

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

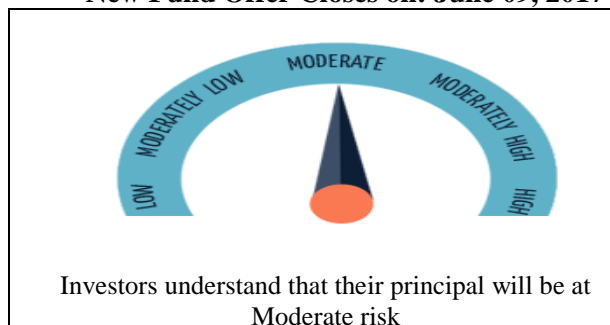
IDFC DUAL ADVANTAGE FUND - SERIES 1

Close Ended Income Scheme

Offer of Units of face value of Rs.10 each during the New Fund Offer

New Fund Offer Opens on: May 26, 2017

New Fund Offer Closes on: June 09, 2017



This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- To generate short to medium term optimal returns
- Investment primarily in a portfolio of fixed income and money market securities maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme and the balance in Equity and equity related instruments.

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

Mutual Fund	:	IDFC Mutual Fund
Asset Management Company	:	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited
Trustee Company	:	IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited
Address	:	One India Bulls Centre, Tower 1, Floor 6 Jupiter Mills Compound, 841, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road, Mumbai 400013.
Website	:	www.idfcmf.com

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of IDFC Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.idfcmf.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 16, 2017

BSE Disclaimer:

“As required, a copy of this Scheme information document has been submitted to Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as BSE). BSE has given vide its letter DCS/IPO/SK/MF/IP/576/2016-17 dated December 06, 2016 permission to IDFC Mutual Fund to use the Exchanges name in this Scheme information document as one of the stock exchanges on which this Mutual Funds units are proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme information document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the IDFC Mutual Fund. The exchange does not in any manner:

- i) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme information document; or
- ii) warrant that this scheme’s units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or
- iii) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund.

And it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this SID has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of IDFC Dual Advantage Fund – Series 1 & 2 of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.”

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME(S)

Name of the Schemes	IDFC Dual Advantage Fund – Series 1
Nature of the Schemes	Close Ended Income Scheme
Investment Objective	<p>The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate income by investing in a portfolio of debt and money market securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme. The scheme also seeks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity and equity related securities to achieve capital appreciation.</p> <p><u>Disclaimer:</u> There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realized.</p>
Details of scheme (including Tenure, liquidity and NAV disclosure)	<p>Tenure of the Scheme: 1,107 days from the date of allotment (including the date of allotment). The Scheme shall mature on June 26, 2020. If the maturity date falls on a non business day, the maturity date shall be the next business day.</p> <p>The AMC/Trustee may issue a revised SID at the time of each launch.</p> <p>The unitholders will be given an Option to hold the units in physical form or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Account statements will be issued to Unit holders who have opted to hold the units in physical form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat account details in the specified section of the application form.</p> <p>No Redemption/ repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Unitholders who wish to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode. NAV shall be computed and published on all business days. Since the scheme is proposed to be listed on the stock exchange, the listed price will be available on that stock exchange. The scheme is proposed to be listed on BSE. The In – principle approval from BSE has been received for listing of units of the above scheme.</p> <p>The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers. The first NAV shall be calculated and disclosed within 5 business days of allotment. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website (www.idfcmf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. In case the NAV is not uploaded by 9.00 p.m. it shall be explained in writing to AMFI for non adherence of time limit for uploading NAV on AMFI's website. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund shall within one month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September, upload the soft copy of its unaudited financial results containing the details specified in Regulation 59 on its website and shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such financial results on its website, in one English newspaper having nationwide circulation and in one regional newspaper circulating in the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund/AMC shall mail/e-mail (if an e-mail address is provided with the consent of the Unitholder) to all unitholders or publish, by way of an advertisement, in one English daily circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated the complete scheme portfolio before the expiry of one</p>

month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September. These shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund and that of AMFI.

Additionally, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the scheme portfolios as on the last day of the month on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month.

Plans & Options

The Scheme offers **Regular Plan & Direct Plan**.

Regular Plan: Regular plan is for investors purchasing / subscribing units in this scheme through distributors.

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

Both the Plans will have separate NAV.

Both the Plans under the Scheme offer **Dividend (Payout) Option & Growth Option**.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” in the application form e.g. “IDFC Dual Advantage Fund – Series 1 - Direct Plan”. Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form.

Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Default option: The investors must clearly indicate the Option/facility (Growth or Dividend) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In case the investor does not select any Option, the default shall be considered as **Growth Option**.

Both the Plans will have a common portfolio. The face value of the Units is Rs.10 per unit.

Minimum Application Amount	Rs.5,000/- and multiples of Rs.10/- thereafter for both the plans - direct and regular
Target Amount to be Raised	Rs 20,00,00,000/-
New fund offer expenses	New Fund Offer expenses will be borne by the AMC
New Fund Offer Price	Rs.10/- per Unit
NAV Declaration	NAV calculated up to four decimal places and declared on daily basis. Since the scheme is proposed to be listed on a stock exchange, the listed price will be available on that stock Exchange.
Dematerialization of Units	<p>The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Scheme) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the DP.</p> <p>In case the unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade in the stock exchange till their holdings are converted into demat form.</p> <p>No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Unit holders wishing to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode.</p>
Transfer of Units	Units held by way of account statement cannot be transferred. Units held in demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.
Repatriation Facility	NRIs, PIOs and FPIs may invest in the scheme on a full repatriation basis. (Investment will be governed by rules laid down by RBI/SEBI in this regard.)
Taxation (As per Tax laws)	As per the present tax laws, the income distributed by the Scheme is exempt in the hands of investors. However, the scheme is liable to pay Dividend Distribution Tax (as applicable). Units of the Scheme are not subject to Wealth Tax and Gift Tax. There will also be no tax deduction at source on redemption irrespective of the redemption amount for resident investors.
Benchmark Index	<p>The Benchmark Index for the Scheme would be as follows:</p> <p>80% Crisil Short-Term Bond Fund Index + 20% Nifty 50 Index</p> <p>Given that the Scheme would be a hybrid portfolio with predominant exposure towards Debt Instruments, the proposed Index is the most appropriate one.</p> <p>The fund reserves the right to change the said benchmark and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme.</p>
Repurchase facility	No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode.

Load structureEntry Load: Nil
Exit Load : Nil**I. INTRODUCTION****A. RISK FACTORS****Standard Risk Factors:**

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor and other affiliates/AMC/Mutual Fund (or any of its schemes) does not guarantee future performance of the 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 operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.30,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

- The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Equity instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both micro and macro factors. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme(s) to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme(s) to miss certain investment opportunities.
- **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as Bank CD run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- **Re-investment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- **Basis Risk (Interest - rate movement):** Basis risk in finance is the risk associated with imperfect hedging. It could arise because of difference in performance of both the asset classes (e.g., long 5 year bond at 9% and pay 5 year OIS at 7.00%, giving spot spread of 200 bps, this spread may increase or decrease in future depending upon market conditions as both these asset classes may not move in identical manner)
- **Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However, depending upon the market conditions, the spreads may move adversely or favourably leading to fluctuation in the NAV.
- **Liquidity Risk:** Due to the evolving nature of the floating rate market, there may be an increased risk of liquidity risk in the portfolio from time to time.
- **Other Risk:** In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt instruments.
- **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/bond or a money market instrument

may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government Securities, there is no credit risk to that extent. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the scheme information document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated. Similarly, unrated securities may be comparatively more risky than rated securities.

- **Quality Risk:** This is the risk of investing in unsustainable/weak companies.
- **Price/timing risk:** This is the risk of Risk of buying the bonds at lower yields compared to fair value due to timing of purchases. Being a close-ended fund, the portfolio is built at the same time and investors are exposed to timing risks.
- **Securities Lending:** Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.
- **Short-selling of Securities:** Purchasing a security entails the risk of the security price going down. Short selling of securities (i.e. sale of securities without owning them) entails the risk of the security price going up there by decreasing the profitability of the short position. Short selling is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/liquidity risks. If required by the Regulations, short selling may entail margin money to be deposited with the clearing house and daily mark to market of the prices and margins. This may impact fund pricing and may induce liquidity risks if the fund is not able to provide adequate margins to the clearing house. Failure to meet margin requirements may result in penalties being imposed by the exchanges and clearing house.

Risk associated with investing in foreign securities

It is AMC's belief that the investment in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the schemes. Since the Schemes would invest only partially in ADRs/GDRs/overseas securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Schemes.

To the extent the assets of the scheme(s) are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilization of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

The Scheme(s) may also invest in ADRs / GDRs / Other Foreign Securities as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India from time to time. To the extent that some part of the assets of the Scheme(s) may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by the changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital also may be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment as applicable.

As the investment may be made in stocks of different countries, the portfolio shall be exposed to the political, economic and social risks with respect to each country. However, the portfolio manager shall ensure that his exposure to each country is limited so that the portfolio is not exposed to one country. Investments in various economies will also diversify and reduce this risk.

Currency Risk: The scheme(s) may invest in securities denominated in a broad range of currencies and may maintain cash in such currencies. As a consequence, fluctuations in the value of such currencies against the currency denomination of the relevant scheme will have a corresponding impact on the value of the portfolio. Furthermore, investors should be aware that movements in the rate of exchange between the currency of denomination of a fund and their home currency will affect the value of their shareholding when measured in their home currency.

In respect of the corpus of the Scheme(s) that is invested in overseas mutual fund schemes, investors shall bear the proportionate recurring expenses of such underlying scheme(s), in addition to the recurring expenses of the Scheme(s). Therefore, the returns attributable to such investments by the Scheme(s) may be impacted or may, at times, be lower than the returns that the investors could obtain by directly investing in the said underlying scheme(s).

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

Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives:

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. As and when the Scheme trade in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

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

The specific risk factors arising out of a derivative strategy used by the Fund Manager may be as below:

- Lack of opportunity available in the market.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Risk associated with Interest Rate Future

(i) **Market risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.

(ii) **Liquidity risk** – This occurs where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.

(iii) **Model Risk** - The risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives.

Basis Risk – This risk arises 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.

Risk Associated with investing in Securitized Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Asset Backed Securities (ABS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. Mortgage backed securities (MBS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties. ABS/MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying pool of assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. The ABS/MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. If the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceed the credit enhancement provided, ABS/MBS holders will suffer credit losses. ABS/MBS are also normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitised:

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

The main risks pertaining to each of the asset classes above are described below:

Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)

The underlying assets (cars etc) are susceptible to depreciation in value whereas the loans are given at high loan to value ratios. Thus, after a few months, the value of asset becomes lower than the loan outstanding. The borrowers, therefore, may sometimes tend to default on loans and allow the vehicle to be repossessed. These loans are also subject to model risk. ie if a particular automobile model does not become popular, loans given for financing that model have a much higher likelihood of turning bad. In such cases, loss on sale of repossession vehicles is higher than usual.

Commercial vehicle loans are susceptible to the cyclicity in the economy. In a downturn in economy, freight rates drop leading to higher defaults in commercial vehicle loans. Further, the second hand prices of these vehicles also decline in such economic environment.

Housing Loans

Housing loans in India have shown very low default rates historically. However, in recent years, loans have been given at high loan to value ratios and to a much younger borrower classes. The loans have not yet gone through the full economic cycle and have not yet seen a period of declining property prices. Thus the performance of these housing loans is yet to be tested and it need not conform to the historical experience of low default rates.

Consumer Durable Loans

The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult. The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

Personal Loans

These are unsecured loans. In case of a default, the bank has no security to fall back on. The lender has no control over how the borrower has used the borrowed money. Further, all the above categories of loans have the following common risks:

All the above loans are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the borrower takes different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all

these loans.

In India, there is insufficiency of ready comprehensive and complete database regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record. In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

Corporate Loans

These are loans given to single or multiple corporates. The receivables from a pool of loans to corporate are assigned to a trust that issues Pass through certificates in turn. The credit risk in such PTCs is on the underlying pool of loans to corporates. The credit risk of the underlying loans to the corporates would in turn depend of economic cycles.

Risk associated with investing in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities

To the extent the scheme invests in Repo of Corporate Bond Securities, the scheme will be subject to following risks-

- **Settlement Risk:** Corporate Bond Repo will be settled between two counterparties in the OTC segment unlike in the case of CBLO transactions where CCIL stands as central counterparty on all transactions (no settlement risk).
- **Quality of collateral:** The Mutual Fund will be exposed to credit risk on the underlying collateral – downward migration of rating. The Mutual Fund will impose adequate haircut on the collateral to cushion against any diminution in the value of the collateral. Collateral will require to be rated AAA or equivalent.
- **Liquidity of collateral:** In the event of default by the counterparty, the Mutual Fund would have recourse to recover its investments by selling the collateral in the market. If the underlying collateral is illiquid, then the Mutual Fund may incur an impact cost at the time of sale (lower price realization).

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund by utilizing a holistic risk management strategy will endeavor to manage risks associated with investing in debt and equity markets. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools.

The Fund has identified following risks of investing in equity and debt and designed risk management strategies, which are embedded in the investment process to manage such risks.

Risk associated with Debt Investment

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
<p>Market Risk As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby to possible movements in the NAV.</p>	<p>In a rising interest rates scenario the Fund Managers will endeavor 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.</p>
<p>Liquidity or Marketability Risk This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation Yield-To-Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.</p>	<p>The Scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The fund will however,</p>

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
	endeavor to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.
<p>Credit Risk Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a higher yield above those offered on Government Securities which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.</p>	<p>A traditional SWOT analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower. In case of securitized debt instruments, the fund will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.</p>
<p>Reinvestment Risk This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.</p>	<p>Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.</p>
<p>Derivatives Risk As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.</p>	<p>The fund has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Interest Rate Swaps will be done with approved counter parties under pre approved ISDA agreements. Mark to Market of swaps, netting off of cash flow and default provision clauses will be provided as per international best practice on a reciprocal basis. Interest rate swaps and other derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines.</p>

Risks associated with Equity investment

Risk Description	Risk Mitigants/management strategy
Market Risk	
<p>The scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, which could have a material bearing on the overall returns from the scheme. The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume, volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets.</p>	<p>Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The scheme may use derivatives to limit this risk.</p>
Liquidity risk	
<p>The liquidity of the Scheme's investments is inherently restricted by trading volumes in the securities in which it invests.</p>	<p>The fund seeks to control such risk by investing in such stocks having strong fundamentals, sound financial strength and superior quality of management and highly liquid papers. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.</p>
Derivatives Risk	
<p>As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that Investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.</p>	<p>The fund has provision for using derivative instruments for portfolio balancing and hedging purposes. Investments in derivative instruments will be used as per local (RBI and SEBI) regulatory guidelines. The fund will endeavor to maintain adequate controls to monitor the derivatives transactions entered into.</p>

Close-ended scheme related risks

The tenor of the Scheme shall be 1,107 days from the date of allotment and no redemption/ repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. The investor invests in such scheme with an expectation of generating returns over the tenor of the scheme. The fund manager also invests funds as per the stated strategy keeping the above tenor in mind. While this allows the fund manager to take relatively long term investment calls without worrying about redemptions mid-way, in such scheme, the unit holder cannot exit the scheme before the maturity of the scheme, irrespective of changes in market conditions and alternative investment opportunities. Secondly, the stated

strategy of the scheme may not be realized, within the tenor of the scheme.

Further, for the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units in a Scheme prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.

Listing related risks

Listing of the units of the fund does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the Fund may quote below its face value / NAV.

Trading in Units of the Scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in view of Exchange Authorities or SEBI, trading in Units of the Scheme is not advisable. In addition, trading in Units of the Scheme is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of Units of the Scheme will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI may inter-alia result in wider premium/ discount to NAV. The Units of the Scheme may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of Scheme holdings. The trading prices of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand for the Units of the Scheme. The Units will be issued in demat form through depositories. The records of the depository are final with respect to the number of Units available to the credit of Unit holder. Settlement of trades, repurchase of Units by the Mutual Fund on the maturity date will depend upon the confirmations to be received from depository (ies) on which the Mutual Fund has no control.

The market price of the Units of the Scheme, like any other listed security, is largely dependent on two factors, viz., (1) the intrinsic value of the Unit (or NAV), and (2) demand and supply of Units in the market. Sizeable demand or supply of the Units in the Exchange may lead to market price of the Units to quote at premium or discount to NAV. As the Units allotted under the Scheme will be listed on the Exchange, the Mutual Fund shall not provide for redemption / repurchase of Units prior to maturity date of the Scheme.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

In case the scheme is not able to achieve the requirement of minimum investors/maximum holding, there is a risk that the scheme may have to be wound up and the investors will be returned their investments at the applicable NAV. In such case the investors run the risk that their investment objective may not be met and that they may need to identify alternate investment opportunities at that stage.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manger's investment decisions may not be always profitable or prove to be correct.

All the above factors not only affect the prices of securities but may also affect the time taken by the Fund for redemption of units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests

or very large value of redemption requests. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife. In view of this, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances as described in the SAI.

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio, the time taken by the Scheme for redemption of Units may become significant. In view of this, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances as described in the SAI.

Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.

The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to conditions. The information given is included for general purpose only and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice in force in India and the Unitholders 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 Unitholder is advised to consult his/ her own professional tax advisor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this Scheme Information Document in connection with the Scheme Information Document or the issue of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the Asset Management Company.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

Under the FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, a withholding tax will be levied on certain US sourced income / receipt of the scheme unless the Scheme complies with FATCA. These provisions would be applicable in a phased manner as per the dates proposed by the US authorities.

For complying with FATCA, the Mutual Fund / AMC may need to enter into an agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") under which it may require certain US tax reporting with respect to the holdings of and payments to US Persons in the Scheme. For this purpose, the term 'US Person' shall mean a United States Persons as defined under the applicable extant laws of the United States of America.

The Scheme currently intends to be FATCA-compliant. However, given the complexity of the FATCA requirements, there is no assurance or guarantee that the scheme will be able to comply with the requirements of FATCA. Prospective investors are advised to consult their own advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Scheme.

D. DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.

In this document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

ABBREVIATIONS	DEFINITIONS
AMC	IDFC Asset Management Company Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Asset Management Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Asset Management Company Private Limited), a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund

ABBREVIATIONS	DEFINITIONS
Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in the Scheme Information Document, Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value as of the Day as of which the purchase or redemption is sought by the investor and determined by the Fund.
Business Day	A day other than (i) Saturday or Sunday or (ii) a day on which the Reserve Bank of India &/or Banks in Mumbai are closed for business or clearing or (iii) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities or (iv) a day on which the Bombay Stock Exchange and/or National Stock Exchange are closed or (v) a day on which the Redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustee / AMC or (vi) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, other natural calamities, bandhs, strikes or such other events or as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all collection &/or Official points of acceptance of transactions
Custodian	Deutsche Bank, Mumbai, acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee.
Distributor	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfil the criteria laid down by SEBI/AMFI from time to time and as may be appointed by the AMC to distribute/sell/market the Schemes of the Fund
Fixed Income Securities	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognised/permitted which yield at fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
FPIs	Foreign Portfolio Investors, registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
Fund or Mutual Fund	IDFC Mutual Fund (“the Mutual Fund” or “the Fund”) previously known as Standard Chartered Mutual Fund (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Mutual Fund), had been constituted as a trust in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) vide a trust Deed dated December 29, 1999. The office of the Sub-Register of Assurances at Mumbai had registered the Trust Deed establishing the Fund under the Registration Act, 1908. The Fund was registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/042/00/3 dated March 13, 2000. A deed of amendment to the Trust Deed had been executed and registered to recognize the change in sponsor of the Mutual Fund.
Gilt or Govt. Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including treasury bills and cash management bills)
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated January 3, 2000 entered into between IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Trustee company Private Limited) and IDFC Asset Management Company Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Asset Management Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Asset Management Company Private Limited) as amended from time to time.
Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting from the Scheme
Money Market Instruments	Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Cash Management Bills, Government Securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

ABBREVIATIONS	DEFINITIONS
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme / Plan and Options therein, shall be calculated daily in the manner provided in this Scheme information document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time.
New Fund Offer	Offer of the Units under IDFC Dual Advantage Fund - Series 1.
New Fund Offer Period	The dates on or the period during which the initial subscription to Units of the Scheme can be made. New Fund Offer Period for the Scheme will be announced at the time of the launch subject to the earlier closure, if any; such offer period not being more than 15 days.
NRIs	Non-Resident Indians
Official Points of acceptance of Transactions	All applications for purchase/redemption of units should be submitted by investors at the official point of acceptance of transactions at the office of the registrar and/or AMC as may be notified from time to time. For details please refer to the application form and/or website of the Mutual Fund at www.idfcmf.com
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 grand-parents 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)
Plans	Regular Plan & Direct Plan
Repo / Reverse Repo	Sale / Purchase of Government Securities / corporate bonds as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date
Scheme Information Document	This document is issued by IDFC Mutual Fund, offering Units of Plan under IDFC Dual Advantage Fund - Series 1
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 as amended from time.
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
The Schemes	IDFC Dual Advantage Fund - Series 1
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated December 29, 1999 establishing IDFC Mutual Fund previously known as Standard Chartered Mutual Fund (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Mutual Fund) as amended from time to time
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of the IDFC Mutual Fund and additions/ accretions thereto.
Trustee	IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Trustee company Private Limited) a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Scheme/s of IDFC Mutual Fund.
Unit	The interest of an investor that consists of one undivided share in the Net Assets of the Scheme.
Unitholder	A person holding Unit in the Scheme / Plan of IDFC Mutual Fund offered under this Scheme information Document.

INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this Scheme information document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- the terms defined in this Scheme information document include the plural as well as the singular

- pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other
- all references to "Sterling Pounds" refer to United Kingdom Sterling Pounds , "dollars" or "\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand"

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO INVESTORS

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

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

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

(ii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.

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

**For IDFC Asset Management Company Limited
(Investment Manager of IDFC Mutual Fund)**

Sd/-

**Mr. Sanjay Lakra
Compliance Officer**

Date: November 30, 2016
Place: Mumbai

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A Close-ended Income scheme.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate income by investing in a portfolio of debt and money market securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme. The scheme also seeks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity and equity related securities to achieve capital appreciation.

Disclaimer: There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realized

C. ASSET ALLOCATION

The Asset Allocation under the scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (as % of net assets)	Risk Profile
Equity and equity related securities	0% - 20%	Medium to High
Debt and Money Market Instruments	80% - 100%	Low to Medium

Investment in Securitised Debt - up to 100% of the net assets

Investment in Foreign Securities - up to 50% of the net assets

Investment in Derivatives – up to 50% of the net assets

Investment in Securities lending – up to 20% of the net assets with maximum single party exposure restricted to 5% of the net assets.

Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities – up to 10% of the net assets

The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations.

The scheme may invest in Credit Default Swaps (CDS) in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations issued by SEBI/RBI.

The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities, credit default swaps along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Change in Investment Pattern

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only which would be rebalanced within 30 days. In case the same is not aligned to the above asset allocation pattern within 30 days as indicated above, justification shall be provided to the Investment committee. The Investment committee shall then decide on the course of action.

NOTE ON DEBT MARKET & MONEY MARKET IN INDIA

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

The debt markets are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including Foreign Portfolio Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets now. There has been a considerable increase in the trading volumes in the market. The trading volumes are largely concentrated in the Government of India Securities, which contribute a significant proportion of the daily trades.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills & Cash Management Bills (issued by RBI). In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates.

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with indicative yields as on April 28, 2017:

Instruments	Yield level (% per annum)
G – Sec 5 year	6.92%
G – Sec 10 year	6.96%
CP's 3 months	6.75%
CD's 3 months	6.35%
CP's 1 year	7.25%
CD's 1 year	6.75%
NON PSU	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.70%
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.80%
PSU	
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	7.30%
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	7.42%

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

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

Debt Markets abroad:

Overseas debt markets are deep and vibrant and much more sophisticated than the Indian debt markets. Most individual bonds are bought and sold in the over-the-counter (OTC) market, although some corporate bonds are also listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The OTC market comprises hundreds of securities firms and banks that trade bonds by phone or electronically. Some are dealers that keep an inventory of bonds and buy and sell these bonds for their own account; others act as agent and buy from or sell to other dealers in response to specific requests on behalf of customers. Quotes are available for an entire gamut of securities of varying maturities. Among the types of bonds one can choose from are: Government securities, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, mortgage and asset-backed securities, federal agency securities and foreign government bonds. Bond choices range from the highest credit quality Treasury securities, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the government, to bonds that are below investment-grade and considered speculative. Since a bond may not be redeemed, or reach maturity, for years - even decades, credit quality becomes an important consideration when you are evaluating a fixed/floating- income investment. In the United States, major rating agencies include Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation and Fitch. Each of the agencies assigns its ratings based on in-depth analysis of the issuer's financial condition and management, economic and debt characteristics and the specific revenue sources securing the bond. The highest ratings are AAA (S&P and Fitch) and Aaa (Moody's). Bonds rated in the BBB category or higher are considered investment grade; securities with ratings in the BB category and below are considered "high yield" or below investment grade. While experience has shown that a diversified portfolio of high-yield bonds will, over the long run, have only a modest risk of default, it is extremely important to understand that, for any single bond, the high interest rate that generally accompanies a lower rating is a signal or warning of higher risk.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

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

1. Equity and Equity related instruments.
2. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to Coupon bearing Bonds, Zero Coupon Bonds, Treasury Bills and Cash Management Bills)
3. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing Bonds, Zero Coupon Bonds, Treasury Bills and Cash Management Bills)
4. Debt instruments issued by Companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
5. Corporate Debt and Securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
6. Debt instruments issued by banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions.
7. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI, or in alternative investments for the call Money Market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
9. Commercial Paper (CPs).
10. Securitised Debt
11. Derivatives
12. Foreign Securities
13. CBLO/Repo/Reverse Repo
14. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity on or before the maturity of the scheme. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

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

The scheme may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under extant regulations. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in Government Securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK CONTROL

Investment Strategy

The Scheme seeks to generate returns by investing in a portfolio of debt and money market instruments which mature on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme. The Scheme also seeks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity and equity related instruments.

In line with the Investment Objective of the Scheme: (a) The portfolio of the Scheme shall be constructed by investing in the following: Debt instruments, Money Market instruments and Government Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the respective Plan(s). (b) On the equity front, the investment would be made in equity and equity related instruments. The portfolio would be actively managed across market cap and across companies in major industries and economic sectors.

Risk Control

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC may also implement certain internal control procedures / risk & exposure limits etc., which may be varied from time to time

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

Credit Evaluation Policy

The credit evaluation policy of the AMC entails evaluation of credit fundamentals of each underlying exposure. Some of the major factors that are evaluated are:

- a) Outlook on the sector
- b) Strength & Support of the Parent (promoters/sponsors/holding company or group)
- c) Quality of management
- d) Overall financial strength of the credit as determined by key financial ratios.

Ratings of recognized rating agencies are taken as a reference point in the credit evaluation process. Investments in bonds and debenture are made usually in instruments that have high investment grade ratings by a recognized rating agency.

Intended asset allocation:

The scheme shall invest in various securities/ instruments as mentioned below with the ratings mentioned against the type of instrument. As per the regulations, the scheme is allowed to invest within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (floor and cap) against each sub asset class/credit rating.

The intended allocation (floor and cap within a range of 5%) for the debt portion of the Scheme against each sub asset class/credit rating shall be as follows:

Instruments	Rating					
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Unrated	Not Applicable
NCDs	60-65%	15-20%	-	-	-	-
CBLO	-	-	-	-	-	0-5%
Equity and equity related instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0-20%

1. The Fund manager reserves the right to improve the portfolio credit quality by deviating the asset allocation in favour of higher credit rated instruments in the same category of instruments at the time of launch of the scheme.
2. All investment shall be made based on the rating prevalent at the time of investment. However, in case of an instrument having dual ratings, the most conservative publically available rating would be considered.
3. In the event of any deviations from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, the same shall be rebalanced within 30 days. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for a short term and for defensive consideration and the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interest of unitholders.
4. In case of non availability and taking into account the risk reward analysis of NCDs and CPs the scheme may invest in Treasury Bills, Cash Management Bills, CBLO or Bank CDs of highest credit rating i.e., A1+. Such deviation may exist till suitable NCD/CP of desired credit quality are not available.
5. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme..
6. The scheme shall not invest the Fixed Income component in real estate, airlines and telecom sector.
7. The ratings mentioned shall include the modifiers (+/-). E.g., the ratings AA, A mentioned above shall include

AA+ / - or A+/- respectively.

8. At the time of building up the portfolio and towards the end of the maturity of the scheme, the portfolio may have higher allocation to cash and cash equivalent instruments.
9. The above allocation may vary during the duration of the Scheme. Some of these instances are: (i) coupon inflow; (ii) the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer (iii) in anticipation of any adverse credit event etc. In case of such deviations, the Scheme may invest in Treasury Bills, Cash Management Bills, CBLO or Bank CDs of highest credit rating i.e., A1+. Deviation, if any, due to such instances, may continue till the suitable NCDs / CPs of desired credit quality are not available.
10. Further, the above allocation may vary during the duration of the Scheme due to occurrence of any adverse credit events such as rating downgrade/credit default. In such case, it would be the discretion of the fund manager to either rebalance the portfolio or continue to hold the instrument in the portfolio in the best interest of the investors.

There shall not be any deviations in the intended allocation and actual allocation post NFO other than the scenario envisaged in points 3, 4, 9 & 10 above due to unavailability of securities with the desired credit quality.

INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

(i) Trading in Derivatives

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock/ Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, within a permissible limit of 50% of portfolio, which may be increased as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Scheme and the risks attached there with.

Advantages of Derivatives:

The volatility in Indian markets both in debt and equity has increased over last few months. Derivatives provide unique flexibility to the Scheme to hedge part of its portfolio. Some of the advantages of specific derivatives are as under:

ii) Derivatives Strategy

Equity Derivative

The Scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund regulations from time to time. Derivatives instruments may take the form of Futures, Options, Swaps or any other instrument, as may be permitted from time to time. SEBI has vide its Circular DNP/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange traded derivatives. All Derivative positions taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles:

i. Position limit for the Fund in index options contracts

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

ii. Position limit for the Fund in index futures contracts:

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives

subject to the following limits:

- a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of stocks.
- b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for the Fund for stock based derivative contracts :

The Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, :-

- a. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower
- b. For stocks having applicable market wide position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crores, whichever is lower
- c. The MWPL and client level position limits however would remain the same as prescribed

v. Position limit for the Scheme

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows—

- a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund 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 Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.”

The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in Circular dated August 18, 2010 related to overall exposure limits applicable for derivative transactions as stated below:

- 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.
- 4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 5) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed

the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

6) Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

7) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.

8) Position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows: -

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

The following section describes some of the more common equity derivatives transactions along with their benefits:

1. Basic Structure of a Stock & Index Future

The Stock Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The BSE and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) provide futures in select stocks and indices with maturities of 1, 2 and 3 months. The pricing of a stock/index future is the function of the underlying stock/index and short term interest rates.

Example using hypothetical figures:

1 month NIFTY 50 Index Future

Say, Fund buys 1,000 futures contracts; each contract value is 50 times futures index price

Purchase Date : February 24, 2017

Spot Index : 6000

Future Price : 6150

Say, Date of Expiry : March 24, 2017

Say, Margin : 20%

Assuming the exchange imposes total margin of 20%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide total margin of approx. Rs.6.15 Cr (i.e.20% * 6150 * 1000 * 50) through eligible securities and cash.

Date of Expiry:

Assuming on the date of expiry, i.e. March 24, 2017, Nifty 50 Index closes at 6200, the net impact will be a profit of Rs 25,00,000 for the fund i.e. (6200-6150)*1000*50

Futures price = Closing spot price = 6200.00

Profits for the Fund = (6200-6150)*1000*50 = Rs. 25,00,000

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity.

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference of the closing price of the index and cost price. Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity

and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

2. Basic Structure of an Equity Option:

An option gives a buyer the right but does not cast the obligation to buy or sell the underlying. An option is a contract between two parties wherein the buyer receives a privilege for which he pays a fee (premium) and the seller accepts an obligation for which he receives a fee. The premium is the price negotiated and set when the option is bought or sold. A person who buys an option is said to be long in the option. A person who sells (or writes) an option is said to be short in the option.

Currently, all stock/index Option contracts are European style and cash settled.

Example using hypothetical figures on Index Options:

Market type : N
Instrument Type : OPTIDX
Underlying : Nifty 50
Purchase date : February 24, 2017
Expiry date : March 24, 2017
Option Type : Put Option (Purchased)
Strike Price : Rs. 6,100.00
Spot Price : Rs. 6,136.00
Premium : Rs. 84.00
Lot Size : 50
No. of Contracts : 100

Say, the Fund purchases on February 24, 2017, 1 month Put Options on Nifty 50 on the NSE i.e. put options on 5000 shares (100 contracts of 50 shares each) of Nifty 50.

Date of Exercise:

As these are European style options, they can be exercised only on the expiry date i.e. March 24, 2017. If the share price of Nifty 50 falls to Rs.5,500 on expiry day, the net impact will be as follows:

Premium expense = Rs.84*100* 50 =Rs. 4,20,000
Option Exercised at = Rs. 5,500
Profits for the Fund = (6100.00–5,500.00) * 100*50 = Rs. 30,00,000
Net Profit = Rs. 30,00,000 – Rs. 4,20,000 = Rs. 25,80,000

In the above example, the Investment Manager hedged the market risk on 5,000 shares of Nifty 50 Index by purchasing Put Options.

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Certain factors like margins have been ignored. The purchase of Put Options does not increase the market risk in the fund as the risk is already in the fund's portfolio on account of the underlying asset position. The premium paid for the option is treated as an expense. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the options.

Derivatives Strategy

If and where Derivative strategies are used under the scheme the Fund Manager will employ a combination of the following strategies:

1. **Index Arbitrage:** As the Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty underlying stocks, the underlying stocks can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty 50 Index levels. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a stock/index futures is equal to the spot price 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 NSE.

Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty 50 Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. However, due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty 50 Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty 50 Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities.

The fund manager shall aim to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty 50 Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risks Associated with this Strategy:

Lack of opportunity available in the market.

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

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

2. Cash Futures Arbitrage: (Only one way as funds are not allowed to short in the cash market). The scheme 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 scheme will 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 scheme 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 Scheme 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.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to lock-in the arbitrage gains.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

Lack of opportunity available in the market.

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

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

3. Hedging and alpha strategy: The fund will use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. The hedging could be either partial or complete depending upon the fund managers' perception of the markets. The fund manager shall either use index futures and options or stock futures and options to hedge the stocks in the portfolio. The fund will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying an IT stock and selling CNXIT Index future or a bank stock and selling Bank Index futures or buying a stock and selling the Nifty 50 Index

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by hedging with appropriate index.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

The stock selection under this strategy may under-perform the market and generate a negative alpha. The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

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

4. 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.

Objective of the Strategy:

The objective of the strategy is to earn low volatility consistent returns.

Risk Associated with this Strategy:

The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

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

Debt Derivatives**Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements**

In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999-2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by Reserve Bank of India permitting participation by Mutual Funds in Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements, the Fund will use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. The AMC would undertake the same for similar purposes only.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

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

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

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

Basic Structure Of A Swap

Bank A has a 6 month Rs 10 crore liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a Rs 10 crore 6 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 6 month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, A will receive a fixed preagreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE MIBOR ("the benchmark rate"). Bank A's paying at "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise the interest rate risk of lending in call. B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. Bank A's receiving of "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise his interest rate risk arising from his call borrowing.

The mechanism is as follows:

- Assume the swap is for Rs.10 crore from March 1, 2017 to September 1, 2017. A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.

- On March 1, 2017 A and B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On September 1, 2017 they will calculate the following:

- A is entitled to receive interest on Rs.10 crore at 7% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 35.28 lakh, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 7% fixed.
- On September 1, 2017, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 35.28 lakhs, A will pay B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then B will pay A the difference.
- Effectively Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 10 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed. The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the applicable regulations from time to time.

Interest Rate Future (IRF)

Interest Rate Futures 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.

Exchange traded IRFs are standardised contracts based on a notional coupon bearing Government of India (GOI) security.

As there is an inverse relationship between interest rate movement and underlying bond prices and the futures price also moves in tandem with the underlying bond prices. If the Fund Manager has a view that interest rates will rise in the near future and intends to hedge the risk from rise in interest rates; the Fund Manager can do so by taking short position in IRF contracts.

If the Fund Manager is of the view that the interest rates will go down the Fund Manager will buy IRF to participate in appreciation.

Example:

The scheme holds cash & cash equivalent and expects that the interest rate will go down and intends to take directional position. Accordingly, the fund manager shall buy IRF –

- Trade Date – January 1, 2017
- Futures Delivery date – April 1, 2017
- Current Futures Price - Rs. 102.00
- Futures Bond Yield- 8.85%
- Trader buys 200 contracts of the April 2017 10 Year futures contract of face value of Rs.1000 on NSE on January 1, 2017 at Rs. 102.00

Assuming the price moves to Rs. 104.00 on 6th January 2017, net MTM gain would be Rs. 4,00,000 (200*1000*104.00-102.00)...(I)

Closing out the Position

- 7th January 2017 - Futures market Price – Rs. 105.00
- Trader sells 200 contracts of April 2017 10 year futures contract of face value of Rs.1000 at Rs. 105 and squares off his position
- Therefore total profit for trader 200*1000*(105 – 104) is Rs. 2,00,000.....(II)
- Total Profit on the trade = INR 6,00,000 (I & II)

Hedging

Government securities are exposed to the risk of rising interest rates, which in turn results in the reduction in the value and such impact can be seen in the value of the portfolio of the schemes. Under such circumstances, in order to hedge the fall in the value of the portfolio of the scheme due to falling bond prices, the fund manager may sell IRF contracts.

Example:

Date: January 1, 2017

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 101.80

Futures price of IRF Contract: Rs 102.00

On January 1, 2017, the Fund Manager bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs 101.8. The Fund Manager anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future, therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying security the Fund Manager sells March 2017, Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs 102.00.

On March 1, 2017 due to increase in interest rate:

Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 100.80

Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 101.10

Loss in underlying market will be $(101.80 - 100.80) \times 2000 = \text{Rs } 2000$

Profit in the Futures market will be $(101.10 - 102.00) \times 2000 = \text{Rs } 1800$

INVESTMENT IN REPO IN CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

SEBI has vide CIRCULAR no. CIR / IMD / DF / 19 / 2011 dated November 11, 2011 enabled mutual funds to participate in repos in corporate debt securities as per the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time and subject to few conditions listed in the circular.

The circular requires the Trustees and the Asset Management Companies to frame guidelines about, inter alia, the following in context of these transactions, keeping in mind the interest of investors in the scheme:

- i. Category of counterparty
- ii. Credit rating of counterparty
- iii. Tenor of collateral
- iv. Applicable haircuts

Conditions applicable (as per SEBI circular):

- a) The gross exposure of any mutual fund scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.
- b) The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- c) Mutual funds shall participate in repo transactions only in AAA rated corporate debt securities.
- d) In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, mutual funds shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
- e) Mutual funds shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the Mutual Funds Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
- f) The details of repo transactions of the scheme in corporate debt securities, including details of counterparties, amount involved and percentage of NAV shall be disclosed to investors in the half yearly portfolio statements and to SEBI in the half yearly trustee report.
- g) To enable the investors in the mutual fund schemes to take an informed decision, the concerned Scheme Information Document shall disclose the following:

- i. The intention to participate in repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time;
- ii. The exposure limit for the scheme; and
- iii. The risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds.

Guidelines to be followed by IDFC Mutual Fund:

The following guidelines shall be followed by IDFC Mutual Fund for participating in repo in corporate debt security:

i. Category of counterparty & Credit rating of counterparty

All the counterparties with whom IDFC Mutual Fund currently deals in repo (SLR) shall be eligible for corporate bonds repo subject to execution of corporate bond repo agreement.

ii. Tenor of Repo

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

iii. Applicable haircut

A haircut of minimum 10% on the market value of the underlying security irrespective of the tenor to adjust for the illiquidity of the underlying instrument. The 10% mentioned herein is a function of how market practice evolves with respect to corporate bond repo. Prior approval of the Investment committee shall be sought for change in the haircut from existing 10% to such other % as deemed fit.

iv. Additional internal investment limit:

Any scheme shall not lend / borrow more than 10% of its corpus in repo against corporate bonds or 5% of total AUM of the Mutual fund (excluding Fund of fund) whichever is lower.

INVESTMENT IN SECURITISED DEBT

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

Securitization is the fact or process of securitizing assets i.e. the conversion of loans into securities, usually in order to sell them on to other investors. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities.

However it differs mainly in two respects. One, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. Two, for certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Prepayment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Credit risk at the asset/originator/portfolio/pool level

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

- Counterparty risk

This includes Servicer Risk, co-mingling risk etc. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks though the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure.

- Bankruptcy risk
- Of the Originator –
- Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'.

It is also in the Interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

- Of the Investors' agent
- All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.
- Legal risks

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

Various market risks like interest rate risk, macro-economic risks Assessment of risks related to business for example outlook for the economy, outlook for the industry and factors specific to the issuer/originator.

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

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

A) Asset backed securities issued by banks or nonbanking finance companies.

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

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

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

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

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

Critical Evaluation Criteria

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

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

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the SEBI Regulations/ this Scheme Information Document which would help in mitigating certain risks.

Currently, as per the Regulations, the Scheme cannot invest more than 15% of its net assets in debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity) issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC.

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

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

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Single Sell Down	Others
Approximate Average Maturity (in Months)	Up to 10 years	Case by case basis	As and when new asset classes of securitized debt are introduced, the investments in such instruments will be evaluated on a case by case basis
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	Case by case basis	
Average Loan to Value Ratio	95% or lower	Case by case basis	
Average seasoning of the Pool	Minimum 2 months	Case by case basis	
Maximum single exposure range *	< 5%	Not applicable	
Average single exposure applicable range % *	< 5%	Not applicable	

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

\$ Broad evaluation criteria as per point 3 above

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.

2. The information illustrated in the table above is based on current scenario relating to securitized debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors. In addition to the framework stated in the table above, in order to mitigate the risks associated with the underlying assets where the diversification is less, at the time of investment the Fixed Income team could consider various factors including but not limited to -

- Size of the loan - the size of each loan is generally analyzed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.
- Average original maturity of the pool of underlying assets
- The analysis of average maturity of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and repayment capacity of the borrower.
- Loan to value ratio, average seasoning of the pool of underlying assets - these parameters would be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.
- Default rate distribution - the Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.
- Geographical distribution - the analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.
- Credit enhancement facility - credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.
- Liquidity facility - these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.
- Structure of the pool of underlying assets – The structure of the pool of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and changes in market acceptability of asset classes.

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

The minimum retention period of the debt by the originator prior to securitization and the minimum retention percentage by originator of debts will be as per the guidelines/regulations issued by the RBI/other regulatory agencies from time to time.

Also, please refer the table in point 4. The Fund will adopt that policy, whichever is stricter.

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

Same as point 5 above.

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

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

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

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

- Fixed Income Team – Currently, the AMC has a 4 member team, who is responsible for credit research and monitoring and fund management, for all exposures including securitized debt.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement – Based on the cash flow report and Fixed Income Team's view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- For legal and technical assistance with regard to the documentation of securitized debt instruments, the team can make use of resources within the internal legal team and if required take help of our external legal counsel as well.

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

INVESTMENT IN OVERSEAS FINANCIAL ASSETS/FOREIGN SECURITIES:

In terms of SEBI Circulars dated September 26, 2007 and April 08, 2008, each mutual fund is permitted to invest up to maximum of US\$ 300 million. The overall cap for the entire mutual funds industry to invest in foreign securities is US\$ 7 billion. The Mutual Funds can invest in:

- i) ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies;
- ii) Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas;
- iii) Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas
- iv) Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
- v) Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
- vi) Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds
- vii) Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
- viii) Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities
- ix) Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
- x) Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US \$ 1 billion subject to a maximum of

US \$ 50 million per mutual fund.

The restriction on the investments in mutual fund units upto 5% of net assets and prohibits charging of fees, shall not be applicable to investments in mutual funds in foreign countries made in accordance with SEBI Guidelines. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the mutual fund in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic mutual fund scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6). Where the scheme is investing only a part of the net assets in the foreign mutual fund(s), the same principle shall be applicable for that part of investment.

Procedure & Recording of Investment Decisions and Risk Control

All investment decisions, relating to the Scheme, will be undertaken by the AMC in accordance with the Regulations and the investment objectives specified in this SID. All investment decisions taken by the AMC in relation to the Scheme shall be recorded.

The Investment Management Committee (IMC) consisting of senior employees including the Managing Director of the AMC to oversee the Investment function, will be responsible for laying down the broad Investment Policy and the Specific scheme mandates, in addition to monitoring scheme performance and reviewing portfolio strategy. The risk control parameters would be laid down for each scheme based on the objectives of the scheme and prudent fund management practices will ensure that investor monies are invested in the appropriate risk/reward environment. The AMC would ensure that investments are made in accordance with the regulatory / internal guidelines, if any. Internal guidelines may be set by the AMC from time to time and reviewed in line with the market dynamics.

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

In case of investments in debt instruments, the AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out requisite credit evaluation of the securities. Rated Debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and Fitch or any other rating agencies that may be registered with SEBI from time to time. In case a debt instrument is not rated, prior approval of the Board of Directors of Trustee and the AMC will be obtained for such an investment.

The AMC may approach rating agencies such as CRISIL, ICRA, etc for ratings of the scheme. The Scheme may use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interests.

The Scheme may invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund or in the Schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the IDFC Mutual Fund. For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations.

SECURITIES LENDING

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may also engage in securities lending in accordance with the applicable guidelines/regulations. Securities lending means lending a security to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The security lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period.

A maximum of 20% of the net assets will be deployed in securities lending and the maximum single party exposure will be restricted to 5% of the net assets.

Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in the collateral value / settlement / liquidity / counter party.

SHORT SELLING OF SECURITIES

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the guidelines / regulations issued by SEBI. Short sale of securities means selling of securities without owning them. Engaging in short sale of securities is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/ liquidity risks.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The AMC's portfolio management style is conducive to a relatively low portfolio turnover rate. However, the AMC will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the conditions prevailing / inefficiencies in the securities markets. The AMC will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived there from.

F: FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

- (i) Type of Schemes - Close-Ended Debt Schemes.
- (ii) Investment Objectives & Policies - The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate income by investing in a portfolio of debt and money market securities which mature on or before the date of maturity of the Scheme. The scheme also seeks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity and equity related securities to achieve capital appreciation.
- (iii) Asset Allocation Pattern - As defined in Section C.
- (iv) Terms of Issue - Repurchase and Redemption of Units as detailed in Section III B of this document. Fees and expenses as specified in Section IV B of this document
- (v) Any Safety Net of Guarantee provided – None

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

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

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The Benchmark Index for the Scheme is 80% Crisil Short-Term Bond Fund Index + 20% Nifty 50 Index

Given that the Scheme would be a hybrid portfolio with predominant exposure towards Debt Instruments, the proposed Index is the most appropriate one.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Sumit Agrawal is the Fund Manager for the Equity portion of the Scheme and Mr Anurag Mittal is the Fund Manager for the Fixed Income portion. Their particulars are given below:

Name / Designation	Age / Qualification	Brief Experience
Sumit Agrawal Vice President - Fund Management (Managing the scheme since Inception)	34Years/ PGDM (Finance), CFA (USA), ACS, B.COM	Mr. Agrawal joined IDFC AMC in October 2016 and is responsible for investments and equity fund management. <i>Prior experience:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mirae Asset Mutual Fund. (November 2010 – September 2016), as Fund Manager - Equities. • Axis Capital (Erstwhile ENAM Securities) (February 2008 to November 2010) as Vice President – Research Analyst. • JP Morgan India Services Pvt. Ltd. (June 2006 to February 2008) as Team Leader – Investment Banking. He was also a Research Analyst for Investment Banking. (Total experience – 12 years)
Mr. Anurag Mittal Associate Director - Fund Management (Managing this Fund since Inception)	33 Years / B. Com (Hons), CA, M.Sc. (Accounting & Finance with specialisation in Finance) from London School of Economics & Political Science	He will be responsible for investments and fund management. He joined IDFC AMC in Nov.2015. <i>Prior experience:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HDFC Asset Management Company Ltd. (Sept.2012 – Oct.2015). Senior Manager – Investments, responsible for Dealing & Research. • Axis Asset Management Company Limited (Jul.2009 – Sept.2012). <i>Fund Manager</i> – Investments, responsible for Fund Management, Dealing & Research. • ICICI Prudential Life Insurance (Jun.2008-Jun.2009). Manager – Investments, responsible for Dealing & Research • Bank of America (Nov.2006-Jun.2008). Analyst - Corporate Debt Products, involved in research. (Total experience - 10 years)

Mr. Sumit Agrawal also manages / co-manages following schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund:

IDFC Focused Equity Fund (*earlier known as* IDFC Imperial Equity Fund), IDFC Equity Fund, IDFC Nifty Fund IDFC Asset Allocation Fund of Funds and Equity portions of IDFC Dynamic Equity Fund & IDFC Monthly Income Plan,.

Mr. Anurag Mittal also manages / co-manages following schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund:

IDFC Cash Fund, IDFC Money Manager Fund - Treasury Plan, IDFC Ultra Short Term Fund, IDFC Corporate Bond Fund, IDFC Banking Debt Fund and Debt portion of IDFC Monthly Income Plan

Dedicated fund manager for foreign/overseas investment (since March 2016):

Name	Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Viraj Kulkarni Manager – Equity Fund Management	28 years / CFA, PGDM (Finance), B.Tech. (Electronics)	He will be the dedicated fund manager for foreign securities. He joined IDFC AMC in September 2015. <i>Prior experience:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. (May 2014 – Sept.2015). Management Trainee. • Goldman Sachs Services India (June 2010 – May 2012). Analyst, Wealth Management Technology. (Total experience - 5 years)

INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

The AMC may invest in the Scheme from time to time. As per the Regulations, such investments are permitted subject to disclosure being made in the Scheme Information Document. However, the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fee on its investments in the Scheme.

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to the Regulations and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are presently applicable to the Scheme:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments and money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activities under the SEBI Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and the Board of AMC. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investment in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.
2. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in un-rated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustee and Board of AMC.
3. The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.
4. The Scheme shall not make any investment in :
 - any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
5. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long term nature.
6. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
 - a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
 - b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities; provided that the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI; provided further that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI; provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
8. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.

9. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:

The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits:

- i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
- iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and Derivatives market.

No investment management and advisory fees will be charged for such investments (parking of funds in short term bank deposits) in the Scheme.

10. The Scheme shall not advance any loans.

11. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of Repurchase/Redemption of Unit or payment of interest and/or Dividend to the Unit holder.

The Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

12. The scheme shall invest only in such security which matures on or before the maturity of the scheme. This restriction shall be applicable only in respect of investment in debt and money market instruments.

13. The scheme would not invest more than 25% of net assets in any sector. For the purpose of identifying sector, we would use AMFI sector definitions. However, this limit is not applicable for:

- AAA rated instruments of PFIs and AAA rated instruments of PSU Banks
- CBLO
- Bank Certificate of Deposits
- Government of India securities
- Treasury Bills

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

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

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

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

15. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in equity shares or equity related instruments

of any company.

16. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
17. The Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights
18. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable to debt instruments under clause 1 and 1 A of the VII Schedule to the regulations.
19. Investment in securities from the scheme's corpus would be only in transferable securities in accordance with Regulation 43 of Chapter VI of SEBI [Mutual Funds] Regulations, 1996.
20. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.

The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time. All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments.

Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective.

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

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

K. SCHEMES PORTFOLIOS HOLDINGS

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any portfolio holdings.

L. INVESTMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS, FUND MANAGERS AND KEY PERSONNELS

This scheme is a new scheme and hence this disclosure is currently not applicable.

Categories	Investments in the scheme (in Rs. Cr)
AMC's Board of Directors	N. A.
Fund Manager	N. A.
Other Key Personnel	N. A.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
New Fund Offer Period	<p>This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors</p> <p>NFO opens on: May 26, 2017 NFO closes on: June 09, 2017</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the subscription list shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any extension to the subscription list (not exceeding the NFO period limit of 15 days) shall be notified by giving notice in two newspapers and a suitable display of the notice at official points of acceptance of transactions. The AMC also reserve the right to close the subscription list earlier by giving at least one day's prior notice in one English daily newspaper having nation wide circulation as well as a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is situated.</p>
New Fund Offer Price	<p>Rs. 10 Per Unit</p>
Minimum Amount for Application	<p>Rs.5,000/- and multiples of Rs.10/- thereafter for both the plans, Direct and Regular. There will be no maximum limit.</p>
Minimum Target Amount	<p>Rs 20,00,00,000/-.</p> <p>In accordance with the Regulations, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount as specified above, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants.</p> <p>In addition to the above, refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. Refunds will be completed within five business days of the close of the New Fund Offer Period. If the Fund refunds the amount after five business days, interest @ 15% per annum shall be paid by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant in the case of the sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases.</p>
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	<p>Not Applicable. The AMC retains the right to specify maximum amount to be raised, at the time of the New Fund Offer.</p>
Plans & Options	<p>Regular Plan: Regular plan is for investors purchasing / subscribing units in this scheme through distributors.</p> <p>Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor</p> <p>Each Plan offers choice of following Options:</p> <p>(i) Growth Option The Scheme will generally not declare any dividend under this option. The income attributable to Units under this Option will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of Units under this option.</p> <p>(ii) Dividend (Payout) Option Under this option, the Fund will endeavor to declare dividends as and when deemed fit by the Fund and/or on &/or before the closure of the scheme. In case no dividend is declared during the tenure of the scheme or at closure, the net surplus, if any, will</p>

remain invested and be reflected in the NAV.

Dividends, if declared, will be paid out of the net surplus of the Scheme to those Unit holders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders on the record date. The actual date for declaration of dividend will be notified suitably to the Registrar. Unitholders are entitled to receive dividend within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. However, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to make dividend payments sooner to Unitholders. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor will that dividends be paid, though it is the intention of the Mutual Fund to make dividend distributions. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders for the period of delay in dispatch of dividend. Such interest shall be borne by the AMC.

For details on taxation of dividend, please refer to the section on 'Tax Benefits of Investing in the Mutual Fund' in the Statement of Additional Information.

The Investors should note that NAVs of the Dividend Option and the Growth Option will be different after the declaration of dividend under the Scheme.

The above dividend option is available under the plans direct and regular.

All the plans and options under the Scheme will have a common portfolio.

Default option: In case the investor does not select any option, the default shall be considered as Growth option.

Dividend Policy

Dividend declaration and distribution shall be in accordance with SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declared dividend from time to time, depending on availability of distributable surplus.

Allotment

Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period of the Scheme. Allotment of Units shall be completed not later than five business days after the close of the New Fund Offer Period.

The Units will be computed and accounted for up to whole numbers (complete integers) only and no fractional units will be allotted. If any fractional units are calculated as a result of the application money/switch units received from the investors, the Units would be allotted to the extent of whole numbers (complete integers) only and the excess of application money/units corresponding to the fractional Units will be paid / refunded to the investor.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form

Unit holder has an option to subscribe in dematerialized (demat) form the units of the Scheme(s) viz. open ended, close ended, Interval shall be provided to the investors effective October 1, 2011.

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

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

Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s) and in

accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

Allotment of Units and dispatch of Account Statements to FPIs will be subject to RBI approval.

ACCOUNT STATEMENTS

For NFO allotment:

- The AMC shall allot the units to the applicant whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation 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 within five working days from the date of closure of the NFO.
- The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted within five business days of closure of NFO. For allotment in demat form the account statement shall be sent by the depository / depository participant, and not by the AMC.
- For NFO allotment in demat form, the AMC shall issue an intimation of allotment.
- For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement.
- The unitholder may request for an account statement by writing / calling us at any of the ISC and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

Pursuant to sub regulation (1), (2) and (4) of Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circulars no. Cir/ IMD/DF/16/ 2011 dated September 08, 2011, no. Cir/MRD/D9/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/42 dated March 18, 2016 and no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016, investors are requested to note the following regarding dispatch of account statements:

A) Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) - for Unitholders who have registered their PAN / PEKRN with the Mutual Fund:

Investors who hold demat account and have registered their PAN with the mutual fund:

For transactions in the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund, a Consolidated Account Statement, based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within 10th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

Due to this regulatory change, AMC has now ceased sending account statement (physical / e-mail) to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions.

The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. AMCs/ RTAs shall share the requisite information with the Depositories on monthly basis to enable generation of CAS. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be the PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. Based on the PANs provided by the AMCs/MF-RTAs, the Depositories shall match their PAN database to determine the common PANs and allocate the PANs among themselves for the purpose of sending CAS. For PANs which are common between depositories and AMCs, the Depositories shall send the CAS.

In case investors have multiple accounts across the two depositories, the depository having the demat account which has been opened earlier shall be the default depository which will consolidate details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor. However, option shall be given to the demat account holder by the default depository to choose the depository through which the investor wishes to receive the CAS.

In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send the account statement to the investor as specified under the regulations applicable to the depositories.

Consolidated account statement sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialised securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month. The CAS shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, a consolidated account statement shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN.

For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS will be sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.

Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the depositories to opt out.

Other investors:

The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month shall be issued on or before tenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) / PAN Exempt KYC Registration Number (PEKRN).

Due to this regulatory change, AMC has now ceased sending physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions.

The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. The Consolidated Account Statement issued is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month. The CAS shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, a consolidated account statement shall be issued every half yearly (September/March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such

CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

The CAS will be sent via email (instead of physical statement) where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.

B) For Unitholders who have not registered their PAN / PEKRN with the Mutual Fund:

For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):

- The AMC shall allot the units to the applicant whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation 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 within five working days from the date of transaction.
- The AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on or before tenth day of succeeding month. The account statement shall contain the details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor during the month, the holding as at the end of the month and shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
- For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement.
- The unitholder may request for an account statement by writing / calling us at any of the ISC and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

Further, an account statement shall be sent by the AMC every half yearly (September/March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, providing the following information:

- holding at the end of the six month
- The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. Such half-yearly account statement shall be issued to all investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in IDFC MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

C) For all Unitholders

In case of a specific request received from the unit holder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

UNIT CERTIFICATES

No Unit Certificates will be issued. An investor who wishes to trade in units would require to have a demat account.

Refund

In accordance with the Regulations, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount as specified above, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants.

In addition to the above, refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. Refunds will be completed within five business days of the close of the New Fund Offer Period. If the Fund refunds the amount after five business days, interest @ 15% per annum shall be paid by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant in the case of the sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases.

WHO CAN INVEST

The following persons may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject, wherever relevant, to purchase of units of Mutual Funds being permitted under respective constitutions, relevant statutory regulations and with all applicable approvals):

- Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian
- Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions).
- Trustee(s) of Religious and Charitable and Private Trusts under the provision of Section 11(5) (xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities" where required)
- The Trustee of Private Trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund Schemes under their trust deed.
- Partner(s) of Partnership Firms.
- Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF).
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions.
- Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) duly registered under SEBI (Foreign portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014.
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds.
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.
- Mutual fund Schemes.
- Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.
- Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- Other Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or sponsor may subscribe to the units under this Scheme.

WHO CAN NOT INVEST

The following persons are not eligible to subscribe to the Units of the Scheme:

- 1) Residents in Canada
- 2) United States Persons (U.S. Persons) shall not be eligible to invest in the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund / AMC shall not accept subscriptions from U.S. Persons, except for lump sum subscription and switch transactions requests received from Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin who at the time of such investment, are present in India and submit a physical transaction request along with such documents as may be prescribed by the AMC/Mutual Fund from time to time.

The AMC shall accept such investments subject to the applicable laws and such other terms and conditions as may be notified by the AMC/Mutual Fund. The investor shall be responsible for complying with all the applicable laws for such investments. The AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to put the transaction requests on hold/reject the transaction request/reverse allotted units, as the case may be, as and when identified by the AMC/Mutual Fund, which are not in compliance with the terms and conditions prescribed in this regard.

The term "U.S. Person" shall mean any person that is a United States Person within the meaning of Regulation

‘S’ under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission for this purpose, as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations.

- 3) Any entity who is not permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions and applicable regulations.

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to regulatory requirements, if any. This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

Neither the Statement of Additional Information; nor this Scheme Information Document, nor the Application for the Units, nor the Units (“these Documents”) have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of these Documents in certain jurisdictions may be prohibited or restricted or subject to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of any of these Documents are required to inform themselves about and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of any of these Documents in such jurisdiction may act or treat these Document or any part/portion thereof as constituting an invitation to him to subscribe for Units, nor should he in any event use any such Documents, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to him and such Documents could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

Where can you submit the filled up applications.

Filled up applications can be submitted at the Official points of acceptance, as per the details given on the page no’s 69-73 of this document including the back cover page.

HOW TO APPLY?

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

Mode of Payment

1. NFO Collection Bankers: Standard Chartered Bank, HDFC Bank Ltd, Kotak Mahindra Bank.
2. Payment shall be accepted through RTGS/NEFT as well as cheques drawn on the NFO collection bankers mentioned in point (1) above throughout the NFO of the schemes. Please note that the cheques drawn on banks other than the ones mentioned in point (i) shall be accepted till the end of the day on June 09, 2017.

The applications, for which subscription funds are received post June 15, 2017 shall not be accepted for this scheme.

Cheques/Pay Orders/Demand Drafts should be drawn as follows:

1. The Cheque/DD/Payorder should be drawn in favour of “**IDFC Dual Advantage Fund – Series 1 – Regular Plan / Direct Plan**” as mentioned in the application form/addendum at the time of the launch. Please note that all cheques/DDs/pay-orders should be crossed as "Account payee".
2. Centers other than the places where there are Official point of acceptance of transactions as designated by the AMC from time to time, are Outstation Centres. Investors residing at outstation centres should send demand drafts drawn on any bank branch which is a member of Bankers Clearing House payable at any of the places where an Official point of acceptance of transactions is located.

Payments by cash, money orders, postal orders, stock invests and out-station and/or post dated cheques will not be accepted.

At present, applications for investing in scheme through cash are not accepted by IDFC AMC. The AMC, at a later date, may decide to accept investment in cash subject to implementation of adequate systems and controls. Information in this regard will be provided to investors as and when the facility is made available.

Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility:

ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Detailed provision of such facility will be provided in SAI.

MANDATORY QUOTING OF BANK MANDATE AND PAN NUMBER BY INVESTORS

As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected.

It is mandatory for all investors (including joint holders, NRIs, POA holders and guardians in the case of minors) to furnish such documents and information as may be required to comply with the Know Your Customers (KYC) policies under the AML Laws. Applications without such documents and information may be rejected.

In terms of SEBI circulars dated April 27, 2007, April 03, 2008 and June 30, 2008 read with SEBI letter dated June 25, 2007, Permanent Account Number (PAN) would be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction, except (a) investors residing in the state of Sikkim; (b) Central Government, State Government, and the officials appointed by the courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government) and (c) investors participating only in micro-pension. SEBI, in its subsequent letters dated June 19, 2009 and July 24, 2012 has conveyed that systematic investment plans (SIP) and lumpsum investments (both put together) per mutual fund up to Rs.50,000/- per year per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.

Accordingly, investments in IDFC Mutual Fund (including SIP investment where the aggregate of SIP instalments in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e April to March) of upto Rs 50,000/- per investor per year shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN.

However, eligible Investors (including joint holders) should comply with the KYC requirement through registered KRA by submitting Photo Identification documents as proof of identification and the Proof of Address [self-attested by the investor / attested by the ARN Holder/AMFI distributor]. These exempted investors will have to quote the "PERN (PAN exempt KYC Ref No) in the application form. This exemption of PAN will be applicable only to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), joint holders, Minors and Sole proprietary firms. PIOs, HUFs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption.

Thus, submission of PAN is mandatory for all other investors existing as well as prospective investors (except the ones mentioned above) (including all joint applicants/holders, guardians in case of minors, POA holders and NRIs but except for the categories mentioned above) for investing with mutual funds from this date. Investors are required to register their PAN with the Mutual Fund by providing the PAN card copy (along with the original for verification which will be returned across the counter). All investments without PAN (for all holders, including Guardians and POA holders) are liable to be rejected.

Application Forms without quoting of PERN shall be considered incomplete and are liable to be rejected without any reference to the investors. The procedure implemented by the AMC and the decisions taken by the AMC in this regard shall be deemed final.

LISTING AND TRANSFER OF UNITS

LISTING

The units of the scheme shall be listed. The units are proposed to be listed on the BSE. The In – principle approval from BSE has been received for listing of units of the above scheme.

Buying or selling of Units by investors can be made from the secondary market on the Stock Exchange. Units can be bought or sold like any other listed stock on the Exchange at market prices. The minimum number of Units that can be bought or sold on the Exchange is 1 (one) unit. Investors can purchase Units at market prices, which may be at a premium/discount to the NAV of the Scheme depending upon the demand and supply of Units at the Stock Exchange. Unitholders who wish to trade in units would be required to have a demat account. All investors may buy/sell Units on the Stock Exchange on all the trading days as per the settlement cycle of the Stock Exchange.

Since the Scheme is proposed to be listed, for declaration of dividend, the Scheme shall follow the requirements stipulated in the listing agreement.

Although Units are proposed to be listed on BSE, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Trading on the Stock Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, trading in the Units is not advisable. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of the Units will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. The AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for delay in trading of Units on the Stock Exchange due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

TRANSFER

On listing, the units of scheme would be transferable. Transfers should be only in favour of transferees who are eligible for holding Units under the Scheme. The AMC shall not be bound to recognise any other transfer. For effecting the transfer of Units held in electronic form, the Unitholders would be required to lodge delivery instructions for transfer of Units with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and the transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialised mode.

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

Special Products / facilities available during the NFO

This being a close ended scheme, facilities like Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan Systematic Withdrawal Plan is not available to investors.

PLEDGE OF UNITS FOR LOANS

The Units can be pledged by the Unitholders as security for raising loans subject to the conditions of the lending institution. The Registrar will take note of such pledge (by marking a lien etc.) / charge in its records. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the lending institution and the fund assumes no responsibility thereof.

The pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units. However, such redemption will be permitted only on maturity of the scheme. Decision of the AMC shall be final in all cases of lien marking.

In case of Units held in electronic form, the rules of Depository applicable for pledge will be applicable for Pledge/Assignment of the Units of the Scheme. Units held in electronic form can be pledged by completing the requisite forms/formalities as may be required by the Depository

PHONE TRANSACT

This facility is currently available to all existing Individual investors in the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund. Individual investors applying on "Sole" or "Anyone or Survivor" basis in their own capacity shall be eligible to avail of phone transact facilities for permitted transactions; inter alia, on the terms and conditions specified by the AMC for use of this facility from time to time. All such investors also need to have completed the KYC process and bank mandate registration as specified by the AMC from time to time. This facility is currently not available to a first time investor in the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund.

Currently, only purchase, switch and redemption transactions are accepted through this facility. Eligible investors can make additional purchase in the scheme in which they are currently invested or make fresh purchase in any other scheme (except Liquid scheme) of IDFC Mutual Fund. Additionally, in case of open-ended schemes offering SIP facility, investors can register a SIP using Phone Transact. Requests like change in bank mandate, change of nomination, change in mode of holding, change of address or such other requests as the AMC may decide from time to time will not be permitted using the phone transact facility.

The Unit holder desirous to make purchase and SIP registration over this facility shall register to avail the Phone Purchase facility by submitting the "One Time Debit Mandate Form for Phone Purchase" and submit the same to the AMC/ISC. The form can be downloaded from www.idfcmf.com. The terms and conditions for Phone Purchase are mentioned on the reverse of the Application Form.

At present, only five (5) transactions per folio per scheme per day are accepted on this facility. For purchase and SIP transactions, the amount of each transaction should be less than Rs.2 lacs.

The AMC may, if deemed fit, extend this facility to other categories of investors at a future date. The AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions of this Facility from time to time as may be deemed expedient or necessary.

"Terms and Conditions" mean the terms and conditions set out below by which the Facility shall be used/availed by the Unit holder and shall include all modifications and supplements made by AMC thereto from time to time.

In order to access the Facility, the Unit holder shall be required to give Basic Identification Data (BID) to IDFC Asset Management Company Ltd. (AMC) based on which the AMC may allow access to the Facility. The BID may be enhanced / modified by the AMC from time to time. The unitholder must provide additional BID as & when required by the AMC.

The AMC has a right to ask such information from the available data of the Unit holder before allowing him/her access to avail of the Facility. If for any reason, the AMC is not satisfied with the replies of the Unit holder, the AMC has at its sole discretion the right of refusing access without assigning any reasons to the Unit holder.

It is clarified that the Facility is only with a view to accommodate /facilitate the Unit holder and offered at the sole discretion of the AMC. The AMC is not bound and/or obliged in any ways to give access to this Facility to Unit holder. Further, the AMC may refuse access to this Facility to any investor for reasons such as (including but not limited to) attempt to mis-use this facility, attempt to place unauthorised transaction etc.

AMC may periodically provide the Unit holder with a written statement of all the transactions made by the Unit holder on a regular/as & when basis, as is being currently done.

The Unit holder shall check his/her account records carefully and promptly. If the Unit holder believes that there has been a mistake in any transaction using the Facility, or that unauthorised transaction has been effected, the Unit holder shall notify AMC immediately. If the Unit holder defaults in intimating the alleged discrepancies in the statement within a period of thirty days of receipt of the statements, he waives all his rights to raise the same in favour of the AMC, unless the discrepancy /error is apparent on the face of it.

By opting for the facility the Unit holder hereby irrevocably authorises and instructs the AMC to act as his /her agent and to do all such acts as AMC may find necessary to provide the Facility.

The Unit holder shall not disclose/divulge the BID to any person and shall ensure that no person gains access to it.

The Unit holder shall at all times be bound by any modifications and/or variations made to these Terms and Conditions by the AMC at their sole discretion and without notice to them.

The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC has the right to ask the Unit holder for an oral or written confirmation of any transaction request using the Facility and/or any additional information regarding the Account of the Unit holder.

1. The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC may at its sole discretion suspend the Facility in whole or in part at any time without prior notice if (i) the Unit holder does not comply with any of the Terms and Conditions or any modifications thereof, (ii) the AMC has the reason to believe that such processing is not in the interest of the Unit holder or is contrary to Regulation/Scheme Information Documents/amendments to the Scheme Information Documents and (iii) otherwise at the sole discretion of the AMC in cases amongst when the markets are volatile or when there are major disturbances in the market, economy, country, etc.
2. The Unit holder shall not assign any right or interest or delegate any obligation arising herein.
3. The Unit holder agrees that it shall be his/her sole responsibility to ensure protection and confidentiality of BID and any disclosures thereof shall be entirely at the Unit holder's risk.
4. The Unit holder shall take responsibility for all the transactions conducted by using the Facility and will abide by the record of transactions generated by the AMC. Further, the Unit Holder confirms that such records generated by the AMC shall be conclusive proof and binding for all purposes and may be used as evidence in any proceedings and unconditionally waives all objections in this behalf.
5. The Unit holder shall, in case of accounts opened in the names of minors and being the natural guardian of such minor, give all instructions relating to the operation of the account and shall not, at any point of time disclose the BID to the minor / any other person
6. AMC shall be notified immediately if a record of the BID, is lost or stolen or if the Unit holder is aware or suspects another person knows or has used his/her BID without authority.
7. The Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the Unit holder's BID shall be deemed to be that of the Unit holder. If any third party gains access to the Facility, the Unit holder agrees to indemnify the AMC and its directors, employees, agents and representatives against any liability, costs, or damages arising out of claims or suits by such other third parties based upon or related to such access or use.
8. The Unit holder agrees that use of the Facility will be deemed acceptance of the Terms and Conditions and the Unit holder will unequivocally be bound by these Terms and Conditions.
9. Indemnities in favour of the IDFCAMC:

The Unit holder shall not hold the AMC liable for the following:

- i) For any transaction using the Facilities carried out in good faith by the AMC on instructions of the Unit holder.

- ii) For the unauthorized usage/unauthorised transactions conducted by using the Facility.
- iii) For any loss or damage incurred or suffered by the Unit holder due to any error, defect, failure or interruption in the provision of the Facility arising from or caused by technical reasons such as telephone lines not functioning, call drop, issues with voice transmission, loss/limitations of connectivity etc., or for any reason(s) beyond the reasonable control of the AMC.
- iv) For any negligence / mistake or misconduct by the Unit holder and/or for any breach or non-compliance by the Unit holder of the rules/terms and conditions stated in this Agreement.
- v) For accepting instructions given by any one of the Unit holder in case of joint account/s having mode of operations as "Either or Survivor" or "anyone or survivor".
- vi) For not verifying the identity of the person giving the telephone instructions in the unit holder name.
- vii) For not carrying out any such instructions where the AMC has reason to believe (which decision of the AMC the Unit holder shall not question or dispute) that the instructions given are not genuine or are otherwise improper, unclear, vague or raise a doubt.

The AMC may assign any of its rights under these terms and conditions without the consent of the Unit holder to any of the AMC's group companies, subsidiary or Associate Company or such other company which the AMC deems suitable for provision of this Facility.

Transaction through E-mail facility

Transaction through e-mail (the facility) is available only to Corporate Investors intending to transact in the Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund, by sending scan copies of transaction request through e-mail. Operational procedure and requirement specific to this facility is stated in the Application Form. Unitholder will have to mandatorily register mail-ids of authorised signatories, as approved by its Board of Directors/Trustees/partners registered under the Folio. E-mails sent for transaction under this facility have to be sent to amc.etransact@idfc.com, and should be sent only from any of the e-mail ids of the authorised signatories ("Users") registered under this facility. Unitholder who wish to avail this facility has to submit a duly filled in Application Form at AMC branches. The Application Form is available on our website – www.idfcmf.com and also at our branch offices.

Terms & Conditions for availing Transaction through e-mail facility:-

- The Unit holder authorizes IDFC AMC to honour all requests received from the email address(s). In the event of any change in authorized persons/signatories for any reasons whatsoever, the Unit Holder agrees to intimate IDFC AMC about the change.
- Unit holder confirms that particulars provided are correct and confirm that the officials have the necessary power and authority to transact in the Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund. If the transactions are delayed or not effected for reasons such as incomplete or incorrect or inaccurate information, the Unit holder agrees not to hold IDFC AMC responsible for any consequences arising thereof.
- In the event of delay in processing of transaction(s) for reason not attributable to AMC, the Unit holder agrees not to hold IDFC AMC responsible for non-creation of units or for any consequences arising thereof.
- The Unit holder agrees that allotment of units will be effected as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information / Key Information Memorandum of eligible schemes.
- The Unit holder agrees that IDFC AMC shall not be liable for, nor be in default by reason of, any failure or delay in execution of a transaction request, where such failure or delay is caused by force majeure events, or any other cause of peril which is beyond IDFC AMC's reasonable control and which has the effect of preventing IDFC AMC to perform the services contemplated by this facility.
- The Unit holder agrees to ensure that the standing instruction to IDFC AMC remains valid at all times and may be revoked only through a written letter signed by authorized signatories and after giving prior notice of 30 days to IDFC AMC to effect such withdrawal.
- The Unit Holder agrees that IDFC AMC will not be liable to the Unit holder for any damages whether direct or indirect, consequential or special, exemplary or punitive losses, costs or injury suffered, by the Unit holder, or by others, related to the use or cancellation of this facility.
- The Unit holder agrees, at all times, to be bound by any modifications and/or variations made to these Terms and Conditions by IDFC AMC as considered appropriate at their sole discretion and without notice to them.

- Unit holder confirms that the scan copy of transaction provided by e-mail will be held on records by IDFC AMC and the same shall be conclusive proof and binding for all the purposes and may be used as evidence in any proceeding and unconditionally waive all objections in this behalf.
- Unit holder agrees that it shall be its sole responsibility to ensure protection, access control and confidentiality of e-mailbox of the user and any breach / compromise thereof shall be entirely at the Unit holder's risk :-
 - (a) The Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the User's e-mailbox shall be deemed to be that of the Unit holder.
 - (b) If any third party gains access to the Facility, the Unit holder agrees to indemnify the AMC and its directors, employees, agents and representatives against any liability, costs, or damages arising out of claims or suits by such other third parties based upon or related to such access or use.
- Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that the transaction submitted through scan copy carries risk. IDFC AMC may act upon the instruction received under this facility and shall not be held responsible if the transaction is unauthorised, fraudulent or mistakenly sent.
- The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC may at its sole discretion suspend the Facility in whole or in part at any time without prior notice if (i) the Unit holder does not comply with any of the Terms and Conditions or any modifications thereof, (ii) the AMC has the reason to believe that such processing is not in the interest of the Unit holder or is contrary to Regulation/SIDs/amendments to the SID and (iii) otherwise at the sole discretion of the AMC in cases amongst when the markets are volatile or when there are major disturbances in the market, economy, country, etc.
- The Unit holder shall take responsibility for all the transactions conducted by using the Facility and will abide by the record of transactions generated by the AMC. The Unit holder hereby confirms, acknowledges and undertakes to make payments for Subscription of Units of the Scheme from their respective bank account(s) in Compliance with applicable provisions relating to third party payments detailed in the SID / SAI and that the payment will be will be through legitimate sources only.
- The transaction received at IDFC AMC through the transaction through email platform would be printed and time stamped at IDFC AMC. Applicable NAV for the transactions will be dependent upon the scan copy of the application being time stamped and receipt of funds into the IDFC Collection Account whichever is later, and will be subject to applicable cutoff time for acceptance of transaction.
- IDFC AMC shall endeavor to make a confirmation call to the registered number for confirming the transaction.
- This facility is only a mode of submission of application. The investor needs to instruct its banker separately and appropriately for transfer of funds to the Mutual Fund's account.
- The AMC shall not be obligated to instruct or other liaise with the investor's bank for the same.
- The Unit holder agrees that use of the Facility will be deemed acceptance of the Terms and Conditions and the Unit holder will unequivocally be bound by these Terms and Conditions.

Indemnities in favour of IDFC AMC:

The Unit holder shall not hold IDFC AMC liable for the following:

- For any transactions carried out in good faith by IDFC AMC on the instructions of the Unit holder's authorized signatories.
- For any loss or damage incurred or suffered by the Unit holder due to any error, delay, defect, failure or interruption in the provision of the Facility arising from or caused by technical reasons such as issues in functioning of computer and other systems at investor's end, issues in functioning of computer and other systems at investor's bank, issues with e-mail transmission, loss/limitations of internet connectivity etc., or for any reason(s) beyond the reasonable control of the AMC.
- For any negligence / mistake /unauthorised usage/unauthorised transaction or misconduct by the Unit holder and/or for any breach or noncompliance by the Unit holder of the rules/terms and conditions stated in this Form.
- For not carrying out any such instructions where IDFC AMC has reason to believe (which decision of the AMC the Unit holder shall not question or dispute) that the instructions given are not genuine or are otherwise improper, unclear, vague or raise a doubt/for transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it is not received by IDFC AMC.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period

This is a close ended scheme. Units shall be on offer for subscription only during the New Fund Offer period.

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. : *Not Applicable, as this is a close ended scheme and units are available for subscription only during the NFO.*

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors:

No Redemption/ repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Unitholders who wish to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode.

Switch outs to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund will be permitted only on maturity of the scheme.

SWITCH FACILITY

Switching from any Schemes of the Mutual Fund to this Scheme

Investors who hold Units in any open ended schemes launched or to be launched hereafter of the Mutual Fund may switch all or part of their holdings to any of the scheme available for subscription under this SID during the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme. Investors who hold Units in any close ended schemes launched or to be launched hereafter of the Mutual Fund may switch all or part of their holdings to any of the scheme/Plan available for subscription under this SID during the New Fund Offer Period of the scheme. However such Switch-out will be take place at the Applicable NAV of the respective (switch out scheme) subject to applicable cut off time and applicable load.

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them along with an application form of the Scheme indicating there in the details of the scheme to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held in any of the existing Schemes of the Fund. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions of the SID of this Scheme and the scheme from which the amount is switched out.

The Applicable NAV for switching out of the existing open-ended funds will be the NAV of the Business Day on which the switch request, complete in all respects, is accepted by the AMC, subject to the cut-off time and other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing open-ended Schemes.

Similarly the applicable NAV for switching out of the existing close – ended funds will be the applicable NAV subject to applicable cut off time and applicable load of the close ended scheme, subject to the switch request, complete in all respects, being accepted by the AMC, and subject to other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing closed-end Scheme.

Investors should note that the amount invested under Sections 54EB in the Investment Plans of IDFC Super Saver Income Fund would have to be locked-in for a period of seven years and the Units so allotted cannot be switched to another Scheme/option during the lock-in period of seven years. This is subject to any change that may be effected in the Income-tax Act, 1961 or any guidelines / amendments / rules / clarifications issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes.

Switch from this Scheme to any other eligible Schemes of the Mutual Fund

Investors who hold Units of the Scheme may switch all or part of their holdings to any (to be launched hereafter) other Open-end/close- ended Scheme/s (where switch-in is permitted) of the Mutual Fund. Such switch will be permitted only on the maturity of the Scheme. If the maturity date falls on a holiday, the maturity date would be

next business day.

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them, indicating there in the details of the Scheme or any other Scheme of the Mutual Fund to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions under this Scheme information document and the terms and conditions of the Scheme to which the amount is switched into.

Cut off timing for / redemptions/ switches

The Scheme is a close ended scheme. No subscription facility is available, other than during the New Fund Offer.

No Redemption/ repurchase/ Switch out of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Unitholders who wish to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode.

Minimum Application Amount (subscription)

Rs.5,000/- and multiples of Rs.10/- thereafter for direct plan and regular plan

Special Products / facilities available during the Ongoing offer

This being a close ended scheme, facilities like Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and Systematic Withdrawal Plan are not available to investors

Dividend

The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.

Redemption

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

Delay in payment of redemption / dividend proceeds

The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value (Redemption) Request

This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investment by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below: **NAV (Rs.) =**

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments	+	Current including Income	Assets Accrued	-	Current Liabilities and Provisions including accrued expenses
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No. of Units outstanding under Scheme

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

The NAV shall be calculated and published in two newspapers on a daily basis. The NAVs of Growth Option and Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend. NAV of the scheme shall be updated on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund, www.idfcmf.com.

The Net Asset Value of the scheme shall be calculated and published at least in two daily newspapers on daily basis.

Half Yearly Portfolio Disclosures:

(This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures)

The mutual fund shall publish a complete statement of the scheme portfolio, within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is located. The said portfolios shall also be hosted on the website of IDFC Mutual Fund i.e. www.idfcmf.com.

The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio to all unit holders in lieu of the advertisement (if applicable).

Monthly Portfolio Disclosure:

The Mutual fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for this scheme on www.idfcmf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month.

Half Yearly Financial Results

The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website and shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

Annual Report

The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary hereinafter shall be sent by AMC/Mutual Fund as under:

- (i) by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with the Fund,
- (ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same.

The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary shall be sent by mail/e-mail not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year).

The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the

implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

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

	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on Dividend/ Income	Nil	Refer note 3 below
Capital Gains: Long Term	20 % (Please refer note below)	N.A.
Short Term	Slab/30%/40%	

Note: Surcharge and Educational cess will be payable in addition to the applicable taxes, wherever applicable.

As per the provisions of section 2(42A) of the Act, mutual fund units (other than equity oriented funds) held by the investor as a capital asset is considered as short term capital asset if it is held for a period of up to 36 months. Accordingly, if such unit is held for a period of more than 36 months, it is treated as a long-term capital asset.

1) Long-term capital gains

For resident as well as non- resident investors, as per section 112 of the Act, long term capital gains on transfer of units, are liable to tax at the rate of 20 per cent (with indexation benefits). Base year for indexation for computing long term capital gains shall be 1 April 2001 as amended by Finance Act, 2017.

Further, in case of individuals/HUF's, being residents, where the total income excluding long term capital gains is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax¹, then the difference between the maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding long term capital gains, shall be adjusted from long term capital gains. Therefore only the balance long term capital gains will be liable to income tax at the rate of 20 per cent.

2) Short-term Capital Gains

Short-term capital gains arising to domestic companies, are taxable as under:

Income	Rate of tax
in case where the income is less than or equal to Rs. 10 million in a year	30.90 % (30% tax plus surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax)
in case where the income exceeds 10 million but up to Rs. 100 million in a year	33.063% (30% tax plus 7% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
in case where the income exceeds 100 million in a year	34.608% (30% tax plus 12% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)

Short-term capital gains arising to partnership, including LLPs are taxable as under:

Income	Rate of tax
in case where the income is less than or equal to Rs. 10 million in a year	30.90 % (30% tax plus surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
in case where the income exceeds 10 million in a	34.608% (30% tax plus 12%

year	surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
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Short-term capital gains arising to FIIs, being foreign companies, are taxable as under:

Income	Rate of tax
in case where the income is less than or equal to Rs. 10 million in a year	30.90 % (30% tax plus surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
in case where the income exceeds Rs. 10 million but up to Rs. 100 million in a year	31.518% (30% tax plus 2% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
in case where the income exceeds Rs. 100 million in a year	32.445% (30% tax plus 5% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)

Short-term capital gains arising to FPIs, other than foreign companies, are taxable as under:

Income	Rate of tax
in case where the income is less than or equal to Rs. 10 million in a year	30.90 % (30% tax plus surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge)
in case where income exceed Rs. 5 million but does not exceed INR 10 million in a year	33.99%% (30% tax plus 10% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge) w.e.f 1 April 2018
in case where the income exceeds Rs. 10 million in a year	35.535%% (30% tax plus 15% surcharge thereon plus additional surcharge of 3% by way of education cess on the tax plus surcharge) w.e.f 1 April 2018

Short-term capital gains arising to individuals and HUFs – residents as well as non residents are taxable on progressive basis given below:

In case of persons other than resident senior citizens:

Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs. 2,50,000	Nil
Where such total income is more than Rs. 250,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 500,000	5 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 2,50,000
Where such total income is more than Rs. 500,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 25,000 plus 20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 500,000
Where such total income is more than Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 1,25,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000

In case of resident senior citizens of 60 years but below 80 years of age

Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs. 300,000	Nil
Where such total income is more than Rs. 300,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 500,000	5 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 300,000.
Where such total income is more than Rs. 500,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 10,00,000	Rs.20,000 plus 20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 500,000
Where such total income is more than Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 1,20,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 10,00,000

In case of resident senior citizens of 80 years of age or more

Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs. 500,000	Nil
Where such total income is more than Rs. 500,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 1,000,000	20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 500,000
Where such total income is more than Rs. 1million	Rs. 100,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 1 million

An individual resident, whose total income does not exceed Rs. 350,000, shall be eligible for a rebate of lower of - amount income-tax payable or Rs. 2500 w.e.f 1 April 2018.

As amended by the Finance Act, 2017, surcharge of 15 per cent is payable on the amount of tax payable, in case where the income exceeds 10 million.

An additional surcharge, by way of education cess, is payable at the rate of 3 per cent on the amount of tax payable plus surcharge, if any, as calculated above.

3) Income of the Mutual Fund (including dividend income) is exempt from income tax. However the scheme needs to pay distribution tax on the dividend paid by it to the investors as under:

Particulars	Rate in %
On income distributed to any individual or a Hindu Undivided family by a money market mutual fund or a liquid fund	39.483 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 25% (to be grossed up), surcharge ¹ and education cess ²)
On income distributed to any other person, for instance, corporates, by a money market mutual fund or a liquid fund	49.44 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 30% (to be grossed up), surcharge ² and education cess ³)
On income distributed to any individual or a Hindu Undivided family by a debt fund other than a money market mutual fund or a liquid fund	39.483 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 25% (to be grossed up), surcharge ² and education cess ³)
On income distributed to any other person, for instance, corporates, by a debt fund other a money market mutual fund or a liquid fund and infrastructure debt fund	49.44 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 30% (to be grossed up), surcharge ² and education cess ³)
On income distributed to a non resident (not being a Company) by an infrastructure debt fund	6.234 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 5% (to be grossed up), surcharge ² and education cess ³)

² Surcharge is 10 percent of the base tax for income exceeding 5 million but not exceeding 10 million and 15 percent of the base tax for income exceeding 10 million, as amended by the Finance Act, 2017 in case of individuals, HUF, AOP, BOI and artificial judicial person, and 12 percent in case of other persons (firms, cooperative societies, local authorities and companies)

³ Education cess is 3 percent on base tax plus surcharge

⁴ As established under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882, on 27 February 2008.

On income distributed to a foreign company by an infrastructure debt fund	6.072 (aggregate of base tax: net tax 5% (to be grossed up), surcharge ² and education cess)
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4) Any income, including gains from redemption of units of scheme of Mutual Fund, received by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust³, is exempt in the hands of such person under section 10(44) of the Act.

¹ The maximum amounts of total income, not chargeable to tax are as under:

Type of person	Maximum amount of income not chargeable to tax
Senior citizens, of 60 years but below 80 years, being residents	Rs. 300,000
Senior citizens, of 80 years or more, being residents	Rs. 500,000
Other individuals and HUFs	Rs. 250,000

Investor Services

Investor Relations Officers:

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

Name	Region	Address and Contact Number	E-Mail
Neeta Singh	West-Maharashtra & Goa	Ramon House, 169, Backbay Reclamation, H.T Parekh Marg, Churchgate, Mumbai 400020. Tel.: 43422876	neeta.singh@idfc.com
Bansari Soni	Gujarat and Rajasthan	B Wing, 3 rd Floor, Chandan House, Opp Gruh Finance, Mithakhali Six Roads, Law Garden, Ahmedabad 380006. Tel.:+9179-26460923 - 26460925, 64505881, 64505857	bansari.soni@idfc.com
Additi Bhardwaj	North- Delhi	4th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110 001. Tel: 011-47311323 Fax: 011-43523626, 41524332.	additi.bhardwaj@idfc.com
Baldev Shandil	Rest of North	SCO:2475-76,1St Floor, Sector-22-C Chandigarh 160022. Tel:+911725071922, Ext-17205, Mobile: 8146388668	baldev.shandil@idfc.com
Vijith Raghavan	East, MP and Chhattisgarh	Oswal Chambers, 1st Floor, 2 Church Lane, Kolkata	vijith.raghavan@idfc.com

Name	Region	Address and Contact Number	E-Mail
		700001. Phone: 0 33 4017 1000 to 1004; Fax: 033 3024 9793	
Vithya Kumar	South -Tamil Nadu & Kerala	8th Floor, KRM Towers, No.1, Harrington Road, Chetpet, Chennai 600031 Tel.:+914445644000 Extn:44211	Vithya.k@idfc.com
Dipesh K. Shah	South – Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka	6th Floor, East Wing, Raheja Towers, #26 & 27, M. G. Road, Bangalore - 560 001. Tel.: +91-80-66111504/ 05/ 06	Dipesh.kshah@idfc.com
Ramya Adepu	South-Hyderabad	6-3-885/7/C/2/S2, 2nd Floor, Amit Plaza, Somajiguda, Hyderabad 500082. Phone +40 42014646.	ramya.adepu@idfc.com

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

All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. For this purpose, major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses would be accrued on a day to day basis. The minor expenses and income will be accrued on a periodic basis, provided the non-daily accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

Any changes in securities and in the number of units be recorded in the books not later than the first valuation date following the date of transaction. If this is not possible given the frequency of the Net Asset Value disclosure, the recording may be delayed upto a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the Net Asset Value calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

In case the Net Asset Value of a scheme differs by more than 1%, due to non - recording of the transactions, the investors or scheme/s as the case may be, shall be paid the difference in amount as follows:-

- (i) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than Net Asset Value or are given a price lower than Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.
- (ii) If the investors are charged lower Net Asset Value at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, Asset Management Company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme. The asset management company may recover the difference from the investors

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below: **NAV (Rs.) =**

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments	+	Current Assets including Accrued Income	-	Current Liabilities and Provisions including accrued expenses
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No. of Units outstanding under Scheme

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto four decimal places and will be declared on all business days. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

As per the provisions of the Regulations, read with the amendments thereto, the following fee and expenses will be charged to the plans under the Scheme:

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

New fund offer expenses will be borne by the AMC.

B. TRANSACTION CHARGES

In accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/ IMD/ DF/ 13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, Transaction Charge per subscription of Rs.10,000/ – and above shall be charged from the investors and shall be payable to the distributors/ brokers (who have opted in for charging the transaction charge) in respect of applications routed through distributor/ broker relating to Purchases / subscription / new inflows only, subject to the following:

- For Existing / New investors: Rs.100 / Rs.150 as applicable per subscription of Rs. 10,000/ – and above
- There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below Rs.10,000/-.
- There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments.

The distributors shall have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

The Transaction Charge as mentioned above shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount of the Unit Holder and paid to the distributor and the balance shall be invested in the Scheme. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

The requirement of minimum application amount shall not be applicable if the investment amount falls below the minimum amount required due to deduction of transaction charges from the subscription amount.

The AMCs shall be responsible for any malpractice/mis-selling by the distributor while charging transaction costs.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, recurring expenses will not exceed the following limits:

1. on the first Rs. 100 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 2.25%
2. on the next Rs. 300 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 2.00%
3. on the next Rs. 300 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 1.75% and
4. on the balance of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 1.50%.

The total fees and expenses for operating the scheme as listed hereunder would be up to 2.25% of the daily net assets which includes expenses towards management fees, commission, marketing expense and other expense relating to operating the scheme.

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Up to 2.25%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Listing fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. 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	
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 respectively @	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost@	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER)	Up to 2.25%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Up to 0.30%

The scheme can charge upto 2.25% of the daily net assets as management fees.

^ In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

@ Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent for derivative transactions. Thus, in terms of SEBI circular CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent for derivative transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including service tax, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent for cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent for derivative transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The expense of 30 bps shall be charged if the new inflows from such cities as specified from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or; (ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be 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;

In case inflows from beyond top 15 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 15 cities

365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above

* 366, wherever applicable.

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

At least 0.01% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least 0.01%) which is charged in the Regular Plan. For example, in the event that the TER of the Regular Option is 2.25% p.a., the TER of the Direct Option would not exceed 2.24% p.a.

The Regular Plan and Direct Plan will have separate NAV.

Disclosure on service tax:

Service tax on investment management and advisory fees shall be in addition to the above expense.

Further, with respect to service tax on other than management and advisory fees:

- Service tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per regulation 52 of the Regulations.
- Service tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of service tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.
- Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

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

As per the Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme in this Scheme information document shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. Expenses over and above the permitted limits will be borne by the AMC. The total recurring expenses of the Scheme, will, however, be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations.

Impact of Expense on the performance of the Scheme

Particulars		Dates	
		1-Apr-16	2-Apr-16
Opening Net Assets	a	100,000.00	100,119.62
Income earned during the day	b	25.00	20.00
Incremental Portfolio gain	c	100.00	-80
Net Assets before expenses	a+b+c	100,125.00	100,059.62
Units Balance	d	1,000.00	1,000.00
NAV before charging expenses	(a+b+c)/d	100.125	100.0596
Expenses charged @ 2% p a	e	5.38	5.38
Net Assets after expenses	a+b+c-e	100,119.62	100,054.25
NAV after charging expenses	(a+b+c-e)/d	100.1196	100.0542
i.e. final NAV			
Returns before expenses		46%	-22%
Returns after expenses		44%	-24%
expenses charged =e =(a+b+c)*expense ratio/(100+ expense ratio)/365 days			

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor 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.idfcmf.com) or may call at (toll free no. 1-800-2666688) or your distributor. There is no entry or exit load.

Entry Load & Exit Load: Nil

E. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not applicable

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

1. Penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) 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. Also, top 10 monetary penalties of foreign sponsor(s) during the last three years.

None

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 /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

The National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd. informed that IDFC Enterprise Equity Fund had an open interest in stock futures segment in one of the securities where the exposure quantity which was in excess of 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of shares) and that the exposure was also in excess of 5% of open interest (in terms of number of shares) in all futures and option contracts in the underlying security. In accordance with the NSCCL circular dated June 17, 2003, the MF was levied a penalty of Rs. 1 Lakh, which was paid. The penalty was imposed on September 22, 2006.

In case of IDFC Ltd., the sponsor of IDFC Mutual Fund, there was one instance of SGL bounce for which the RBI has imposed penalty of Rs.500,000 during the year ended March 31, 2013. The Sponsor has paid the penalty to the RBI.

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

None

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 /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party.

None

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

The Clearing Corporation of India Limited, Mumbai imposed a penalty on the AMC under CCIL's Bye – Laws, Rules & Regulation on account of short fall in CCIL securities segment margin. The penalty charged to the AMC amounted to approx. Rs 49,000, which was paid. The AMC has taken adequate steps to ensure that no further breach shall take place. The penalty was imposed and paid on December 20, 2008.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

Note: The Scheme Information Document containing details of the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund has been approved by the Board of IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited (formerly known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Limited) on November 23, 2016.

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

Sd/-
Vishal Kapoor
CEO

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 16, 2017

Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.

REGISTRAR:

Computer Age Management Services Private Limited (CAMS)
7th Floor, Tower II, Rayala Towers,
No.158, Anna Salai,
Chennai 600 002
Tel. + 91 – 44 – 30407263/7262

E-Mail ID: p_madhu@camsonline.com
Website: www.camsonline.com

Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions, CAMS

Agartala: Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor), Krishnanagar, Agartala, Tripura - 799001. • Agra : No.8, II Floor, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra, Uttar Pradesh - 282002. • Ahmedabad :111-113, 1st Floor,, Devpath Building, Off C. G. Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380006. • Ajmer: AMC No.423/30, Near Church Brahampuri, Opp. T.B.Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer, Rajasthan - 305001. • Akola: Opp.RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola, Maharashtra - 444001. • Aligarh: City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh - 202001. • Allahabad : 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh - 211001. • Alleppey : Doctor's Tower Building, Door No.14/2562, 1st floor, North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey, Kerala - 688011. • Alwar : 256A, Scheme No.1, Arya Nagar, Alwar, Rajasthan -301001. • Amaravati : 81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati, Maharashtra - 444601. • Ambala : Opposite PEER, Bal Bhavan Road, Ambala, Haryana - 134003. • Amritsar : SCO-18J, 'C'BLOCK, RANJIT AVENUE, Amritsar, Punjab - 140001. • Anand : 101, A.P.Tower, B/H Sardhar Gunj, Next to Nathwani Chambers, Anand, Gujarat - 388001. • Anantapur : 15-570-33, I Floor, Pallavi Towers, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh - 515001. • Andheri : 351, Icon, 501, 5th Floor, Western Express Highway, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 059 Maharashtra. • Ankleshwar : Shop No.F-56, First Floor, Omkar Complex, Opp.Old Colony, Nr. Valia Char Rasta, GIDC, Ankleshwar-Bharuch, Gujarat - 393002. • Asansol:Block-G, 1st Floor,P.C.Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab P O Ushagram, Asansol, West Bengal - 713303. • Aurangabad: Office No.1, 1st Floor, Amodi Complex, Juna Bazar, Aurangabad, Maharashtra - 431001. • Balasore:B.C.Sen Road, Balasore, Orissa - 756001. • Bangalore: Trade Centre, 1st Floor, 45, Dikensen Road, Next to Manipal Centre, Bangalore, Karnataka - 560042. • Bareilly:F-62-63, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh - 243001. • Belgaum:1st Floor, 221/2A/1B, Vaccine Depot Road, Near 2nd Railway gate, Tilakwadi, Belgaum, Karnataka - 590006. • Bellary:60/5, Mullangi Compound, Gandhinagar Main Road (Old Gopalswamy Road), Bellary, Karnataka - 583101. • Berhampur: Kalika Temple Street, Beside SBI Bazar Branch, Berhampur- 760 002, Ganjanm (Odisha). • Bhagalpur:Krishna, I Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr.R.P.Road, Bhagalpur, Bihar - 812002. • Bhatinda:2907 GH,GT Road, Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda, Punjab - 151001. • Bhavnagar:305-306, Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Opp.HDFC BANK, Bhavnagar, Gujarat - 364002. • Bhilai: First Floor, Plot No. 3, Block No. 1, Priyadarshini Parisar West, Behind IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar, Bhilai, District Durg - 490020. • Bhilwara:Indraparstha Tower, Second floor, Shyam ki sabji mandi, Near Mukharji garden, Bhilwara, Rajasthan - 311001. • Bihar Sharif (Nalanda); R – C Palace, Amber Station Road, Opp.: Mamta Complex, Bihar Sharif (Nalanda), Bihar – 803101 • Bhopal: Plot no.10, 2nd Floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, MP Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh - 462011. • Bhubaneswar:Plot No. 111,Varaha Complex Building, 3rd Floor, Station Square, Kharvel Nagar Unit 3, Bhubaneswar, Orissa - 751001. • Bhuj:Data Solution, Office No.17, Ist Floor, Municipal Building, Opp. Hotel Prince, Station Road, Bhuj-Kutch, Gujarat - 370001. • Bikaner: Behind Rajasthan Patrika, In front of Vijaya Bank, 1404, Amar Singh Pura, Bikaner, Rajasthan - 334001. • Bilaspur:Beside HDFC Bank, Link Road, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh -495001. • Bokaro:Mazzanine Floor, F-4, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro, Jharkhand - 827004. • Borivali: Hirji Heritage, 4 Floor, Office No. 402, Landmark : Above Tribhuwandas Bhimji Zaveri (TBZ), L.T. Road, Borivali - (West), Mumbai - 400 092. Email id: camsbor@camsonline.com • Burdwan: 1st Floor, Above Exide Showroom, 399, G. T. Road Burdwan - 713101 Email id: camsbdw@camsonline.com Phone: 0342-3241808, • Calicut:29/97G 2nd Floor, Gulf Air Building, Mavoor Road, Arayidathupalam, Calicut, Kerala - 673016. • Chandigarh:Deepak Tower, SCO 154-155, 1st Floor, Sector 17-C, Chandigarh, Punjab - 160017. • Chennai No. 158, Anna Salai, 7th Floor, Tower II, Rayala Towers, Chennai 600002 •

Chennai:Ground Floor,No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp.Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600034. • Cochin:Ittoop's Imperial Trade Center, Door No. 64/5871-D, 3rd Floor, MG. Road(North), Cochin, Kerala - 682035. • Coimbatore:Old #66 New #86, Lokamanya Street (West), Ground Floor, R.S.Puram, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu - 641002. • Cuttack:Near IndianOverseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack, Orissa - 753001. • Davenegere:13, Ist Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P.J.Extension, Devengere, Karnataka -577002. • Dehradun:204/121 Nari Shilp Mandir Marg, Old Connaught Place, Dehradun, Uttaranchal - 248001. • Deoghar:SSM Jalan Road, Ground floor, Opp.Hotel Ashoke, Caster Town,Deoghar, Jharkhand - 814112. • Dhanbad:Urmila Towers, Room No.111(1st Floor), Bank More, Dhanbad, Jharkhand - 826001. • Durgapur: Plot No. 3601, Nazrul Sarani, City Centre, Durgapur- 713216. • Erode:197, Seshaiyer Complex, Agraharam Street, Erode, Tamil Nadu - 638001. • Faridhabad:B-49, Ist Floor, Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam SweetHouse, NIT, Faridhabad, Haryana - 121001. • Faizabad: 1/13/196, A, Civil Lines, Behind Tirupati Hotel, Faizabad, Uttar Pradesh - 224 001. Phone No. 9235406436 • Ghaziabad:113/6, I Floor, Navyug Market, Gazhiabad, Uttar Pradesh - 201001. • Goa: Lawande Sarmalkar Bhavan, 1st Floor, Office No. 2, Next to Mahalaxmi Temple, Panaji, Goa - 403 001. • Firozabad: 53, 1st Floor, Shastri Market, Sadar Bazar, Firozabad - 283 203 • Gorakhpur:Shop No.3, Second Floor, The Mall, Cross Road, A.D.Chowk, Bank Road, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh - 273001. • Guntur:Door No.5-38-44, 5/1BRODIPET, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh - 522002. • Gurgaon:SCO-16, Sector-14, First floor, Gurgaon, Haryana - 122001. • Guwahati:A.K.Azad Road, Rehabari,Guwahati, Assam - 781008. • Gwalior: G-6 Global Apartment, Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp.Income Tax Office, City Centre, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh - 474002. • Hazaribag:Municipal Market Annanda Chowk, Hazaribagh, Jharkhand - 825301. • Hisar:12, Opp.Bank of Baroda, Red Square Market, Hisar, Haryana - 125001. • Hubli:No.204-205, 1st Floor, 'B' Block, Kundagol Complex, Opp. Court, Club Road, Hubli, Karnataka - 580029. • Hyderabad:208, II Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh - 500003. • Indore:101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8-B, South Tukogunj, Opp.Greenpark, Indore, Madhya Pradesh - 452001. • Jabalpur:8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers, Behind Commercial Automobiles, Napier Town,Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh - 482001. • Jaipur:R-7, Yudhisthir Marg, C-Scheme, Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, Jaipur, Rajasthan - 302001. • Jalandhar:367/8, Central Town,Opp.Gurudwara Diwan Asthan, Jalandhar, Punjab - 144001. • Jalgaon:Rustomji Infotech Services, 70, Navipeth, Opp.Old Bus Stand, Jalgaon, Maharashtra - 425001. • Jalna:Shop No.6,Ground Floor, Anand Plaza Complex, Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road, Jalna, Maharashtra - 431203. • Jammu: JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers, Near RBI Building, Sector 14,Nanak Nagar, Jammu, J&K - 180004. • Jamnagar: 217/218, Manek Centre, P.N.Marg, Jamnagar, Gujarat - 361008. • Jamshedpur: Millennium Tower, "R" Road, Room No.15 First Floor,Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand - 831001. • Jhansi: 372/18 D, Ist Floor, Above IDBI Bank, Beside V-Mart, Near "RASKHAN", Gwalior Road, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh - 284001. • Jodhpur:1/5, Nirmal Tower, IstChopasani Road, Jodhpur, Rajasthan - 342003. • Junagadh:202-A, 2nd Floor, Aastha Plus Complex, Opp.Jhansi Rani Statue Near Alkapuri, Sardarbaug Road, Junagadh, Gujarat - 362001. •Kadapa:Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex, D.No.3/1718, Shop No.8, Raja Reddy Street, Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh - 516001. •Kakinada:No.33-1, 44 Sri Sathya Complex, Main Road, Kakinada,Andhra Pradesh - 533001. • Kalyani:A - 1/50, Block-A, Dist Nadia, Kalyani, West Bengal - 741235. • Kannur:Room No.14/435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur, Kerala -670004. • Kanpur:I Floor, 106 to 108, CITY CENTRE Phase II, 63/ 2, THE MALL, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 208001. • Karimnagar:HN0.7-1-257, Upstairs SBH Mangammathota, Karimnagar,Andhra Pradesh - 505001. • Karnal : 29, Avtar Colony, Behind Vishal Mega Mart, Karnal - 132 001 (Haryana). • Karur:126 G, V.P.Towers, Kovai Road, Basement of Axis Bank, Karur, Tamil Nadu - 639002. • Kharagpur:H.NO.291/1, ward no.15, malancha main road,opposite UCO bank, Kharagpur, West Bengal – 721301 • Kobra - Shop No. 6, Shriram Commercial Complex, Infront of Hotel Blue Diamond, Ground Floor, T. P. Nagar, Korba, Chhattisgarh - 495677 • Kolhapur:2B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers, Station Road, Kolhapur, Maharashtra - 416001. • Kolkata:Saket Building, 44 ParkStreet, 2nd Floor, Kolkata, West Bengal - 700016. • Kollam:Kochupilamoodu Junction, Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam, Kerala - 691001. • Kota:B-33 Kalyan Bhawan, Triangle Part, VallabhNagar, Kota, Rajasthan - 324007. • Kottayam: Jacob Complex , Building No - Old No-1319F, New No - 2512D , Behind Makkil Centre , Good Sheperd Road , Kottayam – 686001. • Kumbakonam:JailaniComplex, 47, Mutt Street, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu - 612001. • Kurnool: Shop Nos. 26 & 27, Door No. 39/265A & 39/265B, Second Floor, Skanda Shopping Mall, Old Chad Talkies, Vaddageri, 39th Ward, Kurnool - 518001, Andhra Pradesh. • Lucknow:Off #4,1st Floor,Centre Court Building, 3/c, 5-Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh - 226001. • Ludhiana:U/GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar, Pulli PakhowalRoad, Ludhiana, Punjab - 141002. • Madurai:Ist Floor, 278, North Perumal Maistry street, Nadar Lane, Madurai, Tamil Nadu - 625001. •Mangalore:No.G4 & G5, Inland Monarch, Opp.Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore, Karnataka - 575003. • Goa: F4 – Classic Heritage, Near Axis Bank, Opp. BPS Club, Pajifond, Margao, Goa - 403 601 • Meerut:108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza, Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh - 250002. • Mehsana:1st Floor, Subhadra Complex, UrbanBank Road, Mehsana, Gujarat - 384002. •

Moradabad: H 21-22, 1st Floor, Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh - 244001. • Mumbai:Rajabhadur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp. Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank, 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra - 400023. • Muzzafarpur:Brahman toli, Durgasthan, Gola Road, Muzaffarpur, Bihar - 842001. •Mysore:No.1, 1st Floor, CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross(Above Trishakthi Medicals), Saraswati Puram, Mysore, Karnataka - 570009. • Nagpur:145 Lendra, New Ramdaspath, Nagpur,Maharashtra - 440010. • Nasik:Ruturang Bungalow, 2 Godavari Colony, Behind Big Bazar, Near Boys Town School, Off College Road, Nasik, Maharashtra - 422005. • Navsari:Dinesh Vasani& Associates. 103-Harekrishna Complex, above IDBI Bank, Nr.Vasant Talkies, Chimmabai Road, Navasari, Gujarat - 396445. • Nellore:97/56, I Floor Immadisetty Towers, RanganayakulapetRoad, Santhapet, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh - 524001. • New Delhi:7-E, 4th Floor, Deen Dayaal Research Institute Building, Swami Ram Tirath Nagar, Near Videocon Tower JhandewalanExtension, New Delhi - 110055. • Noida:C-81, 1st floor, Sector-2, Noida - 201301. • Palakkad:10/688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad, Kerala - 678001. • Panipat:83,Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp.ABN Amro Bank, G.T.Road, Panipat, Haryana - 132103. • Patiala:35, New lal Bagh Colony, Patiala, Punjab - 147001. • Patna:G-3, Ground Floor, Om ViharComplex, SP Verma Road, Patna, Bihar - 800001. • Pondicherry:S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street(New Complex, Opp.Indian Coffee House), Pondicherry - 605001. • Pune:Nirmitti Eminence, Off No.6, I Floor, Opp.Abhishek Hotel Mehandale Garage Road, Erandawane, Pune, Maharashtra - 411004. • Raipur:HIG,C-23, Sector-1, Devendra Nagar, Raipur, Chhattisgarh -492004. • Rajahmundry:Door No.6-2-12, 1st Floor, Rajeswari Nilayam, Near Vamsikrishna Hospital, Nyapathi Vari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh - 533101. • Rajkot:Office207-210, Everest Building, Harihar Chowk, Opp.Shastrri Maidan, Limda Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat - 360001. • Ranchi:4, HB Road, No.206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, H.B.Road Near Firayalal, Ranchi, Jharkhand - 834001. • Rohtak:205, 2ND Floor, Blg. No.2, Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak, Haryana - 124001. • Rourkela:1st Floor, Mangal Bhawan, Phase II, Power HouseRoad, Rourkela, Orissa - 769001. • Saharanpur:I Floor, Krishna Complex, Opp.Hathi Gate, Court Road, Saharanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 247001. • Salem:No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, NewFairlands, Salem, Tamil Nadu - 636016. • Sambalpur:C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates, Opp.Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur, Orissa - 768001. • Sangli:Diwan Niketan, 313,Radhakrishna Vasahat, Opp. Hotel Suruchi, Near S.T.Stand, Sangli, Maharashtra - 416416. • Satara:117/A/3/22, Shukrawar Peth, Sargam Apartment, Satara, Maharashtra - 415002. •Shillong: 3rd Floor, RPG Complex, Keating Road, Shillong, Meghalaya - 793 001. • Shimla:I Floor, Opp.Panchayat Bhawan Main gate, Bus stand, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171001. • Shimoga:Nethravathi, Near Gutti Nursing Home, Kuvempu Road, Shimoga, Karnataka -577 201. • Siliguri:No 7, Swamiji Sarani, Ground Floor, Hakimpara, Siliguri, West Bengal - 734001. • Solapur:Flat No.109, 1st Floor, A Wing, Kalyani Tower, 126 Siddheshwar Peth, NearPangal High School, Solapur, Maharashtra - 413001. • Sriganganagar:18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan - 335001. • Surat:Plot No.629, 2nd Floor, Office No.2-C/2-D Mansukhlal Tower,Beside Seventh Day Hospital, Opp.Dhiraj Sons, Athwalines, Surat, Gujarat - 395001. • Thane:3rd Floor, Nalanda Chambers, "B" Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman Temple, Naupada,Thane, Maharashtra - 400602. • Thiruppur:1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road, Thiruppur, Tamil Nadu - 641601. • Thiruvalla:Central Tower, Above Indian Bank, Cross Junction,Thiruvalla, Kerala - 689101. • Tirunelveli:1 Floor, Mano Prema Complex 182 / 6, S.N High Road, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu - 627001. • Tirupathi:Door No.18-1-597, Near Chandana RameshShowroom, Bhavani Nagar, Tirumala Bypass Road, Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh - 517501. • Trichur:Room No.26 & 27, DEE PEE PLAZA, Kokkalai, Trichur, Kerala - 680001. • Trichy:No.8, IFloor, 8th Cross West Extn, Thillainagar, Trichy, Tamil Nadu - 620018. • Trivandrum:RS Complex, Opposite of LIC Building, Pattom PO, Trivandrum, Kerala - 695004. • Udaipur: Shree Kalyanam, 50, Tagore Nagar, Sector - 4, Hiranmagri,Udaipur - 313 001. • Vadodara:103, Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off R.C.Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara, Gujarat - 390007. • Valsad:3rd floor, Gita Nivas,opp.Head Post Office, Halar Cross Lane, Valsad, Gujarat - 396001. • Vapi:215-216, Heena Arcade, Opp.Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C, Char Rasta, Vapi, Gujarat - 396195. • Varanasi:C-28/142-2A, Near Teliya Bagh Crossing, Teliya Bagh, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh - 221002. • Vellore:No.1, Officer's Line, 2nd Floor, MNR Arcade, Opp.ICICI Bank, Krishna Nagar, Vellore, TamilNadu - 632001. • Vijayawada:40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M.G.Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh - 520010. • Visakhapatnam: Door No 48-3-2, Flat No 2, 1st Floor, Sidhi Plaza, Near Visakha Library, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam-530 016. • Warangal:A.B.K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot road, F-7, Ist Floor, Ramnagar Hanamkonda, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh - 506001. • Yamuna Nagar:124-B/R, Model Town, Yamunanagar, Haryana - 135001.

IDFC AMC OFFICES:

- Agra: IDFC Asset Management Company Limited, Office No. 307A, 3rd Floor, Block # 38/4A Sumriddhi Business Suites, Sanjay Place, Agra – 282002 Tel.:+91 562 4064889.

- Ahmedabad: B Wing, 3rd Floor, Chandan House, Opp Gruh Finance, Mithakhali Six Roads, Law Garden, Ahmedabad 380006.Tel.:+9179-26460923 -26460925, 64505881 , 64505857.
- Amritsar: 6-FUF, 4th Floor, Central Mall,32, Mall Road, Amritsar - 143 001. Mobile: 09356126222, Tel.: +91-183-5030393.
- Bangalore: 6th Floor, East Wing, Raheja Towers, #26 & 27, M. G. Road, Bangalore - 560 001. Tel.: +91-80-43079000.
- Bhilai: 26, Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar (E), Bhilai, Chhattisgarh- 490020. Tel.: 0788 4060065
- Bhopal: Plot No. 49, 1st floor, Above Tata Capital Ltd., Zone - II, M.P Nagar, Bhopal (M.P.) - 462011 Tel.: +91-0755 - 428 1896.
- Bhubaneswar: Rajdhani House, 1st Floor, 77 Kharvel Nagar, Janpath, Bhubaneswar - 751001. Tel.: 0674 6444252 /0674 2531048 / 0674 2531148.
- Chandigarh: SCO 2475-76, 1st Floor, Sector 22 C, Chandigarh - 160 022. Tel.: +91-172-5071918/19/21/22, Fax: +91-172-5071918.
- Chennai: KRM Tower, 7th floor, No. 1, Harrington Road, Chetpet, Chennai - 600 031. Tel.: +91-44-45644201/202.
- Cochin:39/3993 B2, Gr. Floor, Vantage Point, VRM Rd, Ravipuram, Cochin - 682 016. Tel: +91- 484-3012639/4029291, Fax: +91-484-2358639.
- Coimbatore: A2 Complex , No. 49, Father Randy Street, Azad Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641 002. Tel.: +91-422-2542645, 2542678.
- Dehradun: G-12 B NCR Plaza, Ground Floor, 24 A, 112/28, Ravindranath Tagore Marg, New Cantt Road, Dehradun - 248 001. Tel.: +91-9897934555, 8171872220
- * Durgapur: 6/2A, Suhatta, 6th Floor, City Centre, Durgapur - 713216. Tel.: +91 8537867746.
- Goa: F-27 & F-28, 1st Floor, Alfran Plaza, M.G Road, Opp.Don Bosco High School, Panjim, Goa - 403 001. Tel.: +91-832-6650403/2231603.
- Guwahati: 4E, 4th Floor, Ganapati Enclave, G. S. Road, Ulubari, Opp. Bora Service Station, Guwahati - 781 007. Tel.: 0361-2132178/88.
- Hyderabad: 6-3-885/7/C/2/S2, 2nd Floor, Amit Plaza, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082. Tel.: +91- 40-42014646/47, Fax: +91-40-40037521.
- Indore: 405, 4th Floor, 21/ 1, D. M. Tower, Race Course Road, Indore - 452 001. Tel.: +91-731-4206927/ 4208048. Fax: +91-731-4206923.
- Jaipur: 301-A, 3rd Floor, Ambition Tower, Agersen Circle, Malan Ka Chaurah, Subash Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur-302001. Tel.: +91-0141-2360945, 0141-2360947, 0141-2360948.
- Jalandhar: 1st Floor, Satnam Complex, BMC Chowk, G.T.Road, Jalandhar-144001. Punjab-India. Tel. : 01815018264 / 01815061378/88.
- Jamshedpur: Room No - 111,1st Floor, Yash Kamal Complex, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshepdur – 831 001. Tel.: 0657-2230112/111/222.
- Kanpur: Office No. 214-215, IInd Floor, KAN Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel.: +91 512-2331071, 2331119.
- Kolkata: Oswal Chambers, 1st Floor, 2 Church Lane, Kolkata - 700 001. Tel.: +91-33-40171000/1/2/3/4/5.
- Lucknow: 1st Floor, Aryan Business Park, Exchange cottage, 90MG Marg, Park Road, Lucknow-226 001. Tel.:+915224928100/106.
- Ludhiana: SCO 122, 2nd Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 140 001. Tel.: +91-161-5022155, 5022156.
- * Madurai: No.278, 1st Floor, Nadar Lane, North Perumal Maistry Street, Madurai-625 001. Tel. No. : 0452 - 6455530.
- * Mangalore: Raj Business Centre, 4th floor, Raj Towers, Balmatta Road, Mangalore – 575001. Tel.: +91 9845287279.
- Mumbai: 2nd Floor, Ramon House, H. T. Parekh Marg, 169, Backbay Reclamation, Opp. Aakash Wani, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020. Tel.: +91-22-22021413/22020748.
- Mumbai: Office No. 308, Zest Business Spaces, M. G. Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai- 400077.
- * Mysore: CH 26, 2nd Floor, Veta Building, 7th Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathipuram, Mysore – 570009. Tel no.: (0821) 4262509
- Nagpur: P. N. 6, First Floor, Vasant Vihar, West High Court Road, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur-440010. Tel.: +91-712-6451428/ 2525657.
- Nashik: Shop No - 6, Rajvee Enclave, New Pandit Colony, Off. Sharanpur Road, Nashik - 422002. Tel. No. : 0253-

2314611 / 9823456183.

- New Delhi: 4th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: +91-11-47311301/ 02/ 03/ 04/ 05.
- Patna: 406, Ashiana Hariniwas, New Dakbanglow Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel.: +91-612-6510353.
- Pune: 1st Floor, Dr. Herekar Park Building, Next to Kamala Nehru Park, Off. Bhandarkar Road, Pune - 411 004. Tel.: +91-20-66020965/ 4.
- Raipur: Office No:T-19, III Floor, Raheja Tower, Near Hotel Celebration, Jail Road, Raipur (C.G.) - 492 001.Tel: +91-0771-4218890.
- Rajkot: “Star Plaza”, 2nd Floor, Office No. 201, Phulchab Chowk, Rajkot - 360 001. Tel.: +91-281-6626012.
- Ranchi: 306, Shrilok Complex,4 H.B. Road,Ranchi – 834001. Tel.: 0651-2212591/92.
- Surat: U 15/16, Jolly Plaza, Athvagate, Surat - 395 001. Tel.: +91-261-2475060, 2475070.
- Thane: Shop No. 1, Konark Towers, Ghantali Devi Road, Thane (West) 400602.(w.e.f March 06, 2017)
- * Trivandrum: T.C.2/3262(6), 1st Floor, RS Complex, Opposite LIC Building, Pattom P O, Trivandrum - 695 004. Tel.: 0471-4010105
- Vadodara: 301 2nd Floor, Earth Complex, opposite Vaccine Ground, Above Indian Overseas Bank, Old Padra Road, Vadodara – 390015. Tel.: +91-0265-2339623/2339624/2339325.
- Varanasi: 3rd Floor, Premise No. D-64/127, CH, Arihant Complex, Sigra Varanasi - 221010 (U.P) Phone No. 05422226527.

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