Centres / ISCs and Transaction Acceptance Points / TAP	Official points of acceptance of transaction / service requests from investors. These will be designated by the AMC from time to time.
IPO	Initial public offering.
Karta	Karta is the most senior person in HUF who takes decisions regarding social and economical aspects of the joint family. By way of HUF law, Karta has complete control over the family's welfare, wealth and property.
Key Information Memorandum / KIM	A memorandum containing the key information of the Scheme, the format of which is prescribed in the SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 5/126096/08 dated 23 May, 2008, or as further prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Know-Your-Client / KYC	A client identification process for which SEBI has prescribed certain requirements relating to KYC norms for mutual funds to know their clients. This would be in the form of verification of identity and address, providing information of financial status, occupation and such other demographic information.
Laws	The laws of India, the SEBI Regulations and any other applicable regulations for the time being in force in India including guidelines, directions and instructions issued by SEBI, the GoI or RBI from time to time for regulating mutual funds generally or the Mutual Fund particularly.
Liquid Funds	As income funds, these aim to provide easy liquidity, preservation of capital and moderate income. These funds invest exclusively in safer short-term instruments such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and inter-bank call money, government securities, etc. Returns on these funds fluctuate much less compared to other funds. These funds are appropriate for corporate and individual investors as a means to park their surplus funds for short periods.
Loads	Entry Loads and / or Exit Loads (collectively), if any.
MICR	Magnetic Ink Character Recognition Code is a numeric code that uniquely identifies a bank-branch participating in the Electronic Clearing Service credit scheme.
MFSS / BSE STAR MF Platform	Mutual fund unit's online transaction platform offered by NSE and BSE respectively.
Money Market Instruments	Money market instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligations, Government of India Securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificates of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the RBI from time to time.
Multiple Banks Accounts	As per SEBI Regulations, certain category of investors is allowed to provide multiple bank account mandates for credit of redemptions and dividend proceeds.
Mutual Fund	JPMorgan Mutual Fund, a trust registered with SEBI under the SEBI Regulations, vide Registration No. MF053 07/01 dated 8 February, 2007.
NAV	Net asset value of the Units calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time.
NCCTs	Non-Compliant Countries and Territories.

NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer.
New Fund Offer / NFO	The offer for Purchase made to the investors during the NFO Period.
New Fund Offer Period / NFO Period	The date on or the period during which the initial subscription of Units can be made subject to extension, if any, such that the NFO Period does not exceed 15 days.
New Pension System / NPS	General pension system introduced by GoI for Indian residents in line with Government Provident Schemes.
NRE	Non-Resident External.
Non Resident Indian / NRI	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a Person of Indian Origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under the Foreign Exchange Management (Deposit) Regulations, 2000.
NRO Account	Non-Resident Ordinary Rupee Account.
NSDL	The National Securities Depository Limited.
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
Overseas Corporate Bodies / OCBs	Firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons without the prior approval of the RBI.
Ongoing Offer	Offer of Units when it becomes open ended after the closure of the NFO Period.
Ongoing Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer for subscription to the Units is made.
PAN	Permanent Account Number.
Pay Order	An alternate to demand draft instrument issued by banks for same city, same clearing zone settlement.
Person of Indian Origin / PIO	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he, or either of his parents or any of his grandparents, was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
PFRDA	Pension Fund Regulatory and Development Authority.
POA	Power of Attorney.
Permanent Retirement Account Number Card / PRAN Card	A card issued to NPS subscribers by CRA.
Purchase	Subscription to / Purchase of Units by an investor of the Scheme.
Purchase Price	The price (being the Applicable NAV) at which the Units can be purchased and calculated in the manner provided in this SID.
RBI	Reserve Bank of India.
Re. / Rs. / ₹	Indian Rupee(s).
Redemption	Repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund from a Unit Holder.
Redemption Price	The price (being the Applicable NAV minus Exit Load) at which the Units can be redeemed and calculated in the manner provided in this SID.
Registrar and Transfer Agent	Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd., having their registered office at New No. 10, Old NO. 178, M.G.R. Salai, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034, registered under the SEBI (Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent) Regulations, 1993, appointed as the registrar and transfer agent for the Mutual Fund, or any other registrar that may be appointed by the AMC from time to time.
Regulatory Agencies	SEBI and any other government or regulatory bodies to which the Trustee, the Mutual Fund and / or the AMC (as the case may be) are subject.
Related Person(s)	A person investing on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as a gift.
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement.
Scheduled Bank	Banks which have been included in the Second Schedule of RBI Act, 1934. RBI in turn includes only those banks in this schedule which satisfy the criteria laid down vide section 42 (6) (a) of the Act.
Scheme	JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund (including as the context permits, the options thereunder).

Scheme Information Document / SID	This document issued by JPMorgan Mutual Fund, for inviting subscription to Units as amended from time to time. Any modifications to the SID will be made by way of an addendum which will be attached to the SID. On issuance of the addendum, the SID will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
Scheme Options	Each Plan under the scheme offers a choice of three options which are as follow: 1) Growth option 2) Dividend option • Payout • Re-investment 3) Bonus option The investors must clearly indicate the option (Growth or Dividend or Bonus) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the default option, which is Growth option.
Scheme Plans	The Scheme offers a choice of two plans: 1. Direct Plan; and 2. Regular Plan.
SCSB	Self Certified Syndicate Bank.
SEBI Act	The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.
SEBI Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI.
Securities	As defined under Section 2(h) of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 of India and includes shares, stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants, instruments, obligations, money market instruments, debt instruments or any financial or capital market instrument of whatsoever nature made or issued by any statutory authority or body corporate, incorporated or registered by or under any law; or any other securities, assets or such other investments as may be permissible from time to time under the SEBI Regulations.
Securities and Exchange Board of India / SEBI	The Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
Service Request Form	Transaction form format to facilitate and capture various service requests by investor.
Sponsor	JPMorgan Asset Management (Asia) Inc.
Statement of Additional Information / SAI	The Statement of Additional Information contains details of the Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (and is legally a part of this SID).
Stock Exchange(s)	Exchanges where securities are traded. BSE and NSE are two primary stock exchanges in India apart from various regional stock exchanges. Stock exchanges are governed under respective SEBI regulations.
Subscription	Purchase of Units (or a fraction thereof) by an investor of the Scheme.
Switch-in	Transaction request for movement of units from one scheme to another scheme. The units are switched into the receiving / new scheme.
Switch-out	Transaction request for movement of units from one scheme to another scheme. The units are switched out from the existing scheme.
Systematic Investment Plan / SIP	A plan enabling investors to save and invest in the Scheme on a monthly or quarterly basis by submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions.
Systematic Transfer Plan / STP	A plan enabling Unit Holders to transfer fixed amounts from their Unit accounts in the Scheme to other schemes launched by the Mutual Fund on a weekly, monthly or quarterly basis by giving a single instruction.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan / SWP	A plan enabling Unit Holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme on a monthly or quarterly basis by giving a single instruction.
Third Party Payment	The payment made through an instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the first named applicant / investor mentioned in the Application Form.
Transaction Slip	A form to be used by Unit Holders seeking additional Purchase or Redemption of Units, change in bank account details, Switch-in or Switch-out and such other facilities offered by the AMC and mentioned on that form.
Trustee	JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act 1956, to act as the trustee to the Mutual Fund.

Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated 4 December, 2006 made by and between the Sponsor and the Trustee, establishing the Mutual Fund, as amended from time to time.
Unit	The interest of an investor in the Scheme consisting of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme; and includes any fraction of a Unit which shall represent the corresponding fraction of one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
Unit Capital	The aggregate of the face value of the Units.
Unit Holder	Any registered holder for the time being, of a Unit offered under this SID including persons jointly registered.
US	United States of America.
USD	United States Dollar.
Wakf	Wakfs or wakf boards are charitable trusts established under Islamic religion.

Words and expressions used in this SID and not defined

Has the same meaning as in the Trust Deed or the SEBI Regulations or, in the appropriate context, in the SEBI Act.

- Words in singular include the plural and vice-versa.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- A “Crore” means “ten million” and a “Lakh” means a “hundred thousand”.
- References to times of day (i.e. a.m. or p.m.) are to India Standard Time and references to a day are to a calendar day including non-Business Day.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The AMC confirms that:

I. This SID in respect of JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund, forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

II. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the GoI and any other competent authority in this regard, have been duly complied with.

III. The disclosures made in this SID are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed Scheme.

IV. The intermediaries named in the SID and SAI are registered with SEBI and their registrations are valid, as of the date of filing.

For and on behalf of **JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited**

Place	: Mumbai	Name	:	Yash Kumar
Date	: March 9, 2015.	Designation	:	Head Compliance & Monitoring

Note: The Due Diligence Certificate as stated above was submitted to SEBI on October 20, 2014.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

NAME OF THE SCHEME

JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund.

TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open-ended balanced scheme.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation and current income from a portfolio that is invested in equity and equity related securities as well as in fixed income securities.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized or that income will be generated and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Under normal circumstances, asset allocation is expected as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of net assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and equity related instruments$	30% - 60%	Medium to High
Net Equity Arbitrage Exposure*$	5% - 10%	Medium to High
Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments#$	30% - 60%	Low to Medium

* Equity exposure would be hedged with corresponding equity derivatives of 5% - 10%. The idea is not to increase equity exposure by using derivatives.

$ Includes investments in derivatives (gross exposure shall not exceed 50% of the asset allocation stipulated above for the relevant instrument category).

\# The Scheme may invest in Treasury Bills, Repos & Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (“CBLO”). The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securities.

The margin money requirement for the purposes of derivative exposure may be held in the form of Term Deposit.

Investment in securitised debt may be made to the extent of 20% of net assets of the Scheme. The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securitised debt.

Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO), Government Securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificates of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the RBI from time to time.

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all securities in the Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments. The Scheme may also invest in units of debt and liquid mutual fund schemes. The portfolio may hold cash depending on the market conditions.

The cumulative gross exposure through investments in Equity, Debt and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 (ninety one) days will be treated as not creating any market exposure.

Whenever the equity and equity derivative investment strategy (arbitrage strategy) is not likely to give return comparable with the fixed income securities portfolio, the fund manager will invest in fixed income securities.

The scheme shall not invest in short selling, repo in corporate debt and securities lending

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in accordance with the terms of the investment objective, the AMC may place the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 8/107311/07, SEBI/IMD/ CIR No. 7/129592/08 dated April 16, 2007, October 26, 2007 and June 23, 2008, respectively and any other applicable guidelines.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations. In the event of deviations, rebalancing will be carried out within 30 (thirty) days from the date of the said deviation. The rebalancing of the asset allocation for defensive circumstances shall also be carried out within 30 days. In case the rebalancing is not done within the specified period, justification for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee and the reason for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action.

SCHEME’S INVESTMENTS

The Scheme may invest in the following asset classes:

(a) Equity and equity-related Securities including but not limited to derivatives (stock futures / index futures and other such permitted derivative instruments including options), equity warrants and convertible instruments.

(b) Money Market Instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government of India Securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificates of deposit, Repos, CBLOs and any other like instruments as specified by Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

(c) 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 Mutual Fund.

(d) Debt Securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

(e) Domestic securitized debt, pass through obligations, various types of securitization issuances, including but not limited to asset backed securitization, mortgage backed securitization, and personal loan backed securitization.

(f) Deposits with domestic banks and other corporate bodies as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

(g) units of mutual fund schemes.

(h) For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, Scheme may invest in other debt schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes managed by the same AMC or in schemes managed by the asset management company of any other mutual fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.

(i) Any other Securities / asset class / instruments as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

The Scheme shall not invest in:

(a) usance bills

(b) debt foreign securities

(c) foreign Securitized debt

(d) Interest rate Swaps

INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Asset allocation between equity and debt is a critical function in this fund.

The portfolio of the Scheme would be managed as per the respective investment strategies detailed herein.

Equity Instruments

The fund manager will invest into opportunities available across the market capitalization. The fund manager will use top down approach to identify growth sectors and bottom up approach to identify individual stocks. The portfolio will be adequately diversified and seeks to invest in companies for long term investment.

The types of companies that may fall within the scope of such investment could include but are not limited to:

- companies with strong growth potential;
- companies with a special product which has a particular market niche and therefore good earnings potential;
- companies undertaking corporate restructuring.

The key factors of the investment strategy of the Scheme will be:

1. Indentifying attractive opportunities on the basis of growth prospects and valuations of the businesses over a medium to long term.
2. Emphasis on stock selection - The stock selection will take into consideration the following,
   I. Fundamentals of the business
   II. Market Capitalisation
   III. Industry structure
   IV. Quality of management
   V. Sensitivity to economic factors
   VI. Financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers.
3. The Fund Management team will focus on a bottom-up stock selection. The Fund Management team of the AMC will conduct a bottom-up fundamental research into stocks, including company meetings each year to assess management quality, competitive positioning and growth potential.
4. The portfolio will invest in companies without any restriction of market capitalization. There will be no particular bias towards any market cap size or any sector.

Equity Derivatives Instruments

The fund manager will employ a combination of the various derivative strategies apart from investments in equity and equity related instruments and debt and money market instruments. The derivative strategies to be used have been enumerated in the section Derivative Strategy in this document. The Fund Manager could adopt either of the following strategies:

1. Index / Stock spot - Index / Stock Futures

   The pricing of the futures is derived from underlying Nifty spot or the underlying stock. It is the cost of carry that binds the value of the futures to the underlying portfolio. When the two go out of sync, there are opportunities.

   The cost of carry binds the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of Nifty / stock at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the Exchange. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio.

   If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound.

   If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover* the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market.

   *Rollover means unwinding the short position in the futures of the near month and simultaneously shorting the futures of the subsequent month.

   The Scheme shall endeavour to deploy its assets through transactions in the above pattern, which may involve Index Futures with Stock Futures or Futures of the same stock with different expiry months.

2. Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash market)

   The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return.

   Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the fund have 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 cash market. Thus there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the fund to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

3. Other Derivative Strategies

   As allowed under the SEBI guidelines on derivatives, the fund manager will employ various other stock and index derivative strategies by buying or selling stock / index futures and / or options.

4. Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies

a) Dividend Arbitrage: Around dividend declaration time, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock price decline by the dividend amount when the stock goes ex-dividend.

b) Buy-Back Arbitrage: When the Company announces the buy-back of its own shares, there could be opportunities due to price differential in buyback price and traded price.

c) Merger: When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, de-merger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.

Debt Instruments

The strategy would be to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of providing liquidity and achieving optimal returns.

The actual percentage of investment in various Money Market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.

The investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the Money Market Instruments and Debt Securities proposed to be invested in. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer and the short term / long term financial health of the issuer.

The Fund Manager may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs.

The fund will, in general invest a significant part of its corpus in equities however pending investments in equities; the surplus amount of the fund should be invested in debt and money market instruments. Also whenever good investment opportunities are not available, or the equity market is not likely to perform in the view of the Fund manager the Fund will reduce its exposure to equity and during that period the surplus asset of the Fund shall be invested in debt and money market instruments. However there is no assurance that all such buying and selling activities would necessarily result in benefit for the Fund. The allocation between debt and equity will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macro economic environment, and the growth potential and other economic factors of the countries, the equity market and other considerations. At time such churning could lead to higher brokerage and transaction costs.

Comparison of certain fundamental features between this Scheme and other existing Equity Schemes of JPMorgan Mutual Fund

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Investment Strategy	Benchmark	Folio Count (Jan'15)	AAUM (Jan'15)
JPMorgan India Equity Fund	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate income and long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related securities including equity derivatives. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realised.	Equity and equity related securities: 65% - 100% Debt and money market instruments: 0% - 35%	The Scheme will primarily be a diversified equity fund which will seek to invest in companies for long term investment. Though the benchmark is S&PBSE-200, the investments will not be limited to the companies constituting the benchmark. The investment approach will be bottom-up stock picking - where investments will be selected primarily on the basis of specific criteria relevant to the company in question rather than general macroeconomic considerations. There will be no particular bias towards any market cap size or any sector. An exposure to various derivatives instruments is likely - for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimising returns.	S&P BSE 200	26,895	238.67 Crs

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Investment Strategy	Benchmark	Folio Count (Jan'15)	AAUM (Jan'15)
JPMorgan India Mid and Small Cap Fund	The investment objective is to seek to generate long term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity and equity related securities focused on smaller companies. Generally, the universe will be the companies constituting the bottom fourth by way of market capitalization of stocks listed on the National Stock Exchange or The Bombay Stock Exchange. The fund manager may from time to time include other equity and equity related securities outside the universe to achieve optimal portfolio construction However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realised	Equity and equity-related Securities of Smaller Companies: 65% - 100%, Equity and equity-related Securities of companies other than Smaller Companies: 0% - 35%, Debt and money market instruments: 0% - 35%	The Scheme will primarily be a diversified equity fund which will seek to invest in companies for long term investment. Though the benchmark is CNX-MIDCAP, the investments will not be limited to the companies constituting the benchmark. The types of companies that may fall within the scope of such investment could include but are not limited to: - companies with strong growth potential; - companies with a special product which has a particular market niche and therefore good earnings potential; - companies undertaking corporate restructuring	CNX Midcap	18,466	325.50 Crs
JPMorgan India Top 100 Fund	The primary Investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate capital appreciation, from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities and equity related securities of the top 100 companies, by market capitalisation, listed in India. However, there can be no assurance that the Investment objective of the Scheme will be realised.	Equity and equity related Securities, which are amongst the top 100 companies by Market Capitalization: 80% - 100% Other equity and Equity related securities: 0% - 20% Debt and money market instruments: 0% - 20%	The scheme will have exposure to a large market capitalization stocks , there by reducing the risk, and Growth cum value style of investing. The scheme shall invest at least 80% of its corpus in equity and equity related securities of top 100 Indian companies as measured by market capitalization and listed on stock exchanges. Securities listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) of India shall be considered to determine the top 100 market capitalization companies. The scheme can invest upto 20% in debt and money market instruments. The strategy for stock selection will be based on - Adequate diversification of the portfolio Established track record with sound management Future growth prospects and valuation of the business Sensitivity to economic Factors. The fund manager will adopt an active management style to optimize returns.	S&P BSE 100	5,227	176.93 Crs

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Investment Strategy	Benchmark	Folio Count (Jan'15)	AAUM (Jan'15)
JPMorgan India Equity Savings Fund	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation and income distribution to the investors by using equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and investments in debt and money market instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized or that income will be generated.	Equity and equity related instruments : 65% - 75% Of which Net Long Equity : 20% - 35% Of which Equity and Equity derivative (only arbitrage opportunity) : 55% - 90% Debt and Money market instrument : 25% - 35%	Asset allocation between equity, equity derivatives and debt is a critical function in this fund. **Equity Instruments** The fund manager will invest into opportunities available across the market capitalization. The fund manager will use top down approach to identify growth sectors and bottom up approach to identify individual stocks. The portfolio will be adequately diversified and seeks to invest in companies for long term investment. **Equity Derivatives Instruments** The fund manager will employ a combination of the various derivative strategies apart from investments in equity and equity related instruments and debt and money market instruments. The derivative strategies to be used have been enumerated in the section Derivative Strategy in this document. **Debt Instruments** The strategy would be to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of providing liquidity and achieving optimal returns. The actual percentage of investment in various Money Market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets. The fund will, in general invest a significant part of its corpus in equities however pending investments in equities; the surplus amount of the	70% of CRISIL Liquid Fund Index and 30% in CNX Nifty	1,988	318.10 Crs

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Investment Strategy	Benchmark	Folio Count (Jan'15)	AAUM (Jan'15)
			fund should be invested in debt and money market instruments. Also whenever good investment opportunities are not available, or the equity market is not likely to perform in the view of the Fund manager the Fund will reduce its exposure to equity and during that period the surplus asset of the Fund shall be invested in debt and money market instruments. However there is no assurance that all such buying and selling activities would necessarily result in benefit for the Fund. The allocation between debt and equity will be decided based upon the prevailing market conditions, macro economic environment, and the growth potential and other economic factors of the countries, the equity market and other considerations.			
JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation and current income from a portfolio that is invested in equity and equity related securities as well as in fixed income securities. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized or that income will be generated and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.	Equity and equity related instruments$ - 30% - 60%, Equity Arbitrage Exposure*$ - 5% - 10%, Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments#$ - 30% - 60%	Asset allocation between equity and debt is a critical function in this fund. **Equity Instruments** The fund manager will invest into opportunities available across the market capitalization. The fund manager will use top down approach to identify growth sectors and bottom up approach to identify individual stocks. The portfolio will be adequately diversified and seeks to invest in companies for long term investment. The types of companies that may fall within the scope of such investment could include but are not limited to: - companies with strong growth potential; - companies with a special product which has a particular market niche and therefore good earnings potential;	CRISIL Balanced Fund Index	NA	NA

Name of the Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation	Investment Strategy	Benchmark	Folio Count (Jan'15)	AAUM (Jan'15)
			- companies under taking corporate restructuring. The types of companies that may fall within the scope of such investment could include but are not limited to: - companies with strong growth potential; - companies with a special product which has a particular market niche and therefore good earnings potential; - companies under taking corporate restructuring. **Equity Derivatives Instruments** The fund manager will employ a combination of the various derivative strategies apart from investments in equity and equity related instruments and debt and money market instruments. The derivative strategies to be used have been enumerated in the section Derivative Strategy in this document. **Debt Instruments** The strategy would be to allocate the assets of the Scheme between various money market and fixed income Securities with the objective of providing liquidity and achieving optimal returns. The actual percentage of investment in various Money Market and other fixed income Securities will be decided after considering the economic environment including interest rates and inflation, the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets.			

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund Managers will normally buy stocks which they believe will deliver superior earnings growth over a medium to long term and hence the portfolio turnover is normally not expected to be very high. However, during volatile market conditions portfolio turnover could be expected to be high.

Portfolio turnover is defined as the aggregate value of investment and divestment in Equity and Equity related Securities (other than those caused by the Purchases and Redemptions by Unit Holders) as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Portfolio turnover will exclude:

- the turnover caused on account of investing the initial corpus;
- the turnover caused on account of investing in Money Market Instruments; and
- the turnover caused on account of Purchases and / or Redemptions by Unitholders.
- Investments made from the Scheme would also be in accordance with prevailing provisions of the SEBI Regulations

FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Below are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in accordance with Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI Regulations:

(i) Type of Scheme

- An open-ended balanced scheme

(ii) Investment Objective

- The main investment objective is defined in Section II of this SID.
- The Scheme offers choice of two plans i.e. Direct Plan and Regular Plan.
- Each Plan under the Scheme offers choice of Growth option, Dividend option and Bonus option. Dividend option further offers Dividend Payout, Dividend Re-investment.
- The investment pattern is as set out in Section II of this SID with an option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations and with the intention of protecting the interests of the Unit Holders.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity: The Scheme is open ended, with Purchase and Redemption of Units at NAV on any Business Day on an ongoing basis within 5 (five) Business Days of allotment. The Scheme being open ended; the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. The procedures for Purchase / Redemption of Units on an ongoing basis are set out in Paragraph B under Section III of this SID.
- The aggregate annual recurring fees and expenses charged to the Scheme are set out in Paragraph D under Section IV of this SID, which are as permitted by the SEBI Regulations.
- The scheme does not guarantee any returns.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI Regulations, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme as set out above shall be effected and that no change to the Mutual Fund or fees and expenses payable or any other change is made which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of Unit Holders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each affected Unit Holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- Unit Holders are given an option for a period of 30 (thirty) days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any Exit Load.

HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

- The performance of the Scheme is reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC as well as the Boards of the AMC and Trustee periodically. The Investment Committee is operational at the AMC level and has majority representation from the senior management of the AMC. Monthly reports on the performance of the Scheme with appropriate benchmark indices are also sent to the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee, together with the relative performance of the schemes of other mutual funds schemes in the same category.
- The benchmark for the Scheme is CRISIL Balanced Fund Index. The performance of the Scheme would be benchmarked with CRISIL Balanced Fund Index since it is in line with the investment objective.
- Further, in terms of SEBI Circular No. MFD/CIR/16/400/02 dated 26 March 2002, the performance of the Scheme compared to its benchmark index will be reviewed at every meeting of the Boards of the AMC and Trustee and corrective action as proposed will be taken in case of unsatisfactory performance.

WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Equity Portion: Mr. Amit Gadgil and Mr. Karan Sikka

Debt Portion: Mr. Namdev Chougule and Mr. Ravi Ratanpal

Equity Portion

Name	Age & Educational Qualification	Experience	Scheme Managed
Amit Gadgil - Fund Manager - Equity	38 years Mr. Gadgil is a Chartered Accountant and PGDM from IIM Ahmedabad.	Mr. Gadgil has about twelve years of experience in the accounting and financial services sector. He has been working with JPMorgan Asset Management since February 2007. Prior to joining the firm, he worked for seven months with Hansberger Global Investors as a Research Analyst and for 2.5 years with Deutsche Equities India Private Limited as an Analyst covering the banking, insurance and cement industries. He worked with JPMorgan Investment Banking team in New York for six months after completing his MBA. As a part of his MBA course, Mr. Gadgil did summer internship with JPMorgan, New York where he was engaged in research of US apparel stocks. He started his career in the auditing and business services and worked with Price Waterhouse Coopers and A F Ferguson & Co.	JPMorgan India Equity Fund JPMorgan India Smaller Companies Fund JPMorgan India Hybrid Fund Series, JPMorgan India Top 100 Fund and Equity Portion of JPMorgan India Equity Income Fund.
Mr. Karan Sikka - Associate Fund Manager -Equity	35 years Mr. Sikka is a CFA charter holder and a Chartered Accountant. He has completed Post Graduate Diploma in international business from Delhi University.	Prior to joining Asset Management, in 2007 he worked in Investment Banking Research on ECM and CB desk. He has worked with Principal Asset Management and ICICI Bank earlier in his career. Mr. Sikka joined JPMorgan in December 2004. His total work experience is 12 years	JPMorgan India Tax Advantage Fund, JPMorgan India Hybrid Fund Series and Equity Portion of JPMorgan India Equity Income Fund.

Debt Portion

Name	Age & Educational Qualification	Experience	Scheme Managed
Mr. Namdev Chougule 37 years	B.E. (Elect.) and MMS (Finance) and he has passed Financial Risk Managers examination conducted by the Global Association of Risk Professionals. He also holds a Chartered Financial Analyst qualification.	He has worked in the financial services sector for approximately 13 (Thirteen) years as a dealer, analyst and fund manager for several leading mutual funds and banks. Prior to joining the AMC, Namdev worked for a year as a Fixed Income fund manager with Lotus India Asset Management Company Private Limited and around 6 (Six) months as a Fixed Income Analyst with JM Financial Asset Management Company Limited.	Debt Funds - JPMorgan India Liquid Fund, JPMorgan India Treasury Fund, JPMorgan India Short Term Income Fund, JPMorgan India Active Bond Fund, JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plans, JPMorgan India Hybrid Fund Series 1, JPMorgan India Income Fund - Series 301, JPMorgan India Income Fund - Series 501, JPMorgan India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, JPMorgan India Government Securities Fund, JPMorgan India Corporate Debt Opportunities Fund and Debt Portion of JPMorgan India Equity Income Fund. Overseas Funds of Fund - JPMorgan Greater China Equity Off-shore Fund, JPMorgan ASEAN Equity Off-shore Fund, JPMorgan US Value Equity Offshore Fund JPMorgan Europe Dynamic Equity Offshore Fund and JPMorgan Emerging Markets Opportunities Equity Offshore Fund.

Name	Age & Educational Qualification	Experience	Scheme Managed
Mr. Ravi Ratanpal 35 years	He is a commerce graduate from Mumbai University and MBA (Finance). He is also a certified Financial Risk Manager (FRM) from Global Association of Risk Professionals.	He has experience in debt capital markets research. Prior to his moving into the JPMorgan Asset Management team, he was part of JPMorgan Investment Banking Research team. His total experience is 10 years	Debt Funds - JPMorgan India Liquid Fund, JPMorgan India Treasury Fund, JPMorgan India Short Term Income Fund, JPMorgan India Active Bond Fund, JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plans, JPMorgan India Hybrid Fund Series 1, JPMorgan India Income Fund - Series 301, JPMorgan India Income Fund - Series 501, JPMorgan India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, JPMorgan India Government Securities Fund, JPMorgan India Corporate Debt Opportunities Fund and Debt portion of JPMorgan India Equity Income Fund.

WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

i) Disclosures and investment restrictions

All investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Scheme's investment objective, investment strategy and investment pattern described in this SID. However, in accordance with the Trust Deed read with the SEBI Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments.

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in Debt Securities (irrespective of residual maturity) issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the SEBI Regulations. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of the Trustee and the Board of the AMC.

   Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in GoI Securities and Money Market Instruments.

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

   Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for Debt Securities as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule to the SEBI Regulations.

2. The Scheme shall not invest more than 30% of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. Such limit shall not be applicable for investments in GoI Securities, treasury bills and Collateralized Borrowing & Lending Obligations.

3. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be made only if:

   (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. (Explanation: "spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by relevant stock exchange for spot transactions.)

   (b) the Securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that the aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any such other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.

5. The Scheme shall buy and sell Securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative Securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the Securities..

   Provided that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions on a recognized stock exchange subject to such guidelines as may be 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 RBI in this regard.

6. The Mutual Fund shall get the Securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the relevant Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long term nature.

7. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in Securities in accordance with the terms of investment objectives of the relevant Scheme, that Scheme can invest such funds in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, in accordance with the SEBI Regulations. The investments in these deposits shall be in accordance with SEBI Circular nos. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 8/107311/07, SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/129592/08 dated April 16, 2007, October 26, 2007 and June 23, 2008, respectively and any other applicable guidelines. Further the AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for placing these funds of a Scheme in short term deposits of commercial banks.

8. 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 are in excess of 25% of its net assets.

9. No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

10. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.

For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives, will be considered.

11. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended scheme.
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 unrated debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity) 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 the Trustee and the Board of the AMC.
14. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of redemption of Units or payment of interest and dividend to the Unit holders.

    Provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 (six) months.
15. The Scheme shall not have total exposure exceeding 30% of its net assets in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank Certificate of Deposits, CBLO, Government of India Securities, Treasury Bills and AAA rated Securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks). Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 30%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Scheme shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only.

    Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank and the total investment / exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the Scheme. This restriction is applicable only for investments in debt securities.
16. No loans would be made by the Mutual Fund except as provided in the SEBI Regulations.

iii) Investment of subscription money

The AMC shall make investments of the NFO proceeds only after the closure of the NFO Period. Alternatively, it may maintain the amounts received as subscription in term deposits with banks in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and more particularly SEBI Circular No. SEBI /IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated 16 April 2007 and SEBI-IMD-CIR No. 8-107311-07 dated 26 October 2007 as amended or updated from time to time. The income earned from such investments / deposits will be merged with assets under management to form part of the assets of the Scheme on completion of the allotment of the Units.

iv) Guidelines governing investments in Debt Securities

The AMC will follow a policy where, before any investment is made in any instrument, a research report will be prepared by the Fund Managers / Research Analyst which will analyze the instruments. The research report shall be reviewed at least on a half yearly basis. The recommendations of the research report shall not be binding on the Fund Managers.

Any purchase which is made against the recommendations of the research recommendation shall be backed by the reasons for the same by the concerned Fund Managers. For investment into companies for which there is a pre existing research report that is not dated more than six months from the day of the proposed investment, the investment can be made by the Fund Managers directly. However, if the research report is dated more than six months without any subsequent update then a fresh report will required.

The investment philosophy of the AMC shall be directed towards providing stable returns with a low risk strategy and capital appreciation / accretion through investment in debt instruments and related Securities besides preservation of capital. The Scheme shall invest only in debt Securities with credit rating of AA- and above.

v) Guidelines governing investments in GoI Securities

As per the SEBI Regulations and investment restriction guidelines issued by SEBI, the AMC will follow a policy wherein each decision of purchase / sale of GoI Securities and money market instruments shall be recorded. A weekly report relating to the portfolios of the Scheme will be reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC.

Investment and security selection of all kind of Debt Securities including GoI Securities, State Government securities, and Government guaranteed debt is delegated to the Fund Managers with the responsibility on the Fund Managers to ensure conformity with the specified minimum credit rating standards for the purpose of managing credit risk and portfolio credit risk. All investments in GoI Securities shall be done in accordance with SEBI / RBI guidelines.

vi) Investment Restrictions Pertaining To Derivatives

In accordance with SEBI's circular nos. DNPD/Cir-29/2005, DNPD/Cir-30/2006, DNPD/Cir-31/2006, Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated September 14, 2005, January 20, 2006, September 22, 2006 and August 18, 2010 respectively, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market.

Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustee subject to SEBI requirements from time to time.

1. Position limit for the Scheme in index options contracts

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

   (a) The Scheme's position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be ₹ 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per the relevant stock exchange.

   (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.
2. Position limit for the Scheme in index futures contracts

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

   (a) The Scheme's position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be ₹ 500 Crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per the relevant stock exchange.

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

   (c) Additional position limit for hedging for the Scheme.

In addition to the position limits as set out in point 1 and 2 above, the Scheme may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

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

ii. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Scheme's holding of cash, GoI Securities, treasury bills and similar instruments.

3. Position limit for the Scheme for stock based derivative contracts

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

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

(b) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) less than ₹ 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 ₹ 50 Crores which ever is lower.

4. Position limit for the Scheme

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

(a) For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:

1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares)

Or

5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

(b) This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.

(c) For index based contracts, the Scheme shall disclose the total open interest held by the Scheme or held by all schemes under the Mutual Fund in aggregate 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.

Exposure Limits based on SEBI circular Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
2. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

vii) Investment Restrictions pertaining to debt derivatives

Derivatives 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 managers to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies involve uncertainty and the decision of the fund managers may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund managers will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Interest Rate Futures ("IRF")

IRF means a standardized interest rate derivative contract traded on a recognized stock exchange to buy or sell a notional security or any other interest bearing instrument or an index of such instruments or interest rates at a specified future date, at a price determined at the time of the contract. The counterparty limit will be 5% for IRF.

Example of an IRF Contract Specification:

A 10 year IRF Contract will be having the following specifications:

- Underlying - 10 year coupon bearing Government of India Security
- Notional Coupon - 7.00% semi annual (day count 30 / 360)
- Contract Size - ₹ 2,00,000
- Available Contracts - Quarterly contracts expiring in the months of March, June, September and December
- Deliverable Month - From 1st of the contract expiry month to last day of contract expiry month i.e. 1 month
- Tenor - The maximum maturity of the contract is 12 months
- Last Delivery Day - Last Business Day of the month
- Trading Hours - 9.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.
- Limits have been placed on gross open positions of clients across all contracts at 6% of the total open interest of ₹ 300 crores, whichever is higher.
- Quotations - Similar to the price of a GoI security, having a day count convention of 30 / 360.

IRF for Hedging

Interest rate futures can also be used for hedging purpose as follows:

- Hedging for increase in interest rates: In this case a decrease in the value of the portfolio can be hedged by taking a short position. If interest rates do increase, the portfolio value will decrease but the value of the futures will increase.
- Changing duration of bond portfolio: Broadly, futures can be purchased to increase the duration of the portfolio or sold to decrease the duration of the portfolio.

Example -

A debt mutual fund can effectively use IRFs to hedge from increase in interest rates. The fund has to short IRFs to hedge its position.

Amount Invested in 9.125% 10 Yr GSec	54,00,000.00
View	Yields likely to go up in next one month
Current Yield from Bonds	9.125%
Price	100.00
No. of bonds held	54,000.00
March Futures Price	92.0500
Settlement Date	1st October, 2009
Futures expiry	31st March, 2010
Yield on futures	8.18%
No. of contracts purchased	27.00

After 1 month	
Yield on Bonds	9.852%
Price	95.4489
Loss on Bond	-2.45,759.00
Futures yield after 1 month	8.87%
Futures Price	87.8225
Profi t on futures contract	2,28,245.00
Net Gain / (Loss)	-17,474.00

Note: The hedge needs to be monitored regularly to make it more effective and the hedge ratio needs to be applied to determine the number of futures contracts required to hedge the cash bond position.

A mutual fund can also hedge its corporate bond portfolio by using IRFs. However this will be a cross hedge and may not be as effective as hedging a government bond portfolio.

Forward Rate Agreement ("FRA")

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

Example of a derivatives transaction:

Basic Structure of a Swap

Bank A has a six-month ₹ 10 crores liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a ₹ 10 crores, six-month asset, being funded through call. Both banks are running an interest rate risk. To hedge this interest rate risk, they can enter into a six-month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, Bank A will receive a fixed pre-agreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate ("benchmark rate"). Bank A paying at "call" on the benchmark rate will hedge the interest rate risk of lending in call. Bank B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. Bank A receiving of "call" on the benchmark rate will hedge its interest rate risk arising from its call borrowing.

The mechanism is as follows:

- Assume the swap is for ₹ 10 crores March 1, 2005 to September 1, 2005. Bank A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and Bank B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.
- On March 1, 2005, Bank A and Bank B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be based on an International Swaps and Derivatives Association template.
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them. On September 1, 2005 they will calculate the following:
- Bank A is entitled to receive interest on ₹ 10 crores at 7% for 184 days i.e. ₹ 35.28 lakhs, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- Bank B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days and pay 7% fixed.
- On September 1, 2005, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than ₹ 35.28 lakhs, Bank A will pay Bank B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then Bank B will pay Bank A the difference.
- Effectively, Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for six months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for six months on ₹ 10 crores, without borrowing for six months fixed.

As per the above mentioned RBI circulars, mutual funds are permitted to do interest rate swaps / forward rate agreements for hedging purposes only. Accordingly, the AMC would undertake the same for similar purposes only. IRS and FRAs also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts. Investments in derivatives will be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations / guidelines and derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, using the IRS route, it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. For example, if buying a two-year Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate based instrument and receiving the two-year swap rate yields better return than buying the two-year AAA corporate instrument, the Scheme would endeavour to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that they are likely to rise in the future.

These investment limitations / parameters as expressed (linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital) shall, in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Trustee / AMC, any such limits would thereby be breached.

Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under the SEBI Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time by the AMC / the Trustees to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

All provisions are subject to SEBI Regulations.

The Trustee / the AMC may amend the above stated investment restrictions from time to time, as also the provisions of the Trust Deed, to the extent required to be incorporated as per the SEBI Regulations, so as to enable the Scheme to make all investments permitted by the SEBI Regulations, in order to seek to achieve its investment objective.

The Mutual Fund / AMC shall make investment out of the NFO proceeds only on or after the closure of the NFO period.

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

POSITION OF DEBT MARKETS IN INDIA

The debt market in India is well developed. The largest market consists of daily trading of the Government of India Securities which exceed ₹ 3,000/- crores (Three Thousand Crores Rupees), with instruments' tenors ranging from short dated treasury bills to long dated securities extending beyond 20 (Twenty) years. The Government of India Securities market not only provides resources to the Government of India for meeting its short term and long term needs but also acts as the benchmark for pricing corporate papers of varying maturities. The Government of India Securities market includes the dated Securities issued by the Government of India, both central and state, and Treasury Bills of all maturities.

The corporate bond market is also fast developing with greater number of corporates accessing the markets through Mumbai Inter Bank Offer Rate linked bonds, commercial paper issuances and medium to long dated fixed and floating rate bonds. The yield curve tends to be positive sloping i.e. yield of shorter dated Securities being lower than that of longer dated ones.

Current Yield Range as on February 23, 2015

Instrument	Current Yield (% per annum)
91 Days Treasury Bills	8.35% - 8.45%
364 days Treasury Bills	8.04% - 8.10%
P1+ Commercial Paper	9.30% - 9.35%
Certificate of Deposits	8.80% - 8.85%
1 year corporate bond	8.80% - 8.90%
5 year corporate bond	8.40% - 8.50%

Source: CRISIL.

These yields are only indicative and interest rates are susceptible to fluctuations and are sensitive to various macro economic and political factors.

Please note that the above examples are based on assumptions and are used only for illustrative purposes.

SCHEME PERFORMANCE

The Scheme is a new scheme and therefore does not have a performance track record.

INVESTMENTS BY AMC

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the AMC may invest up to its net worth, either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO Period and / or Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

UNDERTAKING BY THE TRUSTEE

The Trustee has ensured that the Scheme approved by it is a new product offered by the JPMorgan Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme / fund / product.

Date of Approval by the Trustee: October 17, 2014

III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details that investors need to know for investing in the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER

Name of the Scheme	**JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund**
New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Units to the investors.	NFO Period opens on: March 18, 2015 NFO Period closes on: April 1, 2015 The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the NFO Period, subject to the condition that the NFO Period shall not be kept open for more than 15 (fifteen) days. Any such extension shall be announced by way of a notice in one national newspaper.
New Fund Offer Price This is the price per Unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO Period.	The Units can be purchased at ₹ 10/- (Ten Rupees only) per Unit. If the Trustee is satisfied that, in the interest of the Unit Holders, it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may vary the terms of the offer as it may deem fit in accordance with SEBI guidelines.
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Minimum Initial Application: ₹ 5,000/- (Five Thousand Rupees only) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter. Additional Application: ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter. As per the SEBI Circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/6/2010 dated 28 July 2010, the ASBA facility will be provided to the investors. This facility would be available only during the NFO. Please refer to the SAI for further details.
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the Scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO Period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 (five) Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period.	JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund shall raise a minimum of ₹ 10,00,00,000/- (Ten Crore Rupees only). However, the AMC reserves the right to withdraw the Scheme even where the Minimum Target Amount is reached and refund the application moneys to the investors where, in the sole opinion of the AMC, the corpus size is not feasible for the AMC to manage the Scheme. If the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 (Five) Business Days from the closure of the NFO Period, interest @ 15% p.a. will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 (Five) Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.
Scheme Plans	In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, direct investments by investors, viz. where the investment is not routed through distributors but made directly by the investors, are required to have a separate plan (i.e. Direct Plan) and a separate NAV. Expenses such as distribution expenses, brokerage or commission payable to distributors will not be charged to the investment made via direct investment and hence the Direct Plan will have a lower expense ratio. Based on the above, the Scheme offers a choice of two plans: 1. Direct Plan; and 2. Regular Plan Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Existing Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Treatment for investors based on the applications received is given in the table below:

Sr.	Broker Code	Plan	Treatment
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	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
6	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
7	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan

A valid broker code should be mentioned.

The investment portfolio shall be common for both the Plans.

Scheme Plans and Options

The Scheme offers a choice of two plans:

1. Direct Plan; and
2. Regular Plan

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Existing Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

Each Plan under the Scheme offers a choice of three options which are as follow:

1) Growth option
2) Dividend option
    a. Payout
    b. Re-investment
3) Bonus option

Under the Growth option no dividend will be declared.

Under the Dividend option, a dividend may be declared by the Trustee, at its discretion, from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations).

Under the Bonus option, Bonus Units may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion, from time to time (subject to availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with SEBI Regulations).

Bonus Units will be issued in proportion to the number of Units held by the Unit Holder under the Bonus option, as on the record date, fixed for the purpose of declaration of Bonus Units.

The Dividend option offers:

- Payout option;
- Reinvestment option;

If the investor does not clearly specify at the time of investing, the choice of option under Dividend, it will be treated as a dividend reinvestment option.

The investors must clearly indicate the option (Growth or Dividend or Bonus) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the default option, which is the Growth option.

Dividend Policy

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realized profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the dividend option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The dividend will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the Dividend option of the Scheme on the record date which will be announced in advance in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.

In the case of investors who have opted for the Dividend option: the AMC shall dispatch to the relevant Unit Holders, the dividends within 30 (Thirty) days of the date of declaration of dividend. The dividend distribution procedure shall be in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.

Allotment	**(a) Allotment** Subject to the receipt of the specified minimum subscription amount, full allotment of Units applied for will be made within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period for all valid applications received during the NFO Period. The investor can opt to subscribe for Units in dematerialized form. The option to hold Units in dematerialized form can be exercised at the time of subscription for the Units or at a later date by converting the Units into dematerialized form. In the absence of a dematerialized / rematerialized request, Units will be held by way of an account statement. In case the Unit Holder desires to hold Units in dematerialized / rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of Units held in non-dematerialized form into dematerialized form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a dematerialized / rematerialized request form to their Depository Participants. **(b) Account statement** The AMC shall allot Units to applicants whose Application has been accepted and shall also send confirmations specifying the number of Units allotted to the applicant by way of email and / or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and / or mobile number as soon as possible but no later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the allotment and / or from the date of receipt of the specific request for account statement from the Unit Holders. For ongoing period, a CAS for each calendar month to the Unit Holder(s) in whose folio(s) Transaction(s) has / have taken place during that calendar month shall be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding calendar month. In case of any specific request for an account statement received from a Unit Holder, the account statement would be sent to the Unit Holder within 5 (five) Business Days from the receipt of such request. For the purpose of sending a CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. Unit Holders whose folio(s) are not updated with PAN details shall not receive a CAS. Unit Holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. **The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for Units held in dematerialized form will be sent by the respective Depository Participants periodically.**
Dematerialization	Investors have an option to hold the Units by way of an account statement or in electronic (dematerialized) form. The option to hold the Units in dematerialized form can be exercised at the time of subscription for the Units or at a later date by converting the Units into dematerialized form. Investors opting to hold the Units in electronic form must provide their dematerialized account details in the specified section of the Application Form. Investors intending to hold the Units in electronic form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Mutual Fund at the time of launch of the Scheme) and will be required to indicate in the application the Depository Participant's name, Depository Participant ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the Depository Participant. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of the names as mentioned in the Application form matches with that of the beneficiary account held with the Depository Participant. Names, PAN details, KYC details etc. mentioned in the Application Form will be verified against the Depository's records. If the details mentioned in the Application form are found to be incomplete / incorrect or not matching with the records of the Depository Participant, the application shall be treated as application for physical (non-dematerialized) mode and accordingly Units will be allotted in physical (non-dematerialized) mode, subject to it being complete in all other aspects. Where investors do not provide their dematerialized account details, an account statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade those Units on the stock exchange until their holdings are converted into dematerialized form. For conversion of physical holdings into dematerialized form, Unit Holders will have to send the dematerialized requests to their Depository Participants. Units held by way of account statement cannot be transferred. Units held in dematerialized form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996 and the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized / rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of the Units held in physical (non-dematerialized) mode into electronic (dematerialized) form or vice-versa should be submitted along with a dematerialized / rematerialized Request Form to their Depository Participant. Investors should ensure that the combination of names in the account statement is the same as that in the dematerialized account.

	The option to hold Units in dematerialized form shall not be available under SIP. **Dematerialization of Units** Unit Holders may have / open a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of a Depository and choose to hold the Units in dematerialized mode. Unit Holders have the option to dematerialize the Units held as per the account statement sent by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by making an application to the AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent / Depository Participant for this purpose. **Rematerialization of Units** Rematerialization of Units can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. The process for rematerialization of Units will be as follows: • Unit Holders will be required to submit a request to their respective Depository Participant for rematerialisation of Units in their beneficiary accounts. • The Depository Participant will generate a rematerialisation request number and the request will be despatched to the AMC as well as the Registrar and Transfer Agent. • On acceptance of a request from the Depository Participant, the AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent will despatch the account statement to the investor and will also send confirmation to the Depository Participant. During the dematerialization and rematerialisation process no financial and non financial transactions are allowed. The above shall be subject to SEBI Regulations and the guidelines issued by NSE, BSE, CDSL and NSDL in this regard, as applicable and as amended from time to time.
Refund	If the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of ₹ 10,00,00,000/- (Ten Crore Rupees only), the Mutual Fund shall be liable to refund the subscription money (without interest except as provided below) to the applicants. If an application is rejected, the full amount will be refunded within 5 (five) Business Days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 (five) Business Days, interest at the prevailing SEBI mandated rate (currently 15% p.a.) for the delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC. All refund cheques will be mailed by registered post or as permitted by applicable regulations at the risk of the applicants.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial, legal and tax advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your profile.	**A. Who can invest** Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions. Investors are also requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to their risk profile. The following is an indicative (but not exhaustive) list of persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds, being permitted under such persons' respective constitution and applicable laws and regulations) who are generally eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units: • Indian resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding 3 (three)); • Minor through parent (i.e. mother, father or legal guardian) (please see the note below); • Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, AOPs or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; • Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; • Partnership firms constituted under the Partnership Act, 1932; • A HUF through its Karta; • Banks (including cooperative banks and regional rural banks) and financial institutions; • NRIs / PIOs on a full repatriation basis or on a non-repatriation basis (NRIs or PIOs of the US and Canada may not apply); • FPIs registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis; • Army, air force, navy and other paramilitary funds and eligible institutions; • Scientific and industrial research organisations; • Provident / pension / gratuity and such other funds as and when permitted to invest;

- International multilateral agencies approved by the GoI / RBI;
- The Trustee, AMC, Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws);
- A mutual fund through its schemes, including fund of funds schemes;
- Any other category of investors as the AMC / Trustee may permit or who may be notified by the Trustees from time to time by display on the website of the AMC.

Note on Minor:

1. Account to be Opened on Behalf of Minor

1.1 The minor shall be the first and the sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with minor as the first or joint holder.

1.2 The guardian who opens the folio on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian.

1.3 The guardian shall mandatorily provide information on the relationship / status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian in the Application Form.

1.4 In case of natural guardian, a document should be provided evidencing the relationship if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 1.6 below.

1.5 In case of a court appointed legal guardian, relevant supporting documentary evidence shall be provided.

1.6 Photocopy of any one of the following documents reflecting the date of birth of the minor shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:

(a) Birth certificate of the minor, or

(b) School leaving certificate / Mark sheet issued by Higher Secondary Board of respective states, ICSE, CBSE etc., or

(c) Passport of the minor, or

(d) PAN, or

(e) Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor, as deemed appropriate by the AMC.

2. Change in Status on Minor Attaining Majority

2.1 Prior to the minor attaining majority, advance intimation shall be sent to the registered correspondence address advising the guardian and the minor to submit an Application Form along with prescribed documents (as per 2.5 below) to change the status of the account to major.

2.2 There shall be a freeze on the operation of the account by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no transactions shall be permitted until satisfactory documents for effecting the change in status as stated in 2.5 below are received.

2.3 In case of existing standing instructions including STP, SIP and SWP registered prior to the minor attaining majority, an advance notice shall be sent to the registered correspondence address advising the guardian and the minor that the existing standing instructions will continue to be processed beyond the date of the minor attaining majority until the time an instruction from the major to terminate the standing instruction is received by the mutual fund along with the prescribed documents as per 2.5 below. It is also clarified that the standing instruction shall be terminated within 30 (thirty) days from the date of receiving the instructions from the major to terminate the standing instructions.

2.4 For new standing instructions such as SIP, SWP, STP in a minor's folio shall only be registered until the date on which the minor attains majority, even if the instructions may be for a period beyond that date.

2.5 List of documents required to effect change in status from minor to major:

(a) Service Request Form, duly completed and containing details including name of major, folio numbers, nomination etc (available on the AMC's website);

(b) New bank mandate where account reflects change from minor to major (available on the AMC's website);

(c) Signature attestation of the major by a manager of a Scheduled Bank or attestation certificate / letter from any bank; and

(d) KYC acknowledgement of the major.

A minor Unit Holder on becoming a major may inform the Registrar and Transfer Agent and provide his specimen signature duly authenticated by his banker as well as his details of bank account and PAN to enable the Registrar and Transfer Agent to update its records and allow him / her to operate the account in his own right.

B. Who cannot invest

IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THE FOLLOWING PERSONS / ENTITIES CANNOT INVEST IN THE SCHEME:

(a) Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as an FPI or FPI sub-account or except for NRIs or PIOs (who are not residents of the US and Canada), unless such foreign national or other entity that is not an Indian resident has procured the relevant regulatory approvals from the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and / or RBI, as applicable in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of the AMC;

(b) OCBs;

(c) NRIs and PIOs who are resident of the US and Canada;

(d) NRIs residing in Non Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") as determined by the Financial Action Task Force, from time to time;

(e) Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or other public trusts that have not received necessary approvals and a private trust that is not authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under its trust deed. The Mutual Fund will not be responsible for or any adverse consequences as a result of an investment by a public or a private trust if it is ineligible to make such investments;

(f) Any investor not in compliance with JPMorgan's Anti Money Laundering and KYC Policies.

(g) Any individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions. In this connection, note that, the Trustee / AMC shall be entitled to force redemption of the Units of an Unit Holder where it is discovered that the Unit Holder was not entitled to subscribe to or hold Units in the Scheme (where the status or residence of a Unit Holder is changed) on account of such Unit Holder being an or an individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions.

(h) Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme;

(i) The Scheme has not been registered under the US Securities Act, as amended ("US Securities Act") or under any similar or analogous provision of law enacted by any jurisdiction in the US. The Units may not be offered or sold to any US Person unless the AMC, at its absolute discretion, grants an exception. For this purpose, a US Person is one falling under the definition of US Person under the Act, under the interpretive Guidance and Policy Statement Regarding Compliance with Certain Swap Regulations of the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, as amended, or under the US Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") as specified below or under the US federal income tax law (as described below under paragraphs 1 through 4), or a non US entity with certain US owners (as described below under paragraph 5):

A "US Person" is defined under the IR Code as follows:

1. An individual who is a citizen of the US or a resident alien for US federal income tax purposes. In general, the term "resident alien" is defined for this purpose to include any individual who (i) holds an Alien Registration Card (a "green card") issued by the US Citizenship and Immigration Service or (ii) meets a "substantial presence" test. The "substantial presence" test is generally met with respect to any calendar year if (a) the individual was present in the US on at least 31 days during such year and (b) the sum of the number of days in which such individual was present in the US during such year, 1 / 3 of the number of such days during the first preceding year, and 1 / 6 of the number of such days during the second preceding year, equals or exceeds 183 days;

2. A corporation, an entity taxable as a corporation, or a partnership created or organized in or under the laws of the US or any state or political subdivision thereof or therein, including the District of Columbia (other than a partnership that is not treated as a US person under Treasury Regulations);

	3. An estate the income of which is subject to US federal income tax regardless of the source thereof; or 4. A trust with respect to which a court within the US is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more US persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or certain electing trusts that were in existence on August 20, 1996 and were treated as domestic trusts on August 19, 1996. 5. A Passive Non-Financial Foreign Entity ("Passive NFFE") with one or more "Controlling Persons" (within the meaning of any Intergovernmental Agreement relating to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (as set forth in Sections 1471 through 1474 of the IRC ("FATCA")) that may be entered into US and any other jurisdiction ("IGA")) that is a US Person (as decribed above under Paragraph 1). A Passive NFFE is generally a non-US and non-financial institution entity that is neither a "publically traded corporation" nor an "active NFFE"(within the meaning of the applicable IGA) A **"US Owned Foreign Entity"** is a non-US corporation with one or more US Persons (as per paragraphs 1. to 4. above) as shareholders with a greater than 10% individual interest. In view of the fact that the JPMorgan group has a U.S. origin and the fact that the Sponsor is a U.S. entity, all entities under the JPMorgan group including the Mutual Fund cannot do business with individuals or entities which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other applicable sanctions), or resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other applicable sanctions). For a list of these sanctioned individuals / entities / countries, please see link http://www.treasury.gov/resourcecenter/sanctions/Programs/Pages/Programs.aspx. Accordingly, the Trustee and / or AMC shall be entitled to reject to any application from any such an individual / entity / country at any time or force redemption of Units of a Unit Holder when it is discovered that any investor is subject to either individual sanctions or is a part of such entity or country which is subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions. The Units are not public securities under the relevant statutes and any religious and charitable trust that seeks to invest in the Units will require prior approval of the appropriate authority under appropriate enactments which apply to them and appropriate consents under their trust deeds / constitutional documents, if applicable. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to the SEBI Regulations and other prevailing laws, if any. Subject to the SEBI Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected or further transactions in Units prevented or delayed or withheld or forced redemption of at the applicable NAV subject to entry / exit loads, if any, at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or non compliant with KYC policies if, in its opinion, increasing the size of the Scheme's Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application. The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable Law, which may result in a delay in processing the application. Should any investor become a US Person after the allotment of the Units to the investor, the Units held by him may be mandatorily redeemed. Additionally, if at any time after the allotment of Units to the investor, it comes to the attention of the AMC that Units are beneficially owned by a US Person, the AMC will have the right to compulsorily redeem such Units.
Where can Investors submit Completed Applications	Investors are requested to refer to the list provided on the last page of the SID and to the latest list which is available on the AMC's website (www.jpmorganmf.com) for the list of Collection Banks, ISCs and Designated collection centres. Investor shall submit an ASBA physically or electronically through the internet banking facility, to the SCSB(Self Certified Syndicate Bank) with whom, the bank account to be blocked, is maintained. For details, please refer below to the section "Facilities offered" under "How to Apply".
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI, KIM and Application Form for the instructions. KIM / Application Forms / Transaction Slips for the Purchase of Units will be available at the ISCs / distributors. KIM / Application Forms / Transaction Slips duly completed and signed by the investor or all joint investors (as the case may be) should be submitted along with the cheque / draft / other payment instrument and supporting documents to a Designated Collection Centre. For details of payment, please refer to the section below- "How to Pay".

Additional Purchases and Redemptions may be communicated through facsimile instructions and the AMC shall not require any other written confirmation in respect of such facsimile instructions. Such facsimile instructions are solely for the convenience, and at the risk, of the Unit Holder and the AMC is authorized to act on any facsimile instruction which the AMC, in its sole discretion, believes is transmitted from the Unit Holder.

The AMC shall exercise due care in carrying out its internal verification procedures but shall not be liable for acting in good faith on such facsimile instructions which are transmitted from unauthorized persons, which shall be binding on the Unit Holder whether made with, or without, his authority, knowledge or consent.

Applications should be made in adherence to the minimum amount requirements as mentioned in paragraph A of this section III - "Minimum amount for Application in the NFO".

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form / Transaction Slip without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar and Transfer Agent / AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.

In order to strengthen KYC norms and identify every participant in the securities market with their respective PAN, thereby ensuring a sound audit trail for all transactions, SEBI has mandated that PAN will be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction.

If the investment is being made on behalf of a minor, the KYC of the minor or father or mother or the legal guardian who represents the minor, should be provided.

Applications received without KYC will be rejected.

For all applications the applicant or in the case of application in joint names, each of the applicants, should mention his / her PAN allotted under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

An application should be complete in all respects before it is submitted. It will be treated as incomplete and will be liable to be rejected if:

- the PAN is not mentioned; and
- any other information or documents as may be required by the AMC or the Trustee have not been submitted together with the KIM / Application Form / Transaction Slips.

Since 1 January 2011, KYC has been mandatory for all investors making investment in mutual funds, irrespective of the amount of investment. Please refer to the website www.jpmorganmf.com or the AMFI website for details.

In order to protect investors from frauds, it is advised that the Application Form number / folio number and name of the first investor should be written at the back of the cheque / draft, before they are handed over to any courier / messenger / distributor / ISC.

In order to protect investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the SEBI Regulations require that cheques for Redemption of Units specify the name of the Unit Holder and the bank name and account number where payments are to be credited. Hence, all applicants for Purchase of Units / Redemption of Units must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form.

For investments in a mutual fund, the asset management companies, registrar and transfer agents of mutual funds and distributors which comply with the certification process of National Institute of Securities Market or Association of Mutual Funds in India and have undergone the process of "Know Your Distributors" are authorised to carry out the IPV. Unless the IPV process is completed, the investor will not be considered as KYC compliant under the KYC compliance procedure and hence will not be permitted to make any investment in the Scheme.

Micro SIPs

SIPs up to ₹ 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees only) per year per investor i.e. aggregate of installments in a rolling 12 (twelve) month period or in a financial year (to be referred as 'Micro SIP') shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN as a proof of identification. The exemption shall be applicable to investments by individuals, NRIs, minor and sole proprietary firms. However, PIOs, HUFs, partnership firms, companies, societies, trusts and any other category will not be eligible for such exemption. Any one of the following photo identification documents can be submitted along with these SIP applications as proof of identification in lieu of PAN:

1. Voter Identity Card
2. Driving License
3. Government / Defense identification card

	4. Passport 5. Photo Ration Card 6. Photo Debit Card (Credit card not included because it may not be backed up by a bank account) 7. Employee ID cards issued by companies registered with Registrar of Companies 8. Photo Identification issued by bank managers of Scheduled Commercial Banks / gazetted officer / elected representatives to the Legislative Assembly / Parliament. 9. ID card issued to employees of Scheduled Commercial / state / district co-operative banks. 10. Senior citizen / freedom fighter ID card issued by Government. 11. Cards issued by Universities / deemed Universities or institutes under statutes like Institute of Chartered Accountants in India, Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, Institute of Company Secretaries of India. 12. PRAN card issued to NPS subscribers by CRA. 13. Any other photo ID card issued by Central Government / State Governments / Municipal authorities / Government organizations like Employees' State Insurance Corporation and Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. The photo identification document has to be current and valid and also either self attested or attested by an ARN holder. The above-mentioned exemption will not be applicable to normal Purchase transactions up to ₹ 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees only) which will continue to be subject to PAN requirement. **Facilities offered:** Investors also have an option to subscribe to Units during the NFO Period under the ASBA facility, which would entail blocking of funds in the investor's bank account, rather than transfer of funds, in accordance with the investor's authorization. Investors applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to the SAI. ASBA applications can be submitted only at SCSB at their designated branches. List of SCSBs and their designated branches shall be displayed on the SEBI's website (www.sebi.gov.in).
How to Pay	All cheques / drafts must be drawn in favour of "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund" or "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund A/c First Investor Name" or "JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund A/c Permanent Account Number". They should be crossed "Account Payee only". A separate cheque, instruction or bank draft must accompany each application. **1. Third Party Payments** In accordance with AMFI Best Practice circular no. 135/BP/16/10-11 dated 16 August 2010, with effect from 15 November 2010, no Third Party Payments shall be accepted in any of the schemes of JPMorgan Mutual Fund. However, under the following exceptional circumstances the third party cheques may be accepted: a) Payment by Parents / Grand-Parents / Related Persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding ₹ 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees only) (each regular Purchase or per SIP installment). However this restriction will not be applicable for payment made by a guardian whose name is registered in the records of Mutual Fund in that folio. b) Payment by employer on behalf of employee through payroll deductions. c) Custodian on behalf of an FPI or a client. d) Payment by AMC to a distributor empanelled with it on account of commission / incentive etc. in the form of the Mutual Fund Units of the Scheme managed by the AMC through lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time. AMC shall exercise extra due diligence in terms of ensuring the authenticity of such arrangements from a fraud prevention and ensure compliance with provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act regarding prevention of money laundering, etc.

Investors submitting their applications in the abovementioned exceptional circumstances are required to provide the following documents without which the applications for subscription of Units will be rejected / not processed / refunded:

a) Mandatory KYC for investor and the person making the payment i.e. third party. Copy of the KYC application acknowledgement letter of both from the investor and the person making the payment, should be attached along with the application form.

b) Declaration from the investor and the person making the payment. Declaration by the person making the payment should give details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the investor.

Source of Funds

A) If the payment is made by cheque: An investor at the time of his purchase must provide the details of his pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and his pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption / dividend proceeds are to be paid). The verification of third party cheque will be made on the basis of either matching the pay - in bank account details with the pay-out bank details or by matching the bank account number / name of the first applicant / signature of the first applicant with the name of the account holder / account number / signature on the cheque. If the name is not pre-printed on the cheque or the signature on the cheque does not match, then the first named applicant should submit any one of the following documents:

   1. copy of the bank pass book or account statement from the bank having the name, account number and address of the investor. (Investors should also bring the original documents along with the documents mentioned. The copy of such documents will be verified with the original documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent. The original documents will be returned across the counter to the investor after due verification.)

   2. a letter* from the bank on its letterhead certifying that the investor maintains an account with them specifying the account number, type of account, branch, the MICR code of the branch & the IFSC (where applicable).

   In case an investor has multiple accounts, investors are requested to register them with the AMC. Pay-in from such registered single or multiple accounts can be treated as first party payments. The process to be followed for registration of multiple bank accounts is detailed under point 2 below.

B) If the payment is made with pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc. (by debiting a bank account), a certificate* (in original) from the issuing banker must accompany the purchase application, stating the account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of such instrument.

C) The AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent will not accept any purchase applications from investors if accompanied by a pre-funded instrument issued by a bank against cash for investments of ₹ 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees only) or more. In case the application is accompanied by the pre-funded instrument issued by bank against cash for less than ₹ 50,000/- (Fifty Thousand Rupees only) then the investor is required to submit a certificate* (in original) obtained from the bank giving name, address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the payment instrument.

   *The said letter / certificate should be duly certified by the bank manager with his / her full signature, name, bank seal and contact number. The AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar and Transfer Agent will check that the name mentioned in the Certificate matches with the first named investor.

D) If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, ECS, bank transfer, etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application.

E) Investors transacting through: (i) MFSS / BSE STAR MF Platform under the electronic order collection system for schemes which are unlisted and (ii) Stock Exchange(s) for the listed schemes; will have to comply with norms / rules as prescribed by Stock Exchange(s).

The above broadly covers the various modes of payment for subscriptions in the Scheme. The above list is not a complete list and is only indicative in nature and not exhaustive. Any other method of payment, as introduced by the Mutual Fund, will also be covered under these provisions.

2. Registration of Multiple Banks Accounts

In accordance with AMFI circular no. 135/BP/17/10-11 dated 22 October 2010, the investors are allowed to register Multiple Banks Accounts for pay-in and pay-out. Individual Investors can register up to five bank accounts and Non-individual Investors can register up to ten bank accounts. Multiple Banks Account registration form is available on the website. Investor should use Part A of the Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form along with any one of the following documents to register bank mandates. If a copy is submitted, investors should bring the original to the office for verification:

a. Cancelled cheque leaf, or
b. Bank statement / pass book page with account number, account holder's name and address.

Investor should use the Part B of the Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form to register one of the registered bank accounts as the default bank account for credit of redemption and dividend proceeds.

The investor, may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption.

The investor should use the Part C of the Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form to delete a registered bank account. Investor shall not be allowed to delete a default bank account unless investor registers another registered account as a default account.

In case of any change in registered bank account, a cooling off period of 10 (ten) calendar days shall be made applicable for validation and registration of bank accounts.

In order to prevent fraud and misuse of payment instruments, investors wishing to make payment using a payment instrument (e.g. by cheque, demand draft, pay order, etc.) are strongly urged to follow the order of preference in using payment instruments as below (in descending order of priority):

Payment can be made by one of the following methods:

- Cheque;
- Draft (i.e. demand draft or bank draft);
- A payment instrument (such as pay order, banker's cheque, etc.); or
- Electronic instructions (if mandated)

The cheque should be payable at a bank's branch which is situated at and is a member of the Collection Banks' clearing house / zone in the city where the application is submitted to a Designated Collection Centre.

An investor may invest through a distributor or bank with whom the AMC has made an arrangement, whereby payment may be made through ECS / NEFT / RTGS or in any manner acceptable to the AMC, and is evidenced by receipt of credit in the bank account of the Mutual Fund.

Further for the benefit of investors, the RTGS charges up to the limit of ₹ 100/- (One Hundred Rupees only), for investments into the schemes of JPMorgan Mutual Fund, which shall be borne by the AMC.

The following modes of payment are **not valid**, and applications accompanied by such payments are liable to be rejected.

- Outstation cheques (i.e. if the cheque is payable at a bank's branch which does not participate in the local clearing mechanism of the city where the application is submitted).
- money orders or postal orders.
- Post dated cheques (except for applications for purchasing Units under SIP of the Scheme).

As per SEBI circular no. CIR/ MD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 and Cir no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2014 dated May 22, 2014, investors can invest upto ₹ 50,000 per financial year in cash. However, Cash will be accepted subject to internal restrictions of JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited.

If the applicant is resident of a city, the banking clearing circle of which is different from that of any ISC as designated by the AMC from time to time, the AMC shall bear the bank charges for the demand draft(s). Applications accompanied by cheques / drafts not fulfilling the above criteria are liable to be rejected.

Note: The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.

Payments by NRIs / PIOs and FIIs

(a) Repatriable basis

In the case of NRIs / PIOs, payment may be made either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in a NRE Rupee account / FCNR account.

	FIIs may pay their subscriptions either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in a NRE Rupee account maintained with the designated branch of an authorised dealer in accordance with the relevant exchange management regulations. **(b) Non-repatriable basis** In the case of NRIs / PIOs payment may be made either by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in an NRE account / FCNR account / NRO account.
Listing	Scheme being open ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange and no transfer facility is provided.
Special Products / Facilities available during the NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period	**1. SIP - During NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period** This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. The conditions for investing in SIP will be as follows: (a) The date of the first cheque shall be the same as the date of the application while the remaining cheques (minimum five payment instructions / cheques) shall be post dated cheques (dated uniformly either the 1st, 10th, 15th or 25th of a month or quarter as the case may be). Alternatively, the payment under SIP may be made through a distributor with whom the AMC has made an arrangement for payment of investment money through ECS / NEFT / RTGS or in any manner acceptable to the AMC. (b) Purchases can be made only on monthly or quarterly basis under SIP. (c) All cheques / payment instructions (including the first cheque / payment instruction) shall be of equal amounts. (d) The minimum amount of each cheque / payment instruction shall be ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only) and thereafter multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee only). (e) The aggregate of such cheques/ payment instructions shall not be less than ₹ 6,000/- (Six Thousand Rupees only), i.e. minimum six cheques in case of monthly or quarterly SIP. There is no upper Purchase limit for a single cheque / payment instruction or in aggregate. (f) If the previous folio number is not mentioned, an extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on the date of such application and all the above conditions need to be met with. (g) The Load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SIP application (whether fresh or extension) will apply for all the installments indicated in such an application. (h) In case of cancellation of a SIP or cheques returned uncleared for SIP installments or payment instructions not honoured, the AMC may reduce the number of Units allotted or to be allotted to the investor. The Units will be allotted to the investor at the Applicable NAV on the respective dates on which the investments are effected to be made. However, if any of the dates on which an investment is sought to be made is a non Business Day, the Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of the next Business Day. Any Unit Holder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and conditions detailed in the Application Form. This facility is available only if the Application Form / Transaction Slip along with the post-dated cheques / ECS mandate / payment instructions is handed over to an ISC / Designated Collection Centre. The option to hold Units in dematerialized form shall not be available under SIP. **Investors should note that an application for SIP can be submitted at Designated Collection Centres.** For applicable Loads on Purchases through SIP please refer to **Section IV - "Fees and Expenses" below in this SID.**
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue and 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.	In conformity with the guidelines and notifications issued by SEBI / GoI / any other regulatory agencies from time to time, as applicable, Units may be offered as security by way of a lien / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies, or any other body. The Registrar and Transfer Agent will note and record the lien against such Units. A standard form for this purpose is available on request with the Registrar and Transfer Agent. The Unit Holder will not be able to redeem / switch Units under lien until the lien holder provides written authorization to the AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar and Transfer Agent that the lien is discharged. As long as Units are under lien, the lien holder will have complete authority to exercise the lien, thereby redeeming such Units and receiving payment proceeds. In such instance, the Unit Holder will be informed by the Registrar and Transfer Agent through an account statement. In no case will the Units be transferred from the Unit Holder to a lien holder. Dividends declared on Units under lien will be paid / reinvested to the credit of the Unit Holder and not the lien holder. The Units held in physical form are non-transferable. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The above provisions in respect of deletions of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit Holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions / redemptions after the closure of the NFO Period.	With effect from (and including) April 10, 2015 or within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment of Units applied for during the NFO Period, whichever is earlier.
Ongoing Price for Subscription (Purchase) / Switch-in (from other schemes of the Mutual Fund) by Investors. This is the price you need to pay for Purchase / Switch-in.	At the Applicable NAV.
Ongoing Price for Redemption / Switch outs (to other schemes of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for Redemptions / Switch-outs. Example: If the applicable NAV is ₹ 10, Exit Load is 2% then Redemption Price will be: ₹ 10* (1-0.02) = ₹ 9.80	At the Applicable NAV subject to the prevailing Exit Load.
Cut-off timing for Subscriptions / Redemptions / Switches This is the time before which your Application Form / Transaction Slip (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	**The cut-off time for each scheme is 3:00 p.m. and the Applicable NAV will be as under:** **For Purchase:** a. Where the application is received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees). - Closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; b. Where the application is received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees). - Closing NAV of the next Business Day; c. Where the application is received with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where it is received, with amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) irrespective of the time of receipt of application, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable. **For applicability of NAV of the Scheme with an amount equal to or more than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) the following should be noted:** a) For allotment of Units in respect of purchase in the Scheme, the following needs to be complied with: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time.

	ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intraday or otherwise, by the respective Scheme. b) For allotment of units in respect of switch-in to the Scheme from other schemes, the following needs to be complied with: i. Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intraday or otherwise, by the respective switch-in scheme or plans or options there under. All transactions as per conditions given below are to be aggregated and closing NAV of the day on which funds are available for utilisation to be applied where the aggregated amount of the investment is ₹ 2 lakhs and above. a. All transactions received on the same day (as per Time stamping rules). b. Transactions shall include purchases, additional purchases, excluding Switches, SIP / STP and triggered transactions. c. Aggregations shall be done on the basis of investor/s PAN. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures to be aggregated. d. All transactions shall be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same as stated above, irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below ₹ 2 lakhs. e. Only transactions in the same scheme shall be clubbed. This will include transactions at option level (Dividend, Growth, Bonus). f. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian shall not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. The above will be applicable only for cheques / demand drafts / payment instruments payable locally in the city in which a Designated Collection Centre is located. No outstation cheques will be accepted. **Note:** For the avoidance of doubt, where applications are received for an amount of less than ₹ 2 Lakhs (Two Lakh Rupees) on a non-Business Day the closing NAV of the next 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.
Where can the applications for Purchase / Redemption / Switches be submitted?	The details of official points of acceptance and Collection Banks are given on the back cover page.
Minimum amount for Purchase / Redemption / Switches	**Minimum Initial Application Amount:** ₹ 5,000/- (Five Thousand Rupees only) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee only) thereafter. **Minimum Additional Application Amount:** ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee only) thereafter. **Minimum Amount / No. of Units for Redemption:** ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only) or 100 (one hundred) Units or the account balance, whichever is lower.

	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 above mentioned provisions shall apply accordingly. Subject to the minimum amount mentioned above, in case of a request for Switch for all Units or the entire amount, fractions will be allowed.
How to Redeem	A Transaction Slip can be used by the Unit Holder to request for Redemption. The requisite details should be entered in the Transaction Slip and submitted at an ISC or the AMC offices. Transaction Slips can be obtained from any location of the ISCs or the AMC offices.
Right to limit Redemption	The Trustee may, in the general interest of the Unit Holders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so based on unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of Units which may be redeemed on any Business Day to 5% of the total number of Units then in issue under the Scheme, or such other percentage as the Trustee may determine. Any Units which consequently are not redeemed on a particular Business Day will, subject to the further application of the Trustee's right to limit Redemption, be carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day. Redemptions so carried forward will be priced on the basis of the Applicable NAV (subject to the prevailing Exit Load) of the Business Day on which Redemption is made. Under such circumstances, to the extent multiple Redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, Redemptions will be made on a pro-rata basis, the balance amount being carried forward for Redemption to the next Business Day. In the aforementioned circumstances, the Trustee reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to limit Redemptions with respect to any single account to an amount of ₹ 1,00,000/- (One Lakh Rupees only) in a single day. In effecting payment of Redemption proceeds, the Redemption requests so carried forward shall be entitled to be processed in priority to Redemption requests subsequently received on the next Business Day.
Special facilities available	**1. SIP** Please refer to the details mentioned above under "Special Products / Facilities available during the NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period" in section III - Units and Offer, "A. New Fund Offer". **2. SWP** This facility enables the Unit Holders to withdraw sums from their accounts in the Scheme at periodic intervals through a one-time request. The withdrawals can be made monthly or quarterly on any date specified by the Unit Holder subject to that date being a Business Day. The minimum amount in Rupees for withdrawal under the SWP facility shall be ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only), while the minimum number of Units for withdrawal shall be 100 (one hundred) Units, whichever is less.. In case the minimum balance falls below these limits immediately after such SWP being effected, the AMC has the discretion but not the obligation to redeem all the Units. The withdrawals will commence from the start date mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility, provided such date is a Business Day. The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV on the respective dates on which such withdrawals are effect. However, if any of the dates on which the Redemption is sought is a non-Business Day, the Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the next Business Day. This facility is explained by way of an illustration below:

Date	Amount invested (₹)	Amount withdrawn under SWP (₹)	Assumed NAV* per Unit (₹)	Units redeemed	Units Balance**	Value after SWP (₹)
01-Jan-13	100,000.00		10		10,000	100,000.00
05-Feb-13		1,000.00	10.15	98.522	9,901	100,500.00
05-Mar-13		1,000.00	10.25	97.561	9,804	100,490.15
05-Apr-13		1,000.00	10.35	96.618	9,707	100,470.54
06-May-13		1,000.00	10.45	95.694	9,612	100,441.27
05-Jun-13		1,000.00	10.55	94.787	9,517	100,402.43
05-Jul-13		1,000.00	10.65	93.897	9,423	100,354.11
05-Aug-13		1,000.00	10.75	93.023	9,330	100,296.40
05-Sep-13		1,000.00	10.85	92.166	9,238	100,229.39
07-Oct-13		1,000.00	10.95	91.324	9,146	100,153.17
05-Nov-13		1,000.00	11.05	90.498	9,056	100,067.81
05-Dec-13		1,000.00	11.25	88.889	8,967	100,878.99
05-Jan-14		1,000.00	11.35	88.106	8,879	100,775.69

	* The NAVs in the table above are purely illustrative and should not be understood or construed as assured or guaranteed returns. Entry and Exit Loads are assumed to be NIL for the purpose of the illustration. ** Previous balance less Units redeemed. For applicable load on Redemptions through SWP please refer to Section IV - Fees and Expenses, "C. Load Structure". **3. STP** This facility enables Unit Holders to transfer fixed amounts from their accounts in the Scheme to other schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time. The transfers under this facility can be made on a weekly / monthly / quarterly basis. The provision of minimum Purchase / Redemption amount with respect to the Scheme will not be applicable for transfers made under this facility. The transfer will commence from the date mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility (provided such date is a Business Day) and will take place weekly / monthly / quarterly on the day specified by the Unit Holder. The Units will be allotted / redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the Business Day on which such investments / withdrawals are effected. In case the day on which the investment / withdrawal is sought to be made is not a Business Day for the Scheme, then the application for the facility will be deemed to have been received on the immediately following Business Day. The minimum amount in Rupees for switch under the STP facility shall be ₹ 1000/- (One Thousand Rupees only), while the minimum number of Units shall be 100 (one hundred) Units, whichever is less. In case the minimum balance would fall below these limits immediately after any transfer under the STP facility, the AMC has the discretionary but not the obligation to transfer all the Units. Please note: (a) Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated Unit balance held under Regular Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made without distributor code) to Direct Plan can switch / redeem their investments without any Exit Load. (b) Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated Unit balance held under Regular Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made with distributor code) to Direct Plan can switch / redeem their investments (subject to applicable Exit Load, if any).
Lien on Units for Loans	Units may be offered as security by way of a lien / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies or any other body. The Registrar and Transfer Agent will note and record the lien against such Units. A standard request letter for this purpose is available on request with the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the AMC. The Unit Holder will not be able to redeem / switch Units under a lien until the lien holder provides written authorization to the Mutual Fund / AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent that the lien / charge may be vacated. As long as Units are under lien, the lien holder will have complete authority to exercise the lien, thereby redeeming such Units and receiving payment proceeds. In such instance, the Unit Holder will be informed by the Registrar and Transfer Agent through an account statement. In no case will the Units be transferred from the Unit Holder to the lien holder. Dividends declared on Units under lien will be paid / re-invested to the credit of the Unit Holder and not the lien holder unless specified otherwise in the lien letter.
Account Statements	**For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:** • The AMC shall allot the Units to the applicants whose application has been accepted and also send confirmations specifying the number of Units allotted to the applicant by way of email and / or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and / or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the allotment and / or from the date of receipt of the specific request for an account statement from the Unit Holders. For ongoing period, a CAS for each calendar month to the Unit Holder(s) in whose folio(s) Transaction(s) has / have taken place during that calendar month shall be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding calendar month. In case of any specific request for an account statement received from a Unit Holder, the account statement shall be sent to the Unit Holder within 5 (five) Business Days from the receipt of such request. • For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. • Unit Holders whose folio(s) are not updated with PAN details shall not receive a CAS. The Unit Holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. **The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for Units held in dematerialized form will be sent by the respective Depository Participants periodically.**

	Further, the CAS detailing holdings across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every 6 (six) calendar months (i.e. September / March), shall be sent by mail / e-mail on or before the 10th day of succeeding calendar month, to all such Unit Holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit Holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. Allotment of Units and dispatch of account statements to NRIs / FIIs will be subject to RBI approval. Upon allotment of Units an account statement will be sent to each Unit Holder stating the number of Units allotted. With effect from 1 October, 2010 mutual fund units held in dematerialized account only are freely transferable in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated 18 August 2010. The Trustee may issue a Unit Certificate in lieu of the account statement in respect of the Units held to such Unit Holders who request for the same, after receipt of a specific request from the Unit Holder. The Trustee reserve the right to make the Units transferable at a later date subject to SEBI Regulations issued from time to time. In view of the same, additions / deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The above provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of Unit Holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.
Dividend	The AMC / Trustee may, at their discretion, approve the distribution of dividends out of the distributable surplus to the Unit Holders in the Dividend Option whose names appear in the Register of Unit Holders on the Record Date. The dividend will either be reinvested or cash payouts made as per the option exercised by the Unit Holder. Dividends, in the case of investors who have opted for the Dividend (Payout) option, shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders concerned within 30 (Thirty) calendar days of the date of declaration of the dividend. If the investor does not clearly specify at the time of investing, the choice of option under Dividend, it will be treated as a weekly dividend reinvestment option If there is any delay in dispatch of dividends as per SEBI Regulations, the AMC will be liable to pay interest at 15% p.a.
Redemption	**PAYMENT OF PROCEEDS** **1. Resident Investors** Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, marked “A/c Payee only” and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar and Transfer Agent). The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 3 (three) Business Days from the acceptance of the Redemption request, but not beyond 10 (ten) Business Days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request. If the payment is not made within the period stipulated in the SEBI Regulations, the Unit Holder shall be paid interest at 15% p.a. for the delayed period and the interest shall be borne by the AMC. The bank name and bank account number, as specified in the Registrar and Transfer Agent’s records, will be mentioned in the cheque. The cheque will be payable at all the cities having ISCs. If the Unit Holder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a demand draft payable at the city of his residence and the demand draft charges shall be borne by the AMC. The proceeds may be paid by way of direct credit / NEFT / RTGS / any other manner through which the investor’s bank account specified in the Registrar and Transfer Agent’s records may be credited with the Redemption proceeds. The AMC provides direct credit facility with 10 banks currently. Please refer to section “Instructions & Notes” in the CAF for further details. **Note:** The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. The Redemption proceeds will be sent by courier or (if the addressee city is not serviced by the courier) by registered post. The dispatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier / postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The AMC / Registrar and Transfer Agent are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the dispatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph.

	2. Non-Resident Indian Investors For NRIs, Redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows: **(a) Repatriation Basis** When Units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the Unit Holder's FCNR account or from funds held in the Unit Holder's NRE Rupee account kept in India, the proceeds can be remitted to the Unit Holder in foreign currency (any exchange rate fluctuation will be borne by the Unit Holder). The proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE account / FCNR account / NRO account, if desired by the Unit Holder. **(b) Non Repatriation Basis** When Units have been purchased from funds held in the Unit Holder's NRO account, the proceeds will be sent to the Unit Holder's Indian address for crediting to the Unit Holder's NRO account. For FPIs, the designated branch of the authorised dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the FCNR account or NRE Rupee account of the FII maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI. The Scheme will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the Rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs. The Scheme may make other arrangements for effecting payment of Redemption proceeds in future. The Unit Holder has the option to request for Redemption either in amount in Rupees or in number of Units. Units purchased by cheque may not be redeemed until after realisation of the cheque. In case the investor mentions the number of Units as well as the amount, then the amount will be considered for processing the Redemption request. In case the investor mentions the number of Units or the amount in words and figures, then the value in words will be taken for processing the Redemption request. If the redemption request amount exceeds the balance lying to the credit of the Unit Holder's said account, then the Scheme shall redeem the entire amount lying to the credit of the Unit Holder's account in the Scheme. If an investor has purchased Units on more than 1 (one) Business Day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be redeemed first and / or are deemed to have been redeemed first, i.e. on a first in first out basis except when the Unit Holder specifically requests Redemption of Units purchased on specific date(s). If multiple Purchases are made on the same day, the Purchase appearing earliest in the account statement will be redeemed first. The minimum amount in Rupees for Redemption shall be ₹ 1,000/- (One Thousand Rupees only), or 100 (one hundred) Units or account balance, whichever is less. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch the Redemption proceeds to the Unit Holders normally within 3 (three) Business Days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request; however investors should be aware that regulatory timelines currently specify 10 (ten) Business Days.
Delay in payment of Redemption Proceeds	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently at 15% per annum). Interest shall be payable if there is a delay in payment of Redemption proceeds beyond the regulatory timelines stipulated by SEBI.
Bank Account Details	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for Purchase or Redemption of Units. If the Unit Holder fails to provide the bank mandate, the request for Redemption would be considered as not valid and the Mutual Fund retains the right to withhold the Redemption request or the Redemption proceeds until a proper bank mandate is furnished by the Unit Holder and the provision with respect of penal interest in such cases will not be applicable / entertained.
Policy for PEP	Where an investor is identified as a PEP, he shall be subject to Enhanced Due Diligence (EDD) as required under SEBI Guidelines and Circulars. In case of a PEP failing to comply with such policies as are adopted by the AMC from time to time in respect of Anti-Money laundering as specified by SEBI, the AMC / the Mutual Fund / the Trustee shall have absolute discretion

	to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units, delay or withhold processing / payout of redemption proceeds and / or effect forced redemption of unit holdings of the investor at the applicable NAV subject to entry / exit loads (without the payment of interest) after giving due notice and ample opportunities to do so and in circumstances as may be warranted as specified in SEBI Circulars and Guidelines.
Anti Money Laundering	The Sponsor and its parent company, JPMorgan Chase & Co. are committed to complying with all applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations in all of their operations. To ensure that the Mutual Fund is at all times compliant with all applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations as may be applicable to them, various policies are adopted by the AMC from time to time. Should any investor fail to comply with such policies adopted by the AMC in compliance of anti-money laundering regulations, guidelines, notifications, etc issued by the regulatory authorities having jurisdictions over the JPMorgan group, the AMC / Mutual Fund / Trustee shall have absolute discretion to freeze the folios of the defaulting investor(s) and / or reject any application(s) / allotment of Units, delay or withhold processing / payout of redemptions proceeds and / or effect forced redemption of Units of a Unit Holder in non compliance of the same. Please see the SAI for more details on the Anti Money Laundering actions taken by the AMC.
Very High Risk Countries	In view of the fact that the JPMorgan group has a U.S. origin and the fact that the Sponsor is a U.S. entity, all entities under the JPMorgan group including the Mutual Fund require to conduct stringent due diligence on investors from certain very high risk countries, as may be announced by JPMorgan group. Investors from such countries are required to comply with certain enhanced due diligence requirements which would entail providing certain additional information including without limitation reliable, independent sourced documents such as photographs, certified copies of ration card / passport / driving license / PAN card, etc. and / or such other documents or produce such information as may be required from time to time for verification of the personal details of the investor(s) including inter alia identity, residential address(es), occupation and financial information to the AMC / Mutual Fund, on a periodic basis. If the investor(s), refuses or fails to provide the required documents / information within the period specified by the AMC / Mutual Fund then the AMC / Trustee shall have absolute discretion to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of Units, delay or withhold processing / payout of redemption proceeds and / or effect forced redemption of Units of the Unit Holder at the applicable NAV subject to entry / exit loads, if any.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per Unit of the Scheme on a particular day. Investors can ascertain the value of their investments by multiplying the NAV with their Unit balance.	The Mutual Fund will declare the NAV of the Scheme for every Business Day on the website of AMFI, www.amfiindia.com, by 9.00 p.m. on the same Business Day and also on its own website www.jpmorganmf.com. The Mutual Fund will publish on all Business Days the NAVs, Purchase Price and Redemption Price of the Scheme in at least 2 (two) daily newspapers. Investors may obtain NAV information on any Business Day by calling the office of the AMC or any of the ISCs.
Monthly / Half yearly Disclosures **Portfolio / Financial Results** This is a list of Securities where the corpus of the Scheme was invested at the specified date. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The AMC shall disclose full portfolio of the Scheme (along with the ISIN) as on the last day of the month, on its website, on or before the 10th (tenth) day of the succeeding month. Portfolio of the Scheme shall be published in 1 (one) national English daily newspaper having nation wide circulation and in a local daily newspaper in Mumbai before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year. The Mutual Fund shall, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year (March 31 and September 30) disclose its unaudited half yearly financial results on the websites of the Mutual Fund and that of AMFI. Advertisement disclosing the hosting of the financial results on the Mutual Fund's website shall be published in 1 (one) national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a local daily newspaper in Mumbai.
Annual Report	An annual report of the Scheme will be prepared as at the end of each financial year (31 March) and copies of the report or an abridged summary thereof will be mailed to all Unit Holders as soon as possible but not later than 4 (four) months from the closure of the relevant financial year. Annual report will be available for inspection at the registered office (irrespective of whether the summary or full version is sent to the investors) of the Mutual Fund and a copy thereof on request will be sent to the Unit Holders on payment of a nominal fee. In case of Unit Holders whose email addresses are available to the Mutual Fund, the AMC shall send the annual report of the Scheme only by email. In case of the Unit Holders who wish to receive the annual report in physical form they should indicate the same to the AMC.

In case of Unit Holders whose email addresses are not available with the Mutual Fund, the AMCs shall communicate to the Unit Holders to obtain their email addresses for registration of the same in their database.

The AMC shall display the link of the Scheme annual report or abridged summary prominently on its website and make the physical copies available to the Investors at its registered office at all times.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to the SAI.

Taxation

The rates mentioned herein are as per the Finance Bill, 2013.

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

JPMorgan India Balanced Advantage Fund (an open ended balanced scheme)	Resident Investors*	Mutual Funds
Tax on dividend	Nil	Nil in case of equity oriented fund (Refer Note)
Long-term capital gain	Nil in case of equity oriented fund	Nil
Short-term capital gain	15% in case of equity oriented fund#	Nil
Business Income	10%-30% based on the total income of the investor##	Nil

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on taxation in the SAI.

Schemes of an equity oriented mutual fund (Refer Note below) will also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates. For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

*The tax rate would be increased by a surcharge of:

(a) 5 per cent - in case of domestic corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds ₹ 10,000,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only) but does not exceed ₹ 100,000,000/- (Rupees Ten Crore Only).

10 per cent - in case of domestic corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds ₹ 100,000,000/- (Rupees Ten Crore Only).

(b) 10 per cent - in case of individuals, HUF, firms, local authority and co-operative societies, where total income exceeds ₹ 10,000,000/- (Rupees One Crore Only).

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of surcharge for all Unit Holders.

Tax rebate up to ₹ 2,000 per annum would be available for resident individuals having total income up to ₹ 500,000/- (Rupees Five Lakh Only).

In case of resident individuals and HUFs, where the total income as reduced by the short-term capital gains, is below the maximum amount which is not chargeable to income-tax, then, such short-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance short-term capital gains will be subjected to the 15 per cent tax rate.

Assuming that the total income in case of individuals, HUF / Association of Persons (AOP) / Body of Individuals (BOI) exceeds the basic exemption limit [₹ 500,000 (Rupees Five Lakh only) in case of resident individual of an age of 80 years or more, ₹ 250,000 (Rupees Two Lakh Fifty Thousand only) in case of resident individual of an age of 60 years or more but less than 80 years and ₹ 200,000 (Rupees Two Lakh only) in case of resident in India below 60 years of age (including HUF, AOP / BOI)].

Note 1: An equity oriented fund has been defined as a scheme of a Mutual Fund where the investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies to the extent of more than 65 per cent of the total proceeds of such fund. The percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures.

Note 2: US Tax Withholding and Reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”)

Under the FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (“HIRE”) Act, 30% US withholding will be levied on certain US sourced income received after June 30, 2014 (for the Scheme, principally dividends and interest paid by US corporations and institution including the US Government) and after December 31, 2016 on the gross proceeds of sales of the US assets giving rise to that US sourced income (for the Scheme, principally equity and debt securities issued by US corporations and institutions including the US Government)

	unless the Scheme complies with FATCA. Under US Treasury Regulations, FATCA compliance can be achieved by entering into an Foreign Financial Institution ("FFI") agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") under which the scheme agrees to, among other things, certain US tax reporting with respect to the holdings of and payments to certain investors in the Scheme (such as "Specified US Person" as defi ned in the Treasury Regulations under FATCA, or certain non-US entities owned by certain Specified US Person(s) - please refer to "Who cannot Invest" under Section III of this SID. The Fund is domiciled in India and will be subject to a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement signed between India and the US ("India IGA") under which the Fund is required to comply with FATCA, as implemented through India local guidance, and report any FATCA-required information to the India government. The India IGA modifies the FATCA requirements set forth in the US Treasury Regulations but generally requires similar information to be disclosed to the India government for forwarding to the IRS. The Fund intends to comply with FATCA, is unlikely to be subject to 30% withholding tax on US sourced income paid to the Fund and is also not expected to impose FATCA withholding on any payments made to investors at least until 2017. The Scheme currently intends to be FATCA-compliant. However, this cannot be assured given the complexity of the FATCA requirements. If a Scheme is unable to satisfy the obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of FATCA withholding, certain US sourced payments made to the Scheme may be subject to a 30% FATCA withholding tax, which could have adverse impact on the fund (e.g reduction in cash available for investors). Any amounts withheld under FATCA may not be refundable by the IRS. Prospective investors should consult their own advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Scheme and the information that may be required to be provided and disclosed to JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited, the scheme and distributors, and in certain circumstances ultimately to the IRS. The application of the FATCA withholding rules and the information that may be required to be reported and disclosed are subject to change. Any discussion of United States federal income tax considerations set forth in this SID was written in connection with the promotion and marketing of the Units by the Scheme and JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited. Such discussion is not intended or written to be tax advice to any person and is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any United States federal tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. A prospective investor should seek advice from its own tax advisor with respect to its own FATCA status and the effect of implementation of FATCA based on its particular circumstances. Additional information may be required by the trusts, custodians or distributors from certain investors in order to comply with their obligations under FATCA or under an applicable IGA. This is a complex area and therefore potential investors should consult their advisors regarding the application of the withholding rules and the information that may be required to be provided and disclosed to AMC and distributors, and in certain circumstances to the IRS. Investors are also recommended to check with their distributors and custodians as to their intention to comply with FATCA. The application of the withholding rules and the information that may be required to be reported and disclosed are subject to change. **For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.** The above is intended as a general guide only and does not necessarily describe the tax consequences for all types of investors in the Scheme and no reliance, therefore, should be placed upon them. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications. Please note that currently the provisions of Direct Taxes Code Bill, 2010 (DTC) are not applicable and as and when the DTC Bill is enacted, the section on taxation may undergo a change.
Investor Services	Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. Manoj Vaswani of the AMC, who has been appointed as the investor relations officer. He can be contacted at: Address : J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400 098 Telephone : 91-22-6157 3000 Fax : 91-22-6157 4170 E-mail : india.investors@jpmorgan.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

A. Calculation of NAV

The NAV of each Scheme shall be calculated by the method shown below:

$$\text{NAV } (₹) = \frac{\text{(Market or fair value of the Scheme's investments + receivables + accrued income + other assets) - (accrued expenses + payables + other liabilities and provisions)}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The first NAV will be calculated and announced within a period of 5 (five) Business Days after the allotment of the Units. Subsequently, the NAV shall be calculated on all Business Days and announced on the same Business Day.

NAV will be calculated up to four decimal places for the Scheme.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NFO EXPENSES

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

No NFO expenses shall be charged to the Scheme, instead such NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC, subject to the SEBI Regulations.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include an investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC, the Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that the following recurring expenses, as summarized below in the table will be charged to the Scheme as annual Scheme recurring expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund. (www.jpmorganmf.com).

Particulars	% of daily Net Assets (per annum) (maximum limits) - Regular Plan
Investment Management & Advisory Fees	Upto 2.50%
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants etc.	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	
Service tax* on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	**Upto 2.50%**
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)^	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities#	Upto 0.30%

Note: Distribution expenses, will not be charged in Direct Plan and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses / commission which is charged in the Regular Plan.

Expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

^ The nature of expenses can be any permissible expenses including Investment Management & Advisory Fees.

The purpose of the above table is to assist in understanding the various costs and expenses that the Unit Holder in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

The above estimates for recurring expenses for the Scheme are based on the corpus size of INR 1,000 million, and may change to the extent assets are lower or higher.

The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and / or in total. The AMC will charge the Scheme such actual expenses incurred, subject to the statutory limit prescribed in the SEBI Regulations, as given below.

Maximum Recurring Expenses:

Daily net assets	As a % of daily net assets (per annum)	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (c) #	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (b) #
First ₹ 100 Crores	2.50%	0.20%	0.30%
Next ₹ 300 Crores	2.25%	0.20%	0.30%
Next ₹ 300 Crores	2.00%	0.20%	0.30%
Balance of assets over and above ₹ 700 Crores	1.75%	0.20%	0.30%

In addition to the limits specified in Regulation 52 (6) of SEBI Regulations, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme under Regulation 52 (6A) of SEBI Regulations:

I. The AMC may charge additional expenses not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets of the Scheme incurred towards different heads of fees and expenses.

II. Additional expenses may be charged up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme as per Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations, if the new inflows from beyond top 15 cities are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the Scheme or (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

   Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

   Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

   Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

III. Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors.

In addition to expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations, AMC may charge service tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees, expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees and brokerage and transaction cost as below:

a. Service Tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge service tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.

b. Service Tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge service tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme, if any within the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation under 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.

c. *Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost: The service tax on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations.

Any expenditure in excess of the SEBI regulatory limits shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or the Sponsor.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the Units or to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.jpmorganmf.com) or investors may call at (toll free no. 1-800-200-5763) or their distributor.

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (% of the Applicable NAV)
Entry Load (For NFO & Ongoing Offer basis)	Nil.

Exit Load (For Ongoing Offer basis)	
For each Redemption	**Load Chargeable (% of Applicable NAV)**
Within and including 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment in respect of Purchases made other than through SIP; and if redeemed within and including 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment of units of each installment of SIP purchase.	1.00%
Beyond 18 (eighteen) months from the date of allotment.	Nil.

A switch-out under STP or a withdrawal under SWP shall also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.

There will be no Load for Units created as a result of dividend reinvestment and bonus Units.

No Load shall be chargeable in case of switches made between different Scheme Options within the same Plan or for switches from Direct Plan to Regular Plan.

Exit Load (net of service tax) charged, if any, shall be credited to the Scheme.

Load exemptions, if any: Please refer the table above.

Investors are requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Trustee retains the right to change / impose an Entry / Exit Load, subject to the provisions below:

(a) Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

(b) The AMC shall arrange to display a notice in all the ISCs / AMC office before changing the prevailing Load structure. An addendum detailing the changes in Load structure will be attached to SIDs and Application Forms. Unit Holders / prospective investors will be informed of changed / prevailing load structures through various means of communication such as public notice in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated and / or display at ISCs / distributors' offices, on account statements, acknowledgements, investor newsletters, etc. The introduction of the Exit Load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the Application Form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load.

(c) The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the Applicable NAV and the Purchase Price will not be higher than 107% of the Applicable NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and the Purchase Price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, which is currently 7% calculated on the Purchase Price.

D. TRANSACTIONS UNDER POWER OF ATTORNEY

An applicant wishing to transact through a POA must lodge a photocopy of the POA attested by a notary public or the original POA (which will be returned after verification). Applications are liable to be rejected if the POA in the manner as mentioned above is not submitted. The enclosure of the original POA should be duly indicated in the Application Form / Transaction Slips. In circumstances where Units have been issued without submitting a valid POA as specified above, Units under the folio cannot be redeemed unless a valid POA has been submitted to the AMC.

E. APPLICATION BY NON-INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS

In case of an application by a company, body corporate, society, mutual fund, trust or any other organisation not being an individual, a duly certified copy of the relevant resolution specifying the relevant personnel authorized to sign on behalf of the applicant to invest in the units of mutual fund(s) or a document providing evidence of the authority of the organisation to invest in units of mutual fund(s) such as the Scheme, along with the updated specimen signature list of authorized signatories (duly certified) must be lodged along with the Application Form / Transaction Slip at a Designated Collection Centre, if not submitted earlier. Further, the AMC may require that a certified copy of the incorporation deeds / constitutive documents (e.g. memorandum of association and articles of association) be submitted.

F. MODE OF HOLDING

An application can be made by up to a maximum of three applicants. Applicants must specify the 'mode of holding' in the Application Form. If an application is made by one Unit Holder only, then the mode of holding will be considered as "Single".

If an application is made by more than one investor, they have an option to specify the mode of holding as either "Joint" or "Anyone or Survivor". If the mode of holding is specified as "Anyone or Survivor", an instruction signed by any one of the Unit Holders will be acted upon by the Mutual Fund. It will not be necessary for all the Unit Holders to sign the instructions.

In case of joint applications, if the investor has not mentioned the mode of holding, it shall be deemed as "Anyone or Survivor".

If the mode of holding is specified as "Joint", all instructions to the Mutual Fund would have to be signed by all the Unit Holders, jointly. The Mutual Fund will not be empowered to act on the instruction of any one of the Unit Holders in such cases.

In all cases, all communication to Unit Holders (including account statements, statutory notices and communication, etc.) will be addressed to the Unit Holder whose name appears first in terms of priority in the Unit Holder register. All payments, whether for Redemptions, dividends, etc. will be made in favour of the first-named Unit Holder. If there is any delay in dispatch of dividends as per SEBI Regulations, the AMC will be liable to pay interest at 15% p.a. Service of a notice on or delivery of a document to any one of several joint Unit Holders shall be deemed effective service on or delivery to the other joint Unit Holders.

Any notice or document so sent by post to or left at the address of a Unit Holder appearing in the Unit Holder register shall, notwithstanding that such Unit Holder be then dead or bankrupt or otherwise and whether or not the Trustee or the AMC has notice of such death or bankruptcy or other event, be deemed to have been duly served and such service shall be deemed a sufficient service on all persons interested (whether jointly with or as claiming through or under the Unit Holder) in the Units concerned.

Investors should carefully study the section on "Transmission of Units", "Change in Guardian" and "Nomination Facility" given in the SAI, before selecting the relevant box pertaining to the mode of holding in the Application Form.

V. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS

Please refer to the SAI for details.

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

1. *All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.*

   Nil.

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

   Nil.

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

   Nil.

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

   Nil.

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

   Nil.

No penalties have been awarded by SEBI under the SEBI Act or the SEBI Regulations against the Sponsor or the AMC or the Trustee, or any of its directors or key personnel (specifically the fund managers of the AMC) and the Trustee. The above information has been disclosed in good faith as per the information available to the AMC as at the date of this SID.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI Regulations and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

DESIGNATED BANK COLLECTION CENTRES FOR NFO PERIOD

HDFC BANK :

Ahmedabad : Astral Tower, Near Mithakhali, Six Raod, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad – 380 009 **Bengaluru** : Cash Management Services, "Salco Centre" # 8 / 24, Richmond Road, Bangaluru - 560 025 **Chennai** : No. 115, Dr. Radhakrishnan Salai, 2nd Floor, Opp. CSI Kalyani Hospital, Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004 **Hyderabad** : 1-10-60/ 3, 3rd Floor, Suryodaya, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016 **Kolkata** : Abhilasha-II, 6 Royd Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700 016 **Mumbai** : Ground Floor, Maneckji Wadia Building, Nanik Motwani Marg, Near Kala Ghoda, Opp. Mumbai University, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 **New Delhi** : Fig-ops, 1st Floor, Kailash Bldg., New Delhi - 110 001 **Pune** : Fortune Square, 3rd Floor, Deep Bungalow Chowk, Model Colony, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411 016

INVESTOR SERVICE CENTRES

JPMORGAN ASSET MANAGEMENT INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED :

Ahmedabad : 302, Megha House, Near Law Garden, Mithakhali Six Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079-66131701 **Bengaluru :** 501, 5th Floor, Prestige Centre Point, 7, Cunningham Road, Bengaluru - 560 052. Tel.: 080-66510051 **Chennai :** T. V. Loganathan Towers, 2nd Floor, No. 95, V. M. Street, R. K. Salai, Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004. Tel.: 044-32427949 **Kolkata :** Camac Square, 24, Camac Street, Unit 2, Level 4, Kolkata - 700 016. Tel.: 033-64590182 **Mumbai :** J. P. Morgan Tower, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098. Tel.: 022-6157 3000 **New Delhi :** Unit No. 107, 1st Floor, DLF Capitol Point, Baba Kharag Singh Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: 011-66763100 **Pune :** Office No. 301, Nandadeep, Above Nandadeep Hospital, Dnyaneshwar Paduka Chowk, F C Road, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411 005 Tel.: 020-66081000.

CAMS SERVICE CENTRES:

Investor Service Centres :

The Registrar will be the official point of acceptance for electronic transactions received from specified banks, financial institutions, distribution channels, etc. (mobilised on behalf of their clients) with whom the AMC has entered / may enter into specific arrangements for purchase / sale / switch of Units.

Ahmedabad : 402-406, 4th Floor - Devpath Building, Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad - 380006 **Bangalore :** Trade Centre, 1st Floor, 45, Dikensen Road, (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore - 560042 **Bhubaneswar :** Plot No - 111, Varaha Complex Building, 3rd Floor, Station Square, Kharvel Nagar, Unit 3, Bhubaneswar - 751001 **Chandigarh :** Deepak Tower, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector 17-C, Chandigarh - 160017 **Chennai :** Ground Floor No. 178/ 10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034 **Cochin :** Ittoop's Imperial Trade Center, Door No. 64/ 5871-D, 3rd Floor, M. G. Road (North), Cochin - 682035 **Coimbatore :** Old # 66 New # 86, Lokamanya Street (West), Ground Floor, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641002 **Durgapur :** City Plaza Building, 3rd Floor, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216 **Goa :** No. 108, 1st Floor, Gurudutta Bldg., Above Weekender, M. G. Road, Panaji (Goa) - 403001 **Hyderabad :** 208, 2nd Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Secunderabad - 500003 **Indore :** 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8-B, South Tukogunj, Opp. Greenpark, Indore - 452001 **Jaipur :** R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, Jaipur - 302001 **Kanpur :** I Floor, 106 to 108, City Centre Phase II, 63/ 2, The Mall, Kanpur - 208001 **Kolkata :** Saket Building, 44 Park Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700016 **Lucknow :** Off # 4, 1st Floor, Centre Court Building, 3/ C, 5 - Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow - 226001 **Ludhiana :** U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana - 141002 **Madurai :** "Ist Floor, 278, North Perumal Maistry street, Nadar Lane, Madurai - 625001 **Mangalore :** No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch, Opp. Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore - 575003 **Mumbai :** Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp. Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank, 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400023 **Nagpur :** 145 Lendra, New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440010 **New Delhi :** 7-E, 4th Floor, Deen Dayaal Research Institute Building, Swami Ram Tirath Nagar, Near Videocon Tower, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi - 110055 **Patna :** G-3, Ground Floor, Om Vihar Complex, S. P. Verma Road, Patna - 800001 **Pune :** Nirmiti Eminence, Office No. 6, 1st Floor, Opp. Abhishek Hotel, Mehandale Garage Road, Erandawane, Pune - 411004 **Surat :** Plot No. 629, 2nd Floor, Office No. 2-C/ 2-D, Mansukhlal Tower, Beside Seventh Day Hospital, Opp. Dhiraj Sons, Athwalines, Surat - 395001 **Vadodara :** 103, Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off R. C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390007 **Vijayawada :** 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M. G. Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada - 520010 **Visakhapatnam :** 47/ 9 / 17, 1st Floor, 3rd Lane, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam - 530016

Transaction Acceptance Points :

Agartala : Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor), Krishnanagar, Agartala - 799001 **Agra :** No. 8, 2nd Floor, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002 **Ajmer :** AMC No. 423/ 30, Near Church, Brahampuri, Opp. T. B. Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer - 305001 **Akola :** Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola - 444001 **Aligarh :** City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh - 202001 **Allahabad :** 30/ 2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad - 211001 **Alleppey :** Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/ 2562, 1st Floor, North of Iron Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey - 688011 **Alwar :** 256A, Scheme No. 1, Arya Nagar, Alwar - 301001 **Amaravati :** 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati - 444601 **Ambala :** Opposite PEER, Bal Bhavan Road, Ambala - 134003 **Amritsar :** SCO - 18J, 'C', Block Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar - 140001 **Anand :** 101, A.P. Tower, B/ H, Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand - 388001 **Anantapur :** 15-570-33, 1st Floor, Pallavi Towers, Anantapur - 515001 **Ankleshwar :** Shop No - F -56, 1st Floor, Omkar Complex, Opp. Old Colony, Nr Valia Char Rasta, GIDC, Ankleshwar- Bharuch - 393002 **Asansol :** Block – G 1st Floor, P. C. Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab P. O. Ushagram, Asansol - 713303 **Aurangabad :** Office No. 1, 1st Floor, Amodi Complex, Juna Bazar, Aurangabad - 431001 **Balasore :** B. C. Sen Road, Balasore - 756001 **Bareilly :** F-62-63, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly - 243001 **Belgaum :** 1st Floor, 221/ 2A/ 1B, Vaccine Depot Road, Near 2nd Railway Gate, Tilakwadi, Belgaum - 590006 **Bellary :** 60/ 5, Mullangi Compound, Gandhinagar Main Road, (Old Gopalswamy Road), Bellary - 583101 **Berhampur :** 1st Floor, Upstairs of Aaroon Printers, Gandhi Nagar Main Road, Orissa, Berhampur - 760001 **Bhagalpur :** Krishna, 1st Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr. R. P. Road, Bhagalpur - 812002 **Bhatinda :** 2907 GH, G. T. Road, Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda - 151001 **Bhavnagar :** 305-306, Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Opp. HDFC Bank, Bhavnagar - 364002 **Bhilai :** 209, Khichariya Complex, Opp. IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar Square, Bhilai - 490020 **Bhilwara :** Indraparstha Tower, 2nd Floor, Shyam ki Sabji Mandi, Near Mukharji Garden, Bhilwara - 311001 **Bhopal :** Plot No. 10, 2nd Floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, MP Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal - 462011 **Bhuj :** Data Solution, Office No. 17, I st Floor, Municipal Building, Opp. Hotel Prince, Station Road, Bhuj - Kutch - 370001 **Bikaner :** F 4, 5 Bothra Complex, Modern Market, Bikaner - 334001 **Bilaspur :** Beside HDFC Bank, Link Road, Bilaspur - 495001 **Bokaro :** Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro - 827004 **Burdwan :** 399, G. T. Road, Basement of Talk of the Town, Burdwan - 713101 **Calicut :** 29/ 97G 2nd Floor, Gulf Air Building, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut - 673016 **Cuttack :** Near Indian Overseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack - 753001 **Davenegere :** 13, 1st Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P.J.Extension, Devengere - 577002 **Dehradun :** 204/ 121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg, Old Connaught Place, Dehradun - 248001 **Deoghar :** S. S. M. Jalan Road, Ground Floor, Opp. Hotel Ashoke, Caster Town, Deoghar - 814112 **Dhanbad :** Urmila Towers, Room No: 111 (1st Floor), Bank More, Dhanbad - 826001 **Erode :** 197, Seshaiyer Complex, Agraharam Street, Erode - 638001 **Faridhabad :** B-49, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam Sweet House, NIT, Faridhabad - 121001 **Ghaziabad :** 113/ 6 1st Floor, Navyug Market, Gazhiabad - 201001 **Gorakhpur :** Shop No. 3, 2nd Floor, The Mall, Cross Road, A.D. Chowk, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001 **Guntur :** Door No 5-38-44, 5/ 1 Brodipet, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur - 522002 **Gurgaon :** SCO - 16, Sector - 14, 1st Floor, Gurgaon - 122001 **Guwahati :** A.K. Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati - 781008 **Gwalior :** G-6 Global Apartment, Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp. Income Tax Office, City Centre, Gwalior - 474002 **Hazaribag :** Municipal Market, Annanda Chowk, Hazaribagh - 825301 **Hisar :** 12, Opp. Bank of Baroda, Red Square Market, Hisar - 125001 **Hubli :** No. 204 - 205, 1st Floor, 'B' Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp. Court, Club Road, Hubli - 580029 **Jabalpur :** 8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers, Behind Commercial Automobiles, Napier Town, Jabalpur - 482001 **Jalandhar :** 367/ 8, Central Town, Opp. Gurudwara Diwan Asthan, Jalandhar - 144001 **Jalgaon :** Rustomji Infotech Services, 70, Navipeth, Opp. Old Bus Stand, Jalgaon - 425001 **Jalna :** Shop No. 6, Ground Floor, Anand Plaza Complex, Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road, Jalna - 431203 **Jammu :** JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers, Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar, Jammu - 180004 **Jamnagar :** 217/ 218, Manek Centre, P.N. Marg, Jamnagar - 361008 **Jamshedpur :** Millennium Tower, "R" Road, Room No:15, 1st Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001 **Jhansi :** Opp. SBI Credit Branch, Babu Lal Kharkana Compound, Gwalior Road, Jhansi - 284001 **Jodhpur :** 1/ 5, Nirmal Tower, 1st Chopasani Road, Jodhpur - 342003 **Junagadh :** 202-A, 2nd Floor, Aastha Plus Complex, Opp. Jhansi Rani Statue, Near Alkapuri, Sardarbaug Road, Opp. Zansi Rani Statue, Junagadh - 362001 **Kadapa :** Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex, D.No: 3/ 1718, Shop No: 8, Raja Reddy Street, Kadapa - 516001 **Kakinada :** No. 33-1, 44 Sri Sathya Complex, Main Road, Kakinada - 533001 **Kalyani :** A-1/ 50, Block - A, Dist. Nadia, Kalyani - 741235 **Kannur :** Room No. 14/ 435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur - 670004 **Karimnagar :** H No. 7-1-257, Upstairs S B H, Mangammathota, Karimnagar - 505001 **Karur :** 126 G, V. P. Towers, Kovai Road, Basement of Axis Bank, Karur - 639002 **Kharagpur :** H. No. 291/ 1, Ward No-15, Malancha Main Road, Opposite UCO Bank, Kharagpur - 721301 **Kolhapur :** 2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur - 416001 **Kollam :** Kochupilamoodu Junction, Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam - 691001 **Kota :** B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar, Kota - 324007 **Kottayam :** KMC IX / 1331 A, Opp. Malayala Manorama, Railway Station Road, Thekkummoottil, Kottayam - 686001 **Kumbakonam :** Jailani Complex, 47, Mutt Street, Kumbakonam - 612001 **Kurnool :** H.No. 43/ 8, Upstairs, Uppini Arcade, N R Peta, Kurnool - 518004 **Margao :** Virginkar Chambers 1st Floor, Near Kamath Milan Hotel, New Market, Near Lily Garments, Old Station Road, Margao - 403601 **Meerut :** 108 1st Floor, Shivam Plaza, Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut - 250002 **Mehsana :** 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex, Urban Bank Road, Mehsana - 384002 **Moradabad :** B-612 'Sudhakar', Lajpat Nagar, Moradabad - 244001 **Mumbai :** CTS No. 411, Citipoint, Gundivali, Teli Gali, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Andheri, Mumbai - 400069 **Muzzafarpur :** Brahman Toli, Durgasthan, Gola Road, Muzaffarpur - 842001 **Mysore :** No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross, (Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore - 570009 **Nasik :** Ruturang Bungalow, 2 Godavari Colony, Behind Big Bazar, Near Boys Town School, Off College Road, Nasik - 422005 **Navsari :** Dinesh Vasani & Associates, 103 -Harekrishna Complex, above IDBI Bank, Nr. Vasant Talkies, Chimnabai Road, Navasari - 396445 **Nellore :** 97/ 56, 1st Floor Immadisetty Towers, Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore - 524001 **Noida :** C-81, 1st Floor, Sector-2, Noida - 201301 **Palakkad :** 10 / 688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad - 678001 **Panipat :** 83, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp. ABN Amro Bank, G. T. Road, Panipat - 132103 **Patiala :** 35, New Lal Bagh Colony, Patiala - 147001 **Pondicherry :** S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street, (New Complex, Opp. Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry - 605001 **Raipur :** HIG, C-23 , Sector - 1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur - 492004 **Rajahmundry :** Door No: 6-2-12, 1st Floor, Rajeswari Nilayam, Near Vamsikrishna Hospital, Nyapathi Vari Street, T. Nagar, Rajahmundry - 533101 **Rajkot :** Office 207 - 210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp Shastri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot - 360001 **Ranchi :** 4, HB Road, No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, H B Road Near Firayalal, Ranchi - 834001 **Rohtak :** 205, 2nd Floor, Blg. No. 2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak - 124001 **Rourkela :** 1st Floor, Mangal Bhawan, Phase II, Power House Road, Rourkela - 769001 **Saharanpur :** 1st Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp. Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur - 247001 **Salem :** No. 2, 1st Floor Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem - 636016 **Sambalpur :** C/ o Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp. Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur - 768001 **Sangli :** Diwan Niketan, 313, Radhakrishna Vasahat, Opp. Hotel Suruchi, Near S.T. Stand, Sangli - 416416 **Satara :** 117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara - 415002 **Shimla :** 1st Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate, Bus Stand, Shimla - 171001 **Shimoga :** Nethravathi, Near Gutti Nursing Home, Kuvempu Road, Shimoga - 577201 **Siliguri :** No 7, Swamiji Sarani, Ground Floor, Ground Floor, Hakimpara, Siliguri - 734001 **Solapur :** Flat No 109, 1st Floor, A Wing, Kalyani Tower, 126 Siddheshwar Peth, Near Pangal High School, Solapur - 413001 **Sriganganagar :** 18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar - 335001 **Thane :** 3rd Floor, Nalanda Chambers, "B" Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman Temple, Naupada, Thane - 400602 **Thiruppur :** 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur - 641601 **Thiruvalla :** Central Tower, Above Indian Bank, Cross Junction, Thiruvalla - 689101 **Tirunelveli :** 1st Floor, Mano Prema Complex, 182 / 6, S.N High Road, Tirunelveli - 627001 **Tirupathi :** Door No : 18-1-597, Near Chandana Ramesh Showroom, Bhavani Nagar, Tirumala Byepass Road, Tirupathi - 517501 **Trichur :** Room No. 26 & 27, Dee Pee Plaza, Kokkalai, Trichur - 680001 **Trichy :** No 8, 1st Floor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy - 620018 **Trivandrum :** R S Complex, Opp. of LIC Building, Pattom PO, Trivandrum - 695004 **Udaipur :** 32 Ahinsapuri, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313004 **Valsad :** 3rd Floor, Gita Nivas, Opp. Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad - 396001 **Vapi :** 215-216, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C, Char Rasta, Vapi - 396195 **Varanasi :** C-28/ 142-2A, Near Teliya Bagh Crossing, Teliya Bagh, Varanasi - 221002 **Vellore :** No.1, Officer's Line, 2nd Floor, MNR Arcade, Opp. ICICI Bank, Krishna Nagar, Vellore - 632001 **Warangal :** A.B.K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot Road, F-7, Ist Floor, Ramnagar, Hanamkonda, Warangal - 506001 **Yamuna Nagar :** 124-B/ R Model Town, Yamuna Nagar - 135001.

Transaction Points Lite:

Ahmednagar : 203-A, Mutha Chambers, Old Vasant Talkies, Market Yard Road, Ahmednagar - 414001 **Basti :** Office no. 3, 1st Floor, Jamia Shopping Complex, (Opposite Pandey School), Station Road, Basti - 272002 **Chhindwara :** Office No. - 1, Parasia Road, Near Mehta Colony, Chhindwara - 480001 **Chittorgarh :** 3 Ashok Nagar, Near Heera Vatika, Chittorgarh - 312001 **Darbhanga :** Shahi Complex, 1st Floor, Near RB Memorial Hospital, V.I.P. Road, Benta, Laheriasarai, Darbhanga - 846001 **Dharmapuri :** 16A/ 63A, Pidamaneri Road, Near Indoor Stadium, Dharmapuri - 636701 **Dhule :** H. No. 1793 / A, J. B. Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule - 424001 **Faizabad :** 64 Cantonment, Near GPO, Faizabad - 224001 **Gandhidham :** Plot No. 261, 1st Floor, Sector 1A, Om Mandap Galli, Gandhidham - 370201 **Gulbarga :** Pal Complex, 1st Floor, Opp. City Bus Stop, Super Market, Gulbarga - 585101 **Haldia :** 2nd Floor, New Market Complex, 2nd Floor, New Market Complex, "Durgachak Post Office, Purba Medinipur District, Haldia - 721602 **Haldwani :** Durga City Centre, Nainital Road, Haldwani - 263139 **Himmatnagar :** D-78 1st Floor, New Durga Bazar, Near Railway Crossing, Himmatnagar - 383001 **Hoshiarpur :** Near Archies Gallery, Shimla Pahari Chowk, Hoshiarpur - 146001 **Hosur :** Shop No. 8 J D Plaza, Opp. TNEB Office, Royakotta Road, Hosur - 635109 **Jaunpur :** 248, Fort Road, Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur - 222001 **Katni :** 1st Floor, Gurunanak Dharmakanta, Jabalpur Road, Bargawan, Katni - 483501 **Khammam :** Shop No: 11 - 2 - 31/ 3, 1st floor, Philips Complex, Balajinagar, Wyra Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam - 507001 **Malda :** Daxhinapan Abasan, Opp. Lane of Hotel Kalinga, SM Pally, Malda - 732101 **Manipal :** Trade Centre, 2nd Floor, Syndicate Circle, Starting Point, Manipal - 576104 **Mathura :** 159/ 160 Vikas Bazar, Mathura - 281001 **Moga :** Gandhi Road, Opp Union Bank of India, Moga - 142001 **Namakkal :** 156A / 1, 1st Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building, Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road, Namakkal - 637001 **Palanpur :** Tirupati Plaza, 3rd Floor, T-11, Opp.Goverment Quarter, College Road, Palanpur - 385001 **Rae Bareli :** 17, Anand Nagar Complex, Rae Bareli - 229001 **Rajapalayam :** No 59 A/ 1, Railway Feeder Road, Near Railway Station, Rajapalayam - 626117 **Ratlam :** Dafria & Co, 18, Ram Bagh, Near Scholar's School, Ratlam - 457001 **Ratnagiri :** Kohinoor Complex, Near Natya Theatre, Nachane Road, Ratnagiri - 415639 **Roorkee :** 22 Civil Lines, Ground Floor, Hotel Krish Residency, Roorkee - 247667 **Sagar :** Opp. Somani Automobiles, Bhagwanganj, Sagar - 470002 **Shahjahanpur :** Bijlipura, Near Old Dist. Hospital, Shahjahanpur - 242001 **Sirsa :** Bansal Cinema Market, Beside Overbridge, Next to Nissan Car Showroom, Hissar Road, Sirsa - 125055 **Sitapur :** Arya Nagar, Near Arya Kanya School, Sitapur - 261001 **Solan :** 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store, Near Sanki Rest house, The Mall, Solan - 173212 **Srikakulam :** Door No 5 - 6 - 2, Punyapu Street, Palakonda Road, Near Krishna Park, Srikakulam - 532001 **Sultanpur :** 967, Civil Lines, Near Pant Stadium, Sultanpur - 228001 **Surendranagar :** 2 M I Park, Near Commerce College, Wadhwan City, Surendranagar - 363035 **Tinsukia :** Dhawal Complex, Ground Floor, Durgabari, Rangagora Road, Near Dena Bank, Tinsukia - 786125 **Tuticorin :** 4B / A-16 Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin - 628003 **Ujjain :,** 123, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinanyaka Trade Centre, Saheed Park, Ujjain - 456010 **Yavatmal :** Pushpam, Tilakwadi, Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital, Yavatma - 445001.

Collection Centres:

Bharuch (parent: Ankleshwar TP) : F-108, Rangoli Complex, Station Road, Bharuch - 392001 **Bhusawal (Parent: Jalgaon TP) :** 3, Adelade Apartment, Christain Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel, Amardeep Talkies Road, Bhusawal - 425201 **Gondal (Parent Rajkot) :** A/ 177, Kailash Complex, Opp. Khedut Decor, Gondal - 360311 **Karnal (Parent :Panipat TP) :,** 7, 1st Floor, Opp. Bata Showroom, Kunjapura Road, Karnal - 132001 **Kestopur :** 148, Jessore Road, Block - B (2nd Floor), Kolkata, Kestopur - 700101 **Kolkata :** 2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue, Room No.3A, Commerce House (4th Floor), Kolkata - 700013 **Mapusa (Parent ISC : Goa) :** Office No. CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point, Above Bicholim Urban Co-op Bank, Angod, Mapusa - 403507 **Nadiad (Parent TP: Anand TP) :** 8, Ravi Kiran Complex, Ground Floor Nanakumbhnath Road, Nadiad - 387001 **New Delhi-CC :** Flat No. 512, Narian Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110001 **Unjha (Parent: Mehsana) :** 10/ 11, Maruti Complex, Opp. B R Marbles, Highway Road, Unjha - 384170 **Vaso (Parent : Goa) :** No. DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex, Near ICICI Bank, Vasco da Gama - 403802.

The above list is subject to change from time to time. The investors are advised to contact the Investor Service Centre / office of the AMC for exact location and contact numbers of the Collecting Bankers / AMC offices / ISCs.

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Ahmedabad : 302, Megha House, Near Law Garden, Mithakhali Six Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079-66131701 • **Bengaluru :** 501, 5th Floor, Prestige Centre Point, 7, Cunningham Road, Bengaluru - 560 052. Tel.: 080-66510051 • **Chennai :** T. V. Loganathan Towers, 2nd Floor, No. 95, V. M. Street, R. K. Salai, Mylapore, Chennai - 600 004. Tel.: 044-32427949 • **Kolkata :** Camac Square, 24, Camac Street, Unit 2, Level 4, Kolkata - 700 016. Tel.: 033-64590182 • **Mumbai :** J. P. Morgan Tower, Off C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098. Tel.: 022-6157 3000 • **New Delhi :** 715-716, 7th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: 011-66130805 / 802 / 803 • **Pune :** Office No. 301, Nandadeep, Above Nandadeep Hospital, Dnyaneshwar Paduka Chowk, F C Road, Shivajinagar, Pune - 411 005 Tel.: 020-66081000.

VSTS Corporation