

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

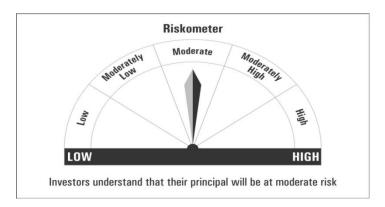
INDIABULLS MONTHLY INCOME PLAN

(An Open-Ended Debt Scheme. Monthly Income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Capital appreciation and provide regular income over a long period of time
- Investment primarily in debt securities to generate regular returns and investment of a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity securities to generate long-term capital appreciation
- Medium Risk

Note: Risk is represented as:



New Fund Offer opens on: November 10, 2015

New Fund Offer closes on: November 25, 2015

Scheme re-opens on: Within 5 Business Days of the Date of Allotment

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



Name of Mutual Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund	
Name of Asset Management Company	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited	
	CIN:U65991DL2008PLC176627	
	Registered Office: M - 62 & 63, 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi -	
	110 001.Tel: (011) 3025 2900; Fax: (011) 3025 2901	
Name of Trustee Company	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited	
	CIN:U65991DL2008PLC176626	
	Registered Office: M - 62 & 63, 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi -	
	110 001.Tel: (011) 3025 2900; Fax: (011) 3025 2901	
Corporate Office	11 th Floor, Indiabulls Finance Centre Tower-1,	
	Elphinston Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg,	
	Elphinston Road (West), Mumbai – 400 013.	
	Tel: (022) 6189 1300; Fax: (022) 6189 1320	
Website	www.indiabullsamc.com	

Offer for Units of Rs.10/- per unit during the New Fund Offer period and at NAV based prices upon reopening.

INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT:

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (hereinafter 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 incorporated after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centers / Website/ Distributors or Brokers.

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

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 26, 2015.



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I. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	INDIABULLS MONTHLY INCOME PLAN	
Type of Scheme	An Open-ended Debt Scheme. Monthly Income is not assured and is subject to	
	availability of distributable surplus.	
Investment objective	The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate regular monthly returns through investment primarily in debt securities. The secondary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity securities. Monthly Income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.	
Sub-Plans/ Options	Sub-Plans : The Scheme offers following two sub-plans for investment into the Scheme: A. Direct: This Sub-Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. Direct shall have lower expense ratio compared to Regular and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct.	
	B. Regular: This Sub-Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest in the Scheme through any distributor. This Sub-Plan shall have higher expense ratio compared to the Direct and distributor commission may be paid out of this Sub-Plan.	
	Direct and Regular shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both sub-plans. The various options available under Direct and Regular and the salient features common to both plans are given below:	
	Options: The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio: ☐ <u>Growth Option</u> : This option is suitable for investors who are not looking for current income but who invest only with the intention of capital appreciation. However, there can be no assurance of the capital appreciation.	
	□ <u>Dividend Option</u> : This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the Scheme. Under this Option, the Scheme will endeavour to declare dividends from time to time. The dividend shall be dependent on the availability of distributable surplus.	
	The Dividend option has the following facilities: □ Dividend Re-investment Facility □ Dividend Pay-out Facility	
	In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Sub-Plan at the time of investment, the default Sub-Plan will be Direct. In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Option at the time of investment, the default Option will be Growth. If the investor chooses Dividend Option and fails to mention facility then the default facility will be Reinvestment.	
	If Dividend payable under Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250/- then the Dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.	
	Uniform disclosure on treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Sub- Plans:	



	Scenario	Broker Code	Plan mentioned by	Default Sub-Plan to
	Secilario	mentioned by the investor	the investor	be captured
	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Sub-Plan
	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Sub-Plan
	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Sub-Plan
	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Sub-Plan
	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Sub-Plan
	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Sub-Plan
	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Sub-Plan
	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Sub-Plan
Minimum application amount Minimum additional application amount (for subsequent investments under an existing folio) Minimum redemption amount	In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Sub-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 Sub-Plan from the date of application without any exit load. Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter (For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.			
Minimum Target Amount	Rs.20 Crores			
Loads	Entry: Not Applicable Exit: 1% if redeemed/switched out within1 yearfrom the date of allotment, Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 1 yearfrom the date of allotment In accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / additional purchase / switch-in/ SIP/ STP transactions. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the Investor directly to the Distributor, based on the Investors assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor. Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible schemes of Indiabulls Mutual Fund as per the respective prevailing load structure, however, no load shall be charged for switches between options within the schemes of Indiabulls Mutual Fund. For further details on Load Structure, refer to the section on 'Load Structure' in this			
Transaction Charges	document. In accordance distributor(we existing investing and Recorded	re with SEBI Circular No rho has opted in based of stor a sum of Rs. 100 per st. 150 to the first time in	o. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 on type of product)wo r subscription of Rs 10, vestor.	dated August 22, 2011, and be allowed to charge 000 and above as transaction characteristics.



	(Rs100/ Rs150) if any, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment. There would be no transaction charge on (a) transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows,& (b) direct transactions with the Mutual Fund. The transaction charges are in addition to the existing commission permissible to the distributors. In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 instalments.	
Benchmark	CRISIL MIP Blended Index	
Risk factors	For Risk Factors please refer to paragraph on "Risk Factors" in this document.	
Liquidity	Units may be purchased or redeemed at NAV relatedprices, subject to applicable Loads (if any), on everyBusiness Day on an ongoing basis, commencing notlater than 5 (five) Business Days from the date ofallotment. The Mutual Fund will dispatch Redemptionproceeds within 10 Business Days from the date ofacceptance of Redemption request	
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers for all Business Days (alongwith sale and repurchase prices). The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m. every Business Day. The NAV shall also be available on AMC website (www.indiabullsamc.com). 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.	
	The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.indiabullsamc.com on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month.	
	The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish 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 & also disclosing the hosting of Unaudited Scheme Financial Results 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.	
	It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).	
	The Mutual Fund and AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year.	



II. INTRODUCTION

A. Risk Factors Std Obs 2

i. Standard Risk Factors

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default riskincluding the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in whichthe Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment inthe Scheme may go up or down. As with any investment instocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under the Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- IndiabullsMonthly Income Plan is only the name of the Schemeand does not in any manner indicate either the quality of theScheme or its future prospects and returns. While the Schemewill endeavour to declare dividend, however, there is noguarantee or assurance that such dividend will be declared /paid and such declaration / payment is entirely subject toavailability of distributable surplus.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfallin Scheme's corpus arising or resulting from the operation of the Scheme, beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 50,000/-(Rupees Fifty Thousand only) made by it to the Fund at the time of settling the Mutual Fund. The Associates of the Sponsor arenot responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operation of the Scheme.
- Indiabulls Monthly Income Plan is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors & Special Considerations

1. The Scheme's performance can decrease or increase, depending on a variety of factors, which may affect the values and income generated by a Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges. A change in the prevailing rates of interest is likely to affect the value of the Scheme's investments and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of debt instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates.

2. Risk factors associated with investment in equity

The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a liquid secondary market, would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

3. Risk associated with investments in Debt Instruments

Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, Money Market Instruments and Derivatives 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 depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded.

Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond.



Basis Risk: The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

Liquidity Risk: The liquidity of a bond may change, depending on market conditions leading to changes in the liquidity premium attached to the price of the bond. At the time of selling the security, the security can become illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio.

Credit Risk: This is the risk associated with the issuer of a debenture/bond or a Money Market Instrument defaulting on coupon payments or in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. It is to be noted here that a Government Security is a sovereign security and is the safest. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of safety and a bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment. The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.

Settlement Risk: Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

4. Risks associated with investments in derivatives:

- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by RBI. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes thatmay be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to thevalues.
- Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls tomonitor 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. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen maynot be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transactiontakes place.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions incertaincircumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension ftrading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidityissue.
- The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an optionswriter is unlimited. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.
- The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.



- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets
- 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. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price.
- Derivatives also carry a market liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- 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.

 Std Obs 5
- Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains disproportionate losses to the investor.
- Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) 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.

5. Risk associated with Securities Lending

Std Obs 6

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.



B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

Std Obs 3

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

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional
 Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal,
 taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and
 other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to
 or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem/hold Units.
- Neither this Scheme Information Document ("SID"), SAI nor the Units have been registered in any
 jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information
 in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly,
 persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional
 Information are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/ or legal
 compliance requirements.
- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information or as provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective Investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information or as provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.
- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such Redemptions.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in Statement of Additional Information.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this Scheme Information Document and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may



change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investors account and transactions thereunder to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.
- In case the AMC or its Sponsor or its Shareholders or their affiliates/associates or group companies make substantial investment, either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. Redemption of Units by these entities may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme. This may also affect the ability of the other Unit holders to redeem their units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Unit may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption Requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances please refer to the paragraph "Right to Limit Redemptions in SAI".
- The Mutual Fund/AMC and its empanelled broker(s) has not given and shall not give anyindicative portfolio/ 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. Investors are requested to study the terms of the offer carefully beforeinvesting in the Scheme, and to retain this SID and the SAI for future reference.



D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Definitions: The following scheme specific definitions/terms apply throughout this Document in addition to the definitions mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information unless the context requires otherwise:

Allotment Date	The date on which the units of Indiabulls Monthly Income Plan are allotted to	
	the successful applicants from time to time and includes allotment made	
	pursuant to the New Fund Offer.	
Applicable NAV	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or Switching of Units based	
	on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped.	
Applicant	Applicant means a person who applies for allotment of units of Indiabulls	
	Monthly Income Plan in pursuance of this Offer Document.	
Application Supported by	ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self Certified	
Blocked Amount or ASBA	Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account	
	maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to an issue.	
Asset Management Company or	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the	
Investment Manager or AMC	provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by Securities and	
G	Exchange Board of India to act as the Investment Manager to the Scheme(s) of	
	Indiabulls Mutual Fund.	
ARN Holder / AMFI Registered	Intermediary registered with AMFI to carry out the business of selling and	
Distributors	distribution of mutual fund units and having AMFI Registration Number	
	(ARN) allotted by AMFI.	
Book Closure	The time during which the Asset Management Company would temporarily	
	suspend the sale, redemption and switching of Units.	
Business Day	A day other than:	
in the trip	(i) Saturday and Sunday;	
	(ii) A day on which the banks in Mumbai and /or RBI are closed for business	
	/clearing;	
	(iii) A day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or the	
	Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd., are closed;	
	(iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at a Customer Service	
	Centre/Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received;	
	(v) A day on which Sale / Redemption / Switching of Units is suspended by	
	the AMC;	
	(vi) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms,	
	floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from	
	time to time. Further, the day(s) on which the money markets are closed / not	
	accessible, shall not be treated as Business Day(s). The AMC reserves the	
	right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Customer	
	Service Centers/Official Points of Acceptance of the Mutual Fund or its	
	Registrar.	
Business Hours	Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as	
	may be applicable from time to time.	
Collecting Bank	Branches of Banks during the New Fund Offer period authorized to receive	
Concerning Dank	application(s) for units, as mentioned in this document.	
Custodian	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the	
Chorotani	business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of	
	India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, and who has been appointed	
	as such by the AMC which for the time being is HDFC Bank.	
Cut off time	In respect of subscriptions and redemptions received by the Scheme, it means	
out on time	the outer limit of timings within a particular day/ Business Day which are	
	relevant for determination of the NAV/ related prices to be applied for a	
	transaction.	
Day	Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per the English Calendar	
Бау	Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and nonday) as per the English Calendar	



	including a Non-business Day, unless otherwise specified.
Depository	A Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).
Depository Participant or DP	Depository Participant (DP) is an agent of the Depository who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors. DP is an entity who is registered with SEBI to offer depository-related services.
Derivative	Derivative includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, or underlying securities.
Dividend	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units of the Scheme, where applicable.
Electronic Fund Transfer/ EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer includes all the means of electronic transfer like Direct Credit / Debit, National Electronic Clearing System (NECS), RTGS, NEFT, Wire Transfer or such like modes may be introduced by relevant authorities from time to time.
Entry Load	Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme. Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund scheme.
Exit Load	A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme.
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, Special Purpose Vehicles(incorporated or otherwise) and any other entities, which yield at fixed rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
Floating Rate Debt Instruments	Floating rate debt instruments are debt securities issued by Central and / or State Government, corporates or PSUs with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed with the issuer and the Fund. The interest on the instruments could also be in the nature of fixed basis points over the benchmark gilt yields.
Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)	"Foreign Portfolio Investor" means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 and has been registered under Chapter II of these regulations, which shall be deemed to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the Act: Provided that any foreign institutional investor or qualified foreign investor who holds a valid certificate of registration shall be deemed to be a foreign portfolio investor till the expiry of the block of three years for which fees have been paid as per the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.
Foreign Institutional Investor	Foreign Institutional Investor registered with SEBI under the Securities and
(FII)	Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995,
Foreign Securities	as amended from time to time. ADRs / GDRs/ equity / debt securities of overseas companies listed on the
Foreign Securities	recognized stock exchanges overseas or other securities as may be specified and permitted by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.
Forward Rate Agreement or FRA	A FRA is an agreement to pay or receive the difference between the agreed fixed rate and actual interest prevailing at a stipulated future date. The interest rate is fixed now for a future agreed period wherein only the interest is settled between the counter parties.
Gilts or Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in



	the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
GOI	Government of India
Holiday	Holiday means the day(s) on which the banks (including the Reserve Bank of India) are closed for business or clearing in Mumbai or their functioning is affected due to a strike / bandh call made at any part of the country or due to any other reason.
Investment Management	The agreement entered into between Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited and
Agreement	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited, as amended from time to time.
Investor	Any resident (person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act) or non-resident person (a person who is not a resident of India) whether an individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe for Units under the laws of his/her/its/their state/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and who has made an application for subscribing for Units under the Scheme.
Investor Service Centres / CustomerServiceCenters or ISCs	Investor Service Centres/ Customer Service Centres, as designated from time to time by the AMC, whether of the Registrar or AMC's own branches, being official points of acceptance, authorized to receive application forms for Purchase/ Redemption /Switch and other service requests/queries from investors/Unit Holders.
Money Market Instruments	Money Market Instruments as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Generally, Money Market Instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, and treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, CBLO, certificate of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Mutual Fund or the Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1908.
Net Asset Value or NAV	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme (including options thereunder), calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
Non-resident Indian or NRI	A Non-Resident Indian or a Person of Indian Origin residing outside India.
Offer Document	This Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) (collectively).
Official Points of Acceptance	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
Ongoing Offer/Continuous Offer	Offer of units under the Scheme, when it becomes open-ended after the closure of its New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing Offer/ Continuous Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer/ Continuous Offer for subscription to the Units of the Scheme is made and not suspended.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in subclause (a) or (b).
Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI)	Qualified Foreign Investor/QFI shall mean a person as mayhave been defined Funds) Regulations,1996 and SEBI circulars/amendments thereto.
Rating	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
Reserve Bank of India or RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934,
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	(2 of 1934)	
	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd, currently acting as Registrar to the Scheme, or	
	any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.	
	Redemption/Repurchase of Units of the Scheme as specified in this	
	Document.	
Regulatory Agency	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any	
	directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.	
	Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase	
1	them at a later date.	
Reverse Repo	Purchase of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to sell them	
	at a later date.	
	The document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund containing details of	
	Indiabulls Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general	
	information, as amended from time to time. SAI is legally a part of the	
	Scheme Information Document.	
	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the Investor	
	/ Applicant under the Scheme.	
	Indiabulls Monthly Income Plan(Monthly Income is not assured and is subject	
	to availability of distributable surplus.)	
	This document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund, offering for subscription,	
	units of Indiabulls Monthly Income Plan (including Options there under)	
	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and	
	Exchange Board of India Act, 1992	
	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended and re-enacted from time to time including	
	notifications/circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, from time to time. As defined in Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 & includes notes,	
	bonds, debentures, debenture stock, warrants, etc., futures, options,	
	derivatives, etc. or other transferable securities of a like nature in or of any	
	incorporated company or other body corporate, Gilts / Government Securities,	
	Mutual Fund Units, Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Commercial	
	Paper, Treasury Bills, etc. and such other instruments as may be declared by	
	GOI and / or SEBI and / or RBI and / or any other regulatory authority to be	
	securities and rights or interest in securities but subject to the asset allocation	
	of the Scheme.	
	Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.	
•	Redemption of a unit in any scheme (including the Options therein) of the	
	Mutual Fund against purchase/ allotment of a unit in another scheme	
	(including the Options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of	
	Lock-in Period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are	
	being switched.	
	Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a	
9	negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.	
	Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one	
	scheme to another scheme launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by	
	giving a single instruction.	
	Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme on	
	periodic basis by giving a single instruction.	
Trust Deed / Deed of Trust	The Trust Deed made by and between the Sponsors and Indiabulls Trustee	
	Company Limited, as amended from time to time, thereby establishing an	
:	irrevocable trust, called Indiabulls Mutual Fund.	
	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the	
	Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee to the	
	Schemes of the Mutual Fund.	



Unit	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one	
	undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.	
Unit holder	A person holding Unit(s) in the Scheme offered under this Document.	

INTERPRETATION

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

- all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- all references to "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".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- references to a day are to a calendar day including a Non Business Day.

(ii) Abbreviations

AMC Asset Management Company, being Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited

AMFI Association of Mutual Funds in India

AOP Association of Persons
BOI Body of Individuals
BRDs Bills Re-Discounted

BSE Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

CBLO Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation

CD Commercial Deposits

CIN Corporate Identification Number

CP Commercial Papers

ECS Electronic Clearing System
EFT Electronic Funds Transfer
ELSS Equity Linked Savings Scheme

ETF Exchange Traded Fund FPI Foreign Portfolio Investor

FOF Fund of Funds

FPI Foreign Portfolio Investors

FRA Forward Rate Agreement, a type of fixed incomederivative

GOI Government of India HUF Hindu Undivided Family

IMA Investment Management Agreement

ISC Investor Service Centre

IRS Interest Rate Swap, a type of fixed incomederivative

NAV Net Asset Value

NEFT National Electronic Funds Transfer

NFO New Fund Offer NRI Non-Resident Indian

NSE National Stock Exchange of India Limited

PIO Person of Indian Origin
POA Power of Attorney
RBI Reserve Bank of India
RTGS Real Time Gross Settlement
SIP Systematic Investment Plan
STP Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP Systematic Withdrawal Plan

SAI Statement of Additional Information SID Scheme Information Document

ZCB Zero Coupon Bonds



E. DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

- a. The draft Scheme Information Document (SID) forwarded toSecurities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) is in accordancewith the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds)Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued bySEBI from time to time.
- b. All legal requirements connected with the launching of theScheme and also the guidelines, instructions, etc. issued bythe Government of India and any other competent authority in his behalf, have been duly complied with.
- c. The disclosures made in the SID are true, fair and adequate toenable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed Scheme.
- d. All the intermediaries named in the SID and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and till datesuch registration is valid.
- e. The contents of Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

For IndiabullsAsset Management Company Limited

Date:March 11, 2015 Place: Mumbai Sd/-Uday Diwale Director– Compliance& Risk



III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Open ended Debt Scheme.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate regular monthly returns through investment primarily in debt securities. The secondary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the scheme's assets in equity securities.

Monthly Income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Std Obs 4

The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normalcircumstances would be as under:

Instruments	Indicative allocation (% of NetAssets) (Minimum - Maximum)	Risk Profile (High/ Medium/ Low)
Money market and Debt instruments	80% to 90%	Low
Equity and equity related securities	10% to 20%	Medium to High

- The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may also use fixed income derivative instruments subject to the guidelines as maybe issued by SEBI and RBI and for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time. Investments in Derivatives shall strictly be in compliance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010.
- Total of investments in Equity, debt securities, money market instruments and gross cumulative exposure in derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may invest in derivatives up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme for the purpose of hedging
 and portfolio balancing purposes in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from
 time to time.
- The Scheme may also engage in securities lending/ borrowing. The AMC shall comply with all reporting requirements and the Trustee shall carry out periodic review as required by SEBI guidelines. The Investment Manager will apply the following limits, should it desire to engage in Securities lending: Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending; and Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending to any single counter party.
- The Scheme proposes to engage in short selling against the borrowed securities as per Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) scheme as defined under the framework of 'Securities Lending Scheme, 1997' of SEBI specified vide Circular No. SMD/POLICY/SL/CIR-09/97 dated May 7, 1997. The Scheme does not propose to engage in naked short selling.
- The Scheme does not propose to engage in repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities, securitized debt, credit default swaps ormake investments in equity linked debentures.

Changes in Asset Allocation Pattern

Std Obs 14

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change for short term defensive considerations from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only



indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders. The portfolio would be reviewed periodically to address any deviations from the aforementioned allocations interalia due to market changes. The AMC may from time to time, for a short term, alter the asset composition on defensive consideration and may also invest the funds available in repos, bank deposits in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the circulars issued by SEBI from time to time. The rebalancing of the portfolio in accordance with the asset allocation pattern indicated above shall be done within a period of 30 days. In cases where the rebalancing is not carried out within 30 days, the reasons for not carrying out the rebalancing within the aforesaid period will be placed before the Trustees and Investment Committee for its consideration.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Std Obs 15

- (i) Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but notexclusively) of the following securities:
 - 1. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures andwarrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
 - 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 and treasury bills)
 - 3. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
 - 4. Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, whichmay or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
 - 5. Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings)
 - 6. Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) as permitted by SEBI from time to time and development financial institutions
 - 7. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in any alternative investment as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
 - 8. Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
 - 9. Commercial Paper (CPs)
 - 10. The non-convertible part of convertible securities
 - 11. Any other domestic fixed income securities
 - 12. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock Futures, Index Futures, Stock options & Index options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.
 - 13. ADRs / GDRs as permitted by Reserve Bank of India and Securities and Exchange Board of India.
 - 14. Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through New Fund Offerings (NFOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers (including renunciation) or negotiated deals.

(ii) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes

The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

(iii) Investment in Short Term Deposits

Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the funds may be parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks, in compliance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

The aforementioned securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the Credit Rating Agency.

Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of the Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to the Regulations.



The securities / instruments 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 subject to investment limits specified elsewhere in this document.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA

Std Obs 12

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. Securities in the debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc. The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), reverse 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 (issued by RBI) and similar securities. In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and non government debt vary from time to time.

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. PSU / DFI / Corporate paper with a residual maturity of less than 1 year are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on October 23, 2015.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
CBLO	6.80-6.90
Repo	6.75
91 days T-Bill	7.05-7.10
364 days T-Bill	7.12-7.17
1 month CD/CP	7.00-7.05
3 month CD/CP	7.22-7.27
6 month CD/CP	7.30-7.40
1 year CD/CP	7.35-7.45
1 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	7.55-7.65
3 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	7.85-7.95
5 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	8.05-8.15
5 year G-sec	7.65-7.70
10 year G-sec	7.55-7.60



(source: Bloomberg and NDS OM)

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Std Obs 7

The investment strategy of the scheme would be to generate regular monthly returns through investments primarily in debt and money market Instruments and to a limited extent in equity. The key strategy shall be to generate consistent monthly accrual by debt component at lower risk level and capital appreciation by the equity component. Rigorous in-depth credit evaluation and analysis aimed at ascertaining both the short term financial health and long term solvency of the debt issuers will be carried out by AMC.

Debt investments

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and money market instruments. Investment in Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations. The actual percentage of investment in various fixed income securities will be decided after considering the prevailing political conditions, the economic environment (including interest rates and inflation), the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in the economy and markets. The investment management team is allowed full discretion to make sale and purchase decisions within the limits established.

Equity Investments

The scheme endeavors to invest in well managed sustainable businesses whose shares are available at reasonable value through a process of disciplined research. The portfolio of securities will be well diversified across sectors, so identified, to mitigate overallrisk. As the scheme is expected to be part of the core long-term holdings of our investors, we will adopt a well-balanced and prudent style of fund management that will endeavor to deliver good returns at controlled levels of risk.

Equity Derivative Strategies

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value depends on other, more basic, underlying variables likes stock or commodity, any kind of economical index. A derivative is essentially a contract whose payoff depends on the behavior of some benchmark. The derivatives shall be marked-to-market by the Investment Manager at all times. Transactions in derivatives include a wide range of instruments, including, but not limited to futures, options, swaps, and interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements and any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Derivatives may be used for hedging and portfolio balancing purposes or such other purpose as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time, to seek to optimise performance in the Scheme and will be subject to applicable Regulations of SEBI/RBI from time to time. Trading is permitted only in exchange-traded derivatives. Derivative markets in India are now fairly liquid with daily average volumes to the tune of Rs. 150000 – 180000 crore as compared to cash market volumes of Rs. 15000- 20000 crore



Use of derivatives to further investment objective of the Scheme:

Investment Manager may use derivatives to seek outcomes that are not possible in the cash market. For example:

- A short position in index futures or futures on a particular stock may be initiated to hedge a long position in the cash market;
- The Investment Manager can buy put options with appropriate strike price as a hedge for a decline in price of stocks owned in the Scheme;
- The Investment Manager can buy call options with appropriate stock price to build position where the underlying might be illiquid or for tactical reasons.
- Options may be sold to augment income through the premium paid by the buyer*;
 - -Sell puts on a stock with strike prices at levels the fund seeks to buy the stock;
 - -Sell calls on stocks in the portfolio of the Scheme at strike prices that are at levels viewed as a selling opportunity by the Investment Manager
- If the index futures trade at a steep discount or premium to the spot, the Scheme can take advantage of the situation by switching out of stocks into futures or vice versa. At the expiry of the futures contract, its price will have to converge with the spot, as the last settlement will be with reference to the spot price. Arbitrage profit, if any, may augment NAV of the Scheme.

*Under extant SEBI Guidelines a Mutual Fund cannot write options. If and when SEBI permits writing options, Investment Manager shall utilize the same to enhance investor interest.

Futures:

Futures are contracts to buy or sell an asset on or before a future date at a price specified today. Futures can be cash settled or delivery settled. Currently, the transaction is netted at the end of the contract and the difference settled between the investor & the clearing house. Payoffs in futures are linear with reference to the underlying and the risk is basically directional. Buyers and sellers of futures carry equal risk.

In India, three futures of 1 month, 2 months, and 3 months are presently traded on BSE & NSE. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months. The futures are cash settled and there is no delivery of the underlying stock. The Profitability of the Index / Stock Future as compared to underlying individual securities / security will inter-alia depend on

- Carrying Cost
- Interest accrued on surplus funds
- Transaction Costs
- Cost Associated with rolling over of the futures trade, if applicable
- Liquidity in the markets etc

Index Futures

Stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) have trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index, short term interest rates and market expectations. Index futures are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

If a Scheme buys 100 futures contracts, each contract value is 25 times the futures index price. On purchase date, Spot index: 5400, Future price: 5425. If the exchange imposes a margin of 10%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide Rs.2106250 (i.e. 10% * 8425* 100 * 25) by way of eligible securities and/or and cash. The balance 90% can be parked in cash equivalents. If on the date of expiry - the S&P CNX Nifty Index closes at 8525, the net impact will be a profit of Rs. 250,000 for the Scheme ((8525–8425) * 100 * 25) plus the interest earned on the 90% deployed in cash equivalents. The profit or loss for the Scheme will be the difference between the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price.



Strategies that employ index futures and their objectives:

- (a) The fund has an existing equity portion invested in a basket of stocks. In case the fund manager has a view that the equity markets are headed downwards, the fund can then hedge the exposure to equity either fully or partially by initiating short positions in the Index futures.
- (b) A similar position in the long direction can also be initiated by the fund to hedge its position of cash and permissible equivalents. Considering that Derivative market is more liquid than Cash market, fund manager can also use it to take exposure to equities and then build the cash market positions over time.

The extent to which this can be done is determined by guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Risk associated with this strategy:

Std Obs 5

- 1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
- 2. Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying indices
- 3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Stock Futures

A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell stocks. Single stock futures traded on the BSE & NSE are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks on the expiration date. A purchase or sale of futures on a security gives the trader essentially the same price exposure as a purchase or sale of the security itself.

The Scheme buys shares of XYZ Ltd. Its current price is Rs. 1000. The Scheme sells one month futures on the shares of XYZ Ltd at Rs 1050. If the price of the stock declines, the Mutual Fund will suffer losses on the stock position held and profit on futures position. The price of stock on the expiry date is Rs 950. The price of the futures on the stock declines to Rs 950. There is a loss of Rs. 50 per share on the on the holding of the stock. This is offset by profit of Rs 100 on the short position in stock futures. Basically, Fund locks in a profit of Rs. 50, if both the positions are held till expiry.

Strategies that employ Stock specific futures and their objectives:

Individual stock futures are also available in the Indian Equity Markets. Stock futures trade either at a premium or at discount to the spot prices; the level of premium generally reflects the cost of carry. Stock specific issues may have a bearing on futures as speculators may find futures as a cost-effective way of executing their view on the stock. However such executions usually increase the premium/discount to the spot significantly, thereby giving rise to arbitrage opportunities for a fund.

(a) Selling spot and buying future:

In case the fund holds the stock of a company at say Rs. 500 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 480 then the fund may sell the stock and buy the futures. On the date of expiry of the stock future, the fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. Buying at Spot & Selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs.20/- (4% absolute) on its holdings. As this can be without any dilution of the view of the fund on the underlying stock the fund can still benefit from any movement of the price in the northward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, if the stock trades at Rs. 530 which would be the price of the futures too, the fund will have a benefit of Rs. 30 /- whereby the fund gets the 6% upside movement together with the 4% benefit on the arbitrage, and thus getting a total return of 10%

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.



(b) Buying spot and selling future:

Where the stock of a company is trading in the spot market at Rs 1000 while the futures trades at Rs. 1020/- in the futures market then fund may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 20. In case of adequacy of cash with the fund, this strategy may be used to enhance returns of the Scheme which was otherwise sitting on cash.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- · Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation

Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security

• Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

(c) Buying stock future:

Where the scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, `1000 and futures is at 980, then the fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Options:

An option gives the owner the right but not the obligation to buy or sell the underlying asset at particular price and for a specified period of time. The option will be exercised if the outcome is favourable to the owner. A call option gives the owner a right but not the obligation to buy the underlying asset at a predetermined price on a pre-specified date. A put option gives the owner the right but the not the obligation to sell a security at a predetermined price on a pre-specified date. For an option buyer, Risk is limited (or known) to premium paid on call or put options. If options are sold, the risk is unlimited (or unknown). The risk of the unknown can be mitigated by staying covered, using covered calls or bull/bear spread, to name a few strategies.

Mainly there are two type of options; American and European. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. In Indiaonly European options are used. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price. Thus options can be used to earn less volatile returns, earn the premium or use for hedging purposes etc.

Strategies that use Options and the objectives of such strategies:

Illustrations of strategies using Options

a) Call Option (Buy): The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say Rs.1000 and pays a premium of say Rs. 50, the fund would earn profits if the market price of the stock at the time of expiry of the option is more than Rs. 1050 being the total of the strike price and the premium thereon. If on the date of expiry of the option the stock price is below Rs 1000, the fund will not exercise the option and it loses the premium of Rs 50. The maximum loss in such a strategy is limited to the option premium, while upside potential is theoretically unlimited

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.



b) Put Option (Buy): The fund buys a Put Option at Rs 1000 with the underlying security trading at Rs. 1000 by paying a premium of say Rs. 50. If the stock price goes down to Rs. 900, the fund would protect its downside and would only have to bear the premium of Rs 50 instead of a loss of Rs 100 whereas if the stock price moves up to say Rs.1100 the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 100 upside in the underlying security held by the Fund.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.
- c) Writing a Call Option*: The fund writes a call option at Rs. 1050 and earn a premium of, say, Rs. 10. If the price is higher than Rs. 1050, say Rs.1100/- at expiry then the option is exercised, the Fund earns the premium of Rs. 10/- but loses the difference between the market price and the exercise price i.e. Rs. 50/-. In case the stock price is less than Rs.1050, the fund gets to keep the premium of Rs.10/-
- d) Writing a Put Option*: The fund writes a put option with the strike price of Rs1000 and earns a premium of say Rs 20. In case the stock trades at Rs 950 the put option will be exercised, the fund will earn the premium of Rs.20/- but losses the difference between the exercise price and the market price which is Rs.50/-. Where the stock trades at above the exercise price, the option-holder will not exercise the option and let it expire. In this case the fund will earn the premium income of Rs. 20.

The above four option positions can be initiated in both index based options as well as stock specific options.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

*Under extant SEBI Guidelines a Mutual Fund cannot write options. If and when SEBI permits writing options, Investment Manager shall utilize the same to enhance investor interest.

Any Notifications, Guidelines and circulars introduced by SEBI on derivatives from time to time shall automatically apply and forms part of the Scheme Information Documents

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is the aggregate volume of purchases and salesas a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specifiedperiod of time. The portfolio turnover in the Scheme will be a function of inflows, outflows as well as market opportunities available to the Fund Manager. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with anyreasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolios. It will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to keep the portfolioturnover rates as low as possible. Active asset allocation would impact portfolio turnover. There may be trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the fund manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The fund manager will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover, if any, with benefits likely to be derived from such an approach.

Borrowing & Lending by the Fund

The Scheme may borrow monies to meet temporary liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest or dividend to the Unit holders. However, such borrowing shall be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and for a maximum period of six months. The limit of 20% may be revised by the Fund and to the extent the Regulations may permit.



The Fund may raise such borrowings, secured or unsecured, from any person or entity as it may deem fit, including Sponsor or Shareholders of any of their associate / group / affiliate entities or banks, after approval by the Trustee, at market related rates.

Stock Lending by the Fund

Stock Lending involves lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in Stock Lending only if permitted under and in line with the prevailing securities lending Regulations. The Fund can temporarily lend, through an approved intermediary, securities held by the Scheme to reputed counterparties, for a fee, subject to internal norms, if any. This would enable generating better returns on those securities, which are otherwise bought with the intention of holding the same for a longer period of time. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period or the lender can call the same back before its expiry.

The AMC will follow regulatory restrictions as may be prescribed in carrying on the activities of Stock lending. Such lent stock, while they are on-lending, will not be available for sale, and this can result in temporary illiquidity.

The Fund Manager may engage in Stock Lending as per following limits:

- Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending.
- Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.

Investment by AMC, Sponsor etc.

Std Obs 1

The AMC, Trustee Company, Sponsor, Shareholders and their associate companies / entities may, subject to regulatory permissions wherever applicable, invest directly or indirectly in the Scheme from time to time.

The AMC will not charge any fees to the Fund / Scheme in relation to its own investments in the Units of the Scheme as providedunder extant regulations, unless regulatory permitted.

PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION

The proposed scheme is different from the existing open ended Debt Scheme ofIndiabulls Mutual Fund as stated below:

Name of the existing Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern			Investment Objective	Differentiation	AUM as Sep 30, 2015 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on Sep 30, 2015	
Indiabulls Liquid Fund	Money Mkt & debt instruments with maturity up to 91 days (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt)	(% o	ative ation f Net ets) Max 100%	Risk Profile Low to Mediu m	To provide a high level of liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market & debt securities with maturity of upto 91 days.	Comprises of Money Market & Debt Instruments with Maturity up to 91 days only.	1691.53	357
Indiabulls	Instrument	Indic	ative	Risk	To provide	Portfolio	678.92	286



Ultra Short Term Fund	Money market and debt instruments with maturity not greater than 1 year (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt)	Alloc (% 0) Asse Min 65%	f Net	Low to Mediu m	liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debtsecurities.	comprises of Money Market & Debt Instruments with maturity less than 1 year as well as debt instruments with maturity greater than 1 year.		
	Debt instruments with maturity greater than 1 year (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt)	0%	35%	Low to Mediu m				
Indiabulls Gilt Fund	Instrument	Indic Alloc (% o Ass	ation f Net	Risk Profile	The scheme seeks to generate income and capital appreciation by	Portfolio comprises of Securities created and issued by	26.89	65
	Securities created and issued by Central Government and/or State Governments including T Bills	65%	100%	Modera te	investing predominantly in sovereign securities issued by Central Government (including Treasury Bills) and/or by State Government,	Central Government and/or State Governments including T Bills and Cash & Cash Equivalent Securities, CBLO, Repos &		
	Cash & Cash Equivalent Securities, CBLO, Repos & Reverse Repos in Govt. Securities.	0%	35%	Low	without any restriction on the maturity of the portfolio.	Reverse Repos in Govt. Securities.		
Indiabulls Income Fund	Instrument	Indic Alloca (% of Asso Min	ation f Net	Risk Profile	The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to generate a steady stream of income and or	Portfolio comprises of Debt instruments and securitized debt and Money Market	38.77	217



	Debt instruments and securitized debt* including Repos in Corporate Debt Securities Money Market Instruments	0%	35%	Low to Mediu m Low to Mediu	medium to long term capital appreciation/gai n through investment in fixed income securities.	Instruments.		
	instruments			m				
Indiabulls Short Term Fund	Instrument	Indic Alloca (% o Ass Mini	tion f Net ets) Maxi	Risk Profile Low/M ed/Hig h	To generate stable returns over short term with a low risk strategy while maintaining liquidity	Portfolio comprises of Money market instruments and debt Instruments with maturity less than 3 years	34.44	156
	Money market instruments and debt Instruments including government securities, corporate debt, securitized debt*, repos in corporate debt securities and other debt instruments with maturity less than 3 years	mum 80%	100%	Low to Medium	through a portfolio comprising debt and money market instruments.	and 3 years to 5 years, resp.		
	Debt instruments including government securities, corporate debt, securitized debt* and other debt instruments with maturity of 3 years to 5 years	0%	20%	Low to Medium				



F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Std Obs 8

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

(i) Type of Scheme

An Open-Ended Debt Fund

(ii) Investment Objective

The primary objective of Scheme is to generate regular returns through investment primarily in debt and money market Instruments. The secondary objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the Scheme's assets in equity and equity related instruments.

Monthly Income is not assured and is subject to availability of distributable surplus. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

Investment Pattern:

The details of Investment Pattern are mentioned in para C "How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets" under Section III titled "Information about the Scheme".

(iii) Terms of Issue

Terms of Issue relating to listing, repurchase, redemption, fees and expenses, and Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses (as % of daily average net assets) are detailed in Section IV titled "Units and Offer" and Section V titled "Fees and Expenses".

Std Obs 8

The Trustee will ensure that no change in the Fundamental Attributesof the Scheme or the Trust or fees and expenses payable or anyother change which would modify the Scheme and Sub-Plans/Optionsthereunder and affect the interest of the Unit holders is carried outunless:

a. a written communication about the proposed change is sent toeach Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one Englishdaily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in anewspaper published in the language of the region where thehead office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

b. the Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days toexit at the prevailing NAV without any Exit Load.

However, changes / modifications to the Scheme made in order tocomply with Regulations or any change therein will not constitutechange in Fundamental Attributes.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

Std Obs 9

The Scheme's performance would be benchmarked against CRISIL MIP Blended Index. AMC is of the opinion that CRISIL MIP Blended Fund Index seeks to track the performance of a debt-oriented hybrid portfolio having a blend of the CNX Nifty Index (15%) and CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index (85%). This is broadly in line with asset allocation of the scheme.

The AMC and the Trustee may mutually agree to change thebenchmark index or select an additional benchmark index afterrecording reasons for such change and by following requiredregulatory process.



H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Std Obs 10

The investments under the Scheme will be managed by Mr. Malay Shah &Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar whose details are as follows:

Name of Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Fund (s) Managed
Mr. Malay Shah (for Debt segment)	36 yrs	• B.Com • MMS (Finance)	He has around 12 years of experience in the field of finance. He has exposure to Debt – Dealing and Fund Management. Prior to joining Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited, he was working in the capacity of Head – Fixed Income with Peerless Funds Management Co. Ltd., He is a Commerce graduate and has done his MMS in Finance from NMIMS.	Indiabulls Liquid Fund (An open-ended liquid scheme) Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund (An open-ended debt scheme) Indiabulls Gilt Fund (An open-ended gilt scheme) Indiabulls Income Fund (An open-ended debt scheme) Indiabulls Short Term Fund(An open-ended debt scheme) Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund (An open-ended equity scheme)
Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar (for Domestic Equity segment)	37 yrs	• MBA (Univ. of Toronto), • CFA (USA)	He has close to 14 years of experience in Banking & Capital Markets. Prior to joining Indiabulls he has worked with SEBI for close to 4.5 years in Investment Management Department. He has also worked in Banking Industry in retail and corporate assets. He has been with Indiabulls AMC since February 2009.	 Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund – (An open-ended equity fund) Indiabulls Arbitrage Fund (An open-ended equity fund) Indiabulls Value Discovery Fund (An open-ended equity fund)

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Std Obs 11

Investment restrictions as contained in the SEBI (MF) Regulations specifically in the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations including any amendments thereto and SEBI circulars issued from time to time and as applicable to the Scheme are provided below:

- 1) The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 2) The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
 - Provide that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.
 - Provided further that the sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.
- 3) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.



- 4) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- 5) The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt 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, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of AMC.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities.

As per the SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September13, 2012, the total exposure in a particular sector(excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, T Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks and short term deposits of scheduled commercial bank) shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the scheme.

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

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 30% of the net assets of the scheme.

For the purpose of identifying sector, AMFI sector definitions shall be referred to. For unlisted / non traded securities, where sector classification does not exist, AMC will have the discretion to decide the classification as per their best judgment.

- 6) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and Board of AMC.
- 7) Till the regulations so require, the Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 8) 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 a spot basis ("spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions);
 - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- 9) The Scheme may invest in other Scheme under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.
- 10) The 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.
- 11) The Fund may buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and will not make any short sales or engage in carry forward transactions except as and when permitted by the RBI in this regard (for example "when issued market" transactions).
- 12) All the Scheme's investments will be in transferable securities or bank deposits or in money at call or any such facility provided by RBI in lieu of call.
- 13) No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
- 14) The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and/or dividend to the Unit holders, provided that 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.
- 15) The scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.
- 16) Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular No. SEBI/IMD/Cir No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:



- 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.
- vi. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

17) Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives

SEBI has vide its circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 inter alia specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Funds in Exchange Traded derivatives. The position limits have subsequently been modified vide circulars inter alia including circular no. DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and circular no. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006.

All derivative position taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles.

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts

- a. The Mutual 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 Mutual Fund in index futures contracts:

- a. The Mutual 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, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

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

iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, is defined in the following manner:-

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

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be –

- 1. 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 mutual 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 contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- 2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
- 3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds 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.



Exposure limits for the Scheme:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

- 1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 4. Exposure due to hedging positions shall 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 be added and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.
- c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall have to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.
- 7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

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

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

Std Obs 13

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

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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



IV.UNITS AND OFFER

This Section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Unit to the investors.	NFO opens on: November 10, 2015 NFO closes on: November 25, 2015
	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the New Fund Offer shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
New Fund Offer Price:	Rs. 10/- per Unit
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Rs.500/- and in multiples of Re. 1thereafter Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter (For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP))
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the Investors from the expiry of 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the subscription period.	Rs.20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores)
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	There will be no upper limit on the total amount collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.
Sub-Plans/ Options offered	Sub-Plans: The Scheme offers following two sub-plans for investment into the Scheme:
	A. Direct: This Sub-Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. Direct shall have lower expense ratio compared to Regular and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct.
	B. Regular: This Sub-Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest in the Scheme through any distributor. This Sub-Plan shall have higher expense ratio compared to the Direct and distributor commission may be paid out of this Sub-Plan.
	Direct and Regular shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both sub-plans. The various options available under the Direct and Regular and the salient features common to both



sub-plans ar	e given below:		
Options:The portfolio: Growth o	ption	following Option	s across a common
□ Dividend	d Option has the foll Reinvestment Facilit Pay-out Facility		
is made by i purpose in t without an	ndicating the choice	in the appropriate . In case of valid tion/facility, the	or which Subscription box provided for this application received following default
Default Sub- Default Opti	plan/option/facility: Plan: Direct on – Growth Option lity – Reinvestment		
Uniform dis	sclosure on treatme Sub-Plans:	nt of applications	under "Direct" /
Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Sub-Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Sub-Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Sub-Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Sub-Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Sub-Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Sub-Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Sub-Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Sub-Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Sub-Plan
application to Plan. The Al- calendar day distributor. I days, the A	form, the application MC shall contact and ys of the receipt of the case, the correct of the case, the case of the case, the case of the c	shall be processed obtain the correct the application for code is not receive the transaction un	les mentioned on the d under Regular Sub- t ARN code within 30 rm from the investor/ ed within 30 calendar nder Direct Sub-Plan
under this of continue to	ption Is will be declared option will get accu	mulated as capita he Scheme and w	. The income earned al accretion and will ill be reflected in the
☐ Dividend	option		



	Dividends will be declared under this Option at the discretion of the Trustee, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Dividends, if declared will be paid to those unitholders whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date.
	There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends be declared regularly.
	Pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Dividend Option will fall to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any.
	Facilities under the Dividend Option: Dividend Payout Facility Under this facility, dividend declared, if any, will be paid (subject to deduction of dividend distribution tax and statutory levy, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date.
	□ Dividend Reinvestment Facility Under this facility, the dividend due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholder, reinvested in the respective Dividend Option at a price based on the prevailing Net Asset Value per unit on the record date (at the applicable ex-dividend NAV). The amount of dividend re-invested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of the unitholder's account will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV. There shall, however, be no load on the dividends so reinvested.
	If Dividend payable under Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250/- then the Dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.
	Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 14/120784/08 dated March 18, 2008, with effect from April 1, 2008, no entry load or exit load shall be charged in respect of units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.
Dividend Policy	The AMC, in consultation with the Trustee reserves the right to discontinue/ add more options / facilities at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations. The Trustee will endeavour to declare dividend under the Dividend Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations.
	Dividend distribution procedure: Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/64057/06, dated April 4, 2006, the procedure for dividend distribution will be as follows: 1. Quantum of dividend and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus as on the date of declaration of dividend.



	 Within 1 calendar day of the decision by the Board of Trustees, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the Dividend including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of Dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any at the close of business hours on record date. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by the Mutual Fund.
	Even though the asset portfolio will be common, the NAVs of the growth option and dividend option in the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first dividend to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the dividends.
Allotment	Investors may apply for Units by filling up an Application Form. All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount.
Who can invest: This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile	The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): 1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)/ Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their subaccounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted;



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	and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 18. Such other individuals /institutions/ body corporates etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations.
	The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.
	2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.
	 3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. 4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss
	caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. For subscription in the Scheme, it is mandatory for investors to make certain disclosures like bank details etc. and provide certain documents like PAN copy etc. (for details please refer SAI) without which the application is liable to be rejected.
	6. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for units of this Scheme may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee/AMC. The Trustee/AMC may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme: • Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any
	 other applicable authority or where they falls under the category of QFIs/FPIs. Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds.
	 NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. Persons residing in countries which require licensing or registration



	of Indian Mutual Fund products before selling the same in its jurisdiction.		
How to Apply	• Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time. Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from the AMC offices or Customer Service Centers of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.indiabullsamc.com (AMC's website). Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.		
	An Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph —Non – acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments under the section —How to Apply in SAI.		
	Bank Details: In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.		
Listing	Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.		
The policy regarding reissue of Repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed will not be reissued.		
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered.	The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. Units of the Scheme held in demat form shall be freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any) and will be subject to transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.		
	Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its		



opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units.
Please refer to paragraphs on 'Transfer and Transmission of units, Right to limit Redemption, Suspension of Purchase and/ or Redemption of Units and Pledge of Units' in the SAI for further details.



B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS	
Ongoing Offer Period: This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	The scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions within 5 business days of the date of allotment.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other Schemes of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/Switch-in.	Units of the Scheme shall be available for subscription (purchase) /switch-in at the Applicable NAV.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other schemes of the Mutual Fund) by Investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/ Switch outs. <i>Example:</i> If the applicable NAV is Re.10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Re.10* (1-0.02) = Re.9.80	Units of the Scheme can be redeemed/ switched out at the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has right to modify existing Load structure and to introduce Loads subject to a maximum limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in Load structure will be effective onprospective basis and will not affect the existing Unitholder in any manner.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches. This is the time before which your application	The Cut-off time for the Scheme is 3.00 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under:
(complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance	 For Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch-ins: In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application will be applicable; In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day on which funds are available for utilization will be applicable; In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable. In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilization on the same day without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable, and Irrespective of the time of receipt of application of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization will be applicable.
	For allotment of units, it shall be ensured that: a) For all valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh the application is received before the applicable cut-off time; b) For all valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh i. the application is received before the applicable cut-off time,
	i. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application / switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time, iii. The funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without



	availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.
	Redemptions including Switch - outs: The following cut-off timings shall be observed by theMutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units: 1. Where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closingNAV of the day of receipt of application; and 2. An application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day.
Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption Switches be submitted?	Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which are mentioned on the back cover page of this document. Investors are requested to note that an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph —Non — acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments under the section —How to Apply in SAI.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	Minimum amount for new purchase / switch in Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter
	Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter
	The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additional purchases will apply to each Option separately.
	Minimum amount for redemption shall be the Minimum of Rs. 500/-or account balance, whichever is lower.
	In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed.
	The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.
Option to hold units in Demat Form	In terms of SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/9/2011, dated May 19, 2011, investors have the option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to this scheme. Such units held in demat form shall be fully transferable.
	Demat Facility for SIP Transactions: Demat option shall be available for SIP transactions. However,, the units will be allotted on the applicable NAV as per SID and will be credited to investors demat account on weekly basis on realization of funds.



Indiabulls MUTUAL FUND	
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.	The minimum balance to be maintained at all times under the Scheme shall be equal to the minimum redemption size under the Scheme. If in the event of a redemption/switch-out / STP / SWP, the outstanding balance falls below the minimum balance required, the AMC reserves the right to redeem the balance amount/units outstanding.
	In case the balance in the account of the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.
Special Products/Facilities available	The Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme, are: i. Systematic Investment Plan [SIP] ii. Systematic Transfer Plan[STP] iii. Systematic Withdrawal Plan[SWP] iv. Transactions by Fax/ Email v. Transactions through Electronic Mode vi. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio vii. Through Cash Payment
	Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. The conditions for investing in SIP will be as follows: SIP Frequency: Monthly and Quarterly; Minimum SIP instalment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and Quarterly: Rs. 1500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter Minimum No. of SIP installments: monthly - 12 installments, quarterly - 4 installments [including the first SIP cheque]; SIP Dates: 1st /5th / 10th / 15th / 20th/ 25th of the month/ of any month in the quarter.
	Registration period: There must be at least 30 days between the first SIP cheque and subsequent due date of ECS [debit clearing];
	 In case of the auto debit facility, the default options (where auto debit period, frequency and SIP date are not indicated) will be as follows: SIP auto debit period: The SIP auto debit will continue till 5 years. SIP date: 15th of the month (commencing 30 daysafter the first SIP instalment date); and SIP frequency: Monthly
	The load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SIP application [whether fresh or extension] will apply for all the installments indicated in such application;
	All the cheques/ payment instructions [including the first cheque/payment instruction] shall be of equal amounts in case of SIP applications;

Investors may also choose to invest any lump sum amount along with



the first SIP installment by way of a single cheque/ payment instruction. However, in such a scenario, the minimum amount of the first cheque/payment instruction has to be Rs. 5,000/-

Investors will have the right to discontinue the SIP facilityat any time by sending a written request to any of theOfficial Point(s) of Acceptance. Notice of suchdiscontinuance should be received at least 30 days priorto the due date of the next debit. On receipt of suchrequest, the SIP facility will be terminated. It is clarifiedthat if the Fund fails to get the proceeds for three consecutiveInstallments out of a continuous series of Installmentssubmitted at the time of initiating a SIP), the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

This facility enables unitholders to transfer a fixed specified amount from one open-ended scheme of the Fund (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme of the Fund (target scheme), in existence at the time of availing the facility of STP, at applicable NAV, subject to the minimum investment criteria of the target scheme. Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lump sum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at regular intervals. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number. However, units marked under lien or pledged in the source scheme shall not be eligible for STP.

The conditions for investing in STP will be as follows:

At the time of availing / registering for the STP facility, the minimum invested amount in the source scheme should be Rs. 17,000.

STP Frequency: Monthly;

Minimum STP installment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter;

Minimum No. of STP installments : monthly - 12 installments[including the first STP];

STP Dates: 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of every month as the STP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme).

Registration period: A minimum period of 8 calendar days shall be required for registration under STP.

The default options (where the period, frequency and STP date are not indicated) will be as follows:

- STP period: The STP will continue till 5 years.
- STP date: 8th of every month; and
- STP frequency: Monthly

Unitholder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 calendar days prior to next STP execution date. Units will be allotted/ redeemed at the applicable NAV of the respective dates of the Scheme on which such investments/withdrawals are sought from the Scheme.

The STP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 calendar days by a unitholder of the Scheme. The STP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the source scheme or pledged



or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)

This facility enables unitholders to withdraw a fixed sum (subject to tax deduction at source, if applicable) by redemption of units in the unitholder's account at regular intervals through a one-time request.

The conditions for investing in SWP will be as follows:

At the time of availing / registering for the SWP facility, the minimum invested amount in the source scheme should be Rs. 17,000.

SWP Frequency: Monthly;

Minimum SWP instalment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter;

Minimum No. of SWP installments : monthly - 12 installments [including the first SWP];

SWP Dates: 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of every month as the STP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme).

Registration period: A minimum period of 8 calendar days shall be required for registration under SWP.

The default options (where the period, frequency and SWP date are not indicated) will be as follows:

- SWP period: The SWP will continue till 5 years.
 - SWP date: 8th of every month.

Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 calendar days prior to next SWP execution date.

The SWP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 calendar days by a unitholder of the Scheme. SWP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder.

The Load Structure prevailing at the time of submission of the STP/SWP application will apply for all the installments indicated in such application.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce STP/SWP at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

Transactions by Fax/ Email:

In order to facilitate quick processing of transaction and / or instruction of investment of investor the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), accept and process any application, supporting documents and /or instructions submitted by an investor/ Unit holder by facsimile (Fax Submission) or by email at etransact@indiabulls.com and the investor/Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. The Mutual Fund / AMC/



Trustee shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of fax submission or email purporting to have been sent by the investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the investor.

In all cases the investor will have to immediately submit the original documents / instruction to AMC/ Mutual Fund/ Official Points of Acceptance unless indemnified by the investor.

Transactions through Electronic Mode:

The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), allow transactions in Units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time

Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio:

An Investor can register with the Fund upto 5 bank accounts in case of individuals and HUFs and upto 10 in other cases.

Registering of Multiple Bank Accounts will enable the Fund to systematically validate the pay-in of funds and avoid acceptance of third party payments. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the CSCs/ AMC Website) together with any of the following documents:

— Cancelled original cheque leaf in respect of bank account to be registered where the account number and names of the account holders are printed on the face of the cheque; or

☐ Bank statement or copy of Bank Pass Book page with the Investor's Bank Account number, name and address.

The above documents will also be required for change in bank account mandate submitted by the Investor. The AMC will register the Bank Account only after verifying that the sole/ first joint holder is the holder/ one of the joint holders of the bank account. In case if a copy of the above documents is submitted, Investor shall submit the original to the AMC/ Service Centre for verification and the same shall be returned.

In case of Multiple Registered Bank Account, Investor may choose one of the registered bank accounts for the credit of redemption/ dividend proceeds (being —Pay-out bank account).

Investor may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. Investor may change such Pay-out Bank account, as necessary, through written instructions.



However, if request for redemption is received together with a change of bank account (unregistered new bank account) or before verification and validation of new bank account, the redemption request would be processed to the currently registered default old bank account.

Change of Bank Mandate:

Investors are requested to note the following process shall be adopted for Change of Bank Mandate in the folio:

- a) Investors shall submit duly filled in "Non Financial Transaction Form & Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form" alongwith the prescribed documents at any of the AMC branches / ISCs
- along with the prescribed documents at any of the AMC branches \slash ISCs of Karvy.
- b) Any unregistered bank account or a new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be processed.
- c) There shall be a cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account. Further, in case of receipt of redemption request during this cooling period, the validation of bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds
- shall be completed within a period of 10 working days from the date of receipt of redemption request.
- d) In the interim, redemptions / dividend payments, if any, will be processed as per specified service standards and the last registered bank account information will be used for such payments to Unit holders.
- e) In case, the request for change in bank account information being invalid / incomplete / dissatisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/ document insufficiency/ not complying with any requirements as stated above, the request for such change will not be processed.

Change of Address:

For change of address, Investors should fill 'KYC change form' and submit it to any KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with following documents:

- Proof of new address (POA) and
- Any other document/ form that the KRA may specify form time to time.

The AMC reserves the right to collect proof of old address on a case to case basis while effecting the change of address. The self-attested copies of above stated documents shall be submitted along with original for verification at any of the AMC branches/Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Karvy. The original document shall be returned to the investors over the counter upon verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested/verified by entities authorized for attesting/verification of the documents. List of admissible documents for POA & POI mentioned in SEBI Circular MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 05, 2011 shall be considered.

For further details please refer to paragraph on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts, Change of Bank Mandate and Change of Address in respect of an Investor Folio in the SAI.

The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special product(s)/ facility(ies) at any point of time.



	Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special product(s)/ facility (ties) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations. Through Cash Payment: Cash payment to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts.
Switching Options	Unitholders have the flexibility to alter the allocation of their investments among the scheme(s) offered by the Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / options of the Fund.
	Investors may opt to switch Units between the Dividend Option and Growth Option of the Scheme at the Applicable NAV. Switching will also be allowed into/from any other eligible open-ended schemes of the Fund either currently in existence or a scheme(s) that may be launched / managed in future, as per the features of the respective scheme. Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible Schemes of the Fund as per the respective prevailing Load Structures. However no load shall be imposed for switches between Options within the Scheme.
Accounts Statements Std Obs 18	For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP/SWP) during ongoing sales and repurchase: • The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP/SWP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted by e-mail to those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address.
	 For SIP/STP / SWP transactions: The first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/ transfer.
	Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):
	In accordance amendment to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 16 / 2011 dated September 08, 2011; SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 November 12, 2014 the following shall be applicable with respect to dispatch of Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):
	 The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. The Consolidated CAS across various AMCs shall be delivered by the depositiories within ten days from the month end. Where statements are presently being dispatched byemail either by the Mutual Funds or by the Depositories, CAS shall be sent through email. 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. A CAS shall not be issued to the investor who has not updated their Permanent Account Number (PAN) in their respective folio. Investor may opt out of CAS facility if they do not wish to



	avail the same.
	 Note: If an applicant so desires, the AMC will issue an Account Statement to the applicant within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges. The unitholder may request for a physical Account Statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar &Transfer Agent. For normal transactions and SIP/STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive theAccount Statement. Where units are held by investor in demat form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the dividend proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific request for dividend by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Fund, the dividend will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund. Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For redeeming units of the Scheme, an investor would need to submit a duly filled-in redemption application at any of ISC/Official Point of Acceptance. The redemption/ switch would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unit holder's account. The redemption/ switch request can be made by specifying either the number of units or the amount (in rupees) to be redeemed. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed. For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches in this document. In the larger interest of the unitholders of the Scheme, the AMC may, in



consultation with the Trustee, keeping in view unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of units which may be redeemed on any business day to such a percentage of the total number of units issued and outstanding under any Scheme/Sub-Plan/Option as the AMC may determine.

For details, please refer to paragraph on Right to limit Redemption' in the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee; suspend the purchase and/or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, in case of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Suspension of Purchase and/or Redemption of Units and Dividend Distribution' in the SAI.

Redemption proceeds will be paid to the investor through Real Time Gross Settlement [RTGS], NEFT, Direct Credit, A/c payee cheque or demand draft or such other mode as may be permitted.

Payment of redemption proceeds: Resident Investors:

In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the redemption proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific requests, redemption proceeds will be paid by way of cheques/demand drafts in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.

Redemption by NRIs: For NRIs, redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

- ☐ Where the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made out of funds held in NRO account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to the NRI investor's NRO account
- □ Where the units were purchased on repatriation basis and the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE / FCNR account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to his NRE / FCNR / NRO account

Note:

- i. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs.
- ii. Payment to NRI / FII Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable).
- iii. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future.
- iv. The cost related to repatriation, if any will be borne by the Investor.

Effect of Redemptions

The balances in the unitholder's account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.



Unclaimed redemptions and dividends

As per the SEBI circular no. MFD / CIR / 9 / 120 / 2000, dated November 24, 2000, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments only. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount shall be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. Income earned on such funds shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as the AMC may specify from time to time.

Bank Details

Std Obs 19

In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.

Delay in payment of redemption repurchase proceeds/ dividend

Under normal circumstances, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. The AMC 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). However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.



C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURE

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV.	The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net Asset Value of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9:00 p.m. NAV would also be available on the website of Indiabulls Mutual Fund www.indiabullsamc.com The first NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed within a	
investments by multiplying the NAV with your Unit balance. Std Obs 17(a)	The first NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published in at least in two daily newspapers on all Business Days in accordance with the SEBI Regulations (alongwith sale and repurchase prices).	
Monthly Portfolio Disclosures	Due to any reason, if the NAVs of the Scheme are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio (alongwith ISIN) of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website	
Monthly Average Asset Under Management (AAUM)	www.indiabullsamc.com on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month. The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose AAUM of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.indiabullsamc.com on or before the 7 th working day of the succeeding month.	
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 and AMC shall publish 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.	
Half - Yearly Unaudited Scheme Financial Results	It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The Mutual Fund and AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st March and on 30th September, publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of Unaudited Scheme Financial Results on their website, in atleast one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).	
Annual Report	The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e-mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsamc.com).	
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).	



Taxation	Equity Fund		
Tunuton	Equity 1 and		
The information is provided for		Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the	Tax on Dividend	Nil	Dividend
implications, each investor is advised			Distribution Tax
to consult his or her own tax			(DDT) Individual / HUF:
advisors/authorised dealers with			28.84%*
respect to the specific amount of tax			20.0470
and other implications arising out of			Others: 34.608% *
his or her participation in the Scheme.	Capital Gains		
Scheme.	Tax		
	Long Term	20% (with indexation)	Nil
	(Period of	(plus applicable surcharge	
	holding more than 36 months)	and education cess)	
	man 30 monuis)		
	Short Term		Nil
	(Period of	Income tax rate applicable	
	holding less than	to the Unit holders as per	
	or equal to 36	their income slabs.	
	months)		
1. Indiabulls Mutual Fund is a Mutual Securities & Exchange Board of India of the Mutual Fund will be exempt fro with the provisions of Section 10(2: 1961 (the Act). 2. The scheme being a debt oriented surcharge, education cess and secondar at applicable rates. The above information provided is as further details on taxation please refer to in the SAI. Investors should be aware the may change and there can be no guar position may continue indefinitely. Investors can enquire about NAVs, Investors can enquire about NAVs.			ence the entire income ome tax in accordance the Income-tax Act, me will also attract higher education cess inance Act 2015.For clause on 'Taxation' e fiscal rules/tax laws
		r lodge any service r 102or the investor care num	-
	Alternately, the investors can call the AMC branch office as we any information. In order to protect confidentiality of information service representatives at the AMC's branches / Karvy ISCs require personal information of the investor for verification identity. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transact efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.		
	Karvy's ISC directly will then be forward complaints will clos	hould be addressed to the IS. All grievances received at led to Karvy, if required, for ely be followed up with Kasal and prompt investor serv	the ISC of the AMC necessary action. The arvy by the AMC to



Investors can also address their queries to the Investor Relations Officer:

Mr. Ashwin Nayak

11th Floor, Tower-1, Indiabulls Finance Centre, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West),

Mumbai – 400 013.

Tel: 022-6189 1300Fax: 022-6189 1320 Email: customercare@indiabullsamc.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

The Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

NAV Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+) Current Assets

Rs. Per unit) = (including accrued interest) (-) Current Liabilities

No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme

The NAV shall be calculated up to four decimal places. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated for all the Business Days.

Rounding off policy for NAV:

For this Scheme, NAV will be declared upto four decimal places.

However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.



V. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

The NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

As per the SEBI Regulations, the following fees and expenses can be charged to the Scheme. Where the total sum of the investment management fee and advisory fee, and recurring expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed 2.25% of the daily net assets of the Scheme per annum as given in the table below.

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
(a) Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
(b) Trustee fee	
(c) Audit fees	
(d) Custodian fees	
(e) RTA Fees	
(f) Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
(g) Cost related to investor communications	
(h) Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
(i) Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
(j) Costs of statutory Advertisements	
(k) Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
(l) Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
(m) Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
(n) Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
(o) Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)*	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities**	Upto 0.30%

^{*} The AMC may charge expenses under any one or more of the expense heads mentioned from (a) to (n) above subject to the maximum total expense ratio permissible under Regulation 52(6) (c) (i) and 52(6) (a).



As per Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to the percentage limit of daily net assets as given below:

On the first Rs. 100 crores of the daily net assets -2.25%

On the next Rs. 300 crores of the daily net assets -2.20%

On the next Rs. 300 crores of the daily net assets -1.75%

On the balance of the assets -1.50%

In addition to the limits specified above, as per Regulation 52(6A) of the SEBI Regulations, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme, namely-

- (a) brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions;
- (b) **expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from beyond top 15 cities 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 beyond top 15 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 as per below formula:

<u>Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 15 cities</u> 365* X Higher of (a) or (b) above

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;

The top 15 cities shall mean top 15 cities based on AMFI data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

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

Subject to the SEBI Regulations and this document, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by AMC. The AMC may charge the Mutual Fund with investment and advisory fee as prescribed in the SEBI Regulations from time to time and as permitted by the Investment Management Agreement.

The Direct Sub-Plan shall have lower expense ratio compared to the RegularSub-Plan and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct Sub-Plan.

The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC website viz. www.indiabullsamc.com within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available and estimates made by the Investment Manager/AMC and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing SEBI Regulations. The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and/or in total and may charge expenses under any of the different heads given under Regulation 52(2) & 52(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations (hereinafter called as SEBI Regulations). These expenses shall be subject to the maximum ceiling under the SEBI Regulations. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI Regulations.

Provisions Relating to Service Tax:

- 1. Service tax on investment and advisory fees shall be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.
- 2. Service tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

^{* 366,} wherever applicable.



- 3. 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.
- 4. Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be charged within the limit prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is presently paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributors 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, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www. indiabullsamc.com) or may call at 1-800-200-7777 (toll free no.) or you can contact your distributor.

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load#	Not Applicable
Exit Load	1% if redeemed/switched out within 1 year from the date of allotment,
	Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 1 year from the date of allotment

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/ additional purchase/switch in/ SIP/ STP transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 14/120784/08 dated March 18, 2008, with effect from April 1, 2008, no entry load or exit load shall be charged in respect of units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as SIP, STP, SWP, switches, etc. offered by the AMC. However, no load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme.

Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 the following are the terms and conditions relating to Transaction Charges:

- 1. The Distributor (**who has opted inbased on type of product**) would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above per subscription.
- 2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10.000/- and above.

For a first-time investor in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.

- 3. The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.
- 4. In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 installments
- 5. No Transaction charges shall be levied:
- a) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund.
- b) Where the amount of investment is below Rs. 10,000/- per subscription.
- c) On transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switch-in / Transfer / Transmission of units/ /Dividend reinvestment Units will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.
- 6. The terms and conditions relating to transaction charges shall be part of the application form in bold print.
- 7 .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 transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. The transaction charges will be compliant with SEBI Circular, dated August 22, 2011.

The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure and Transaction charges of the Scheme before investing.

Std Obs 16 (i-v)

The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to change/ modify the Load structure if it so deems fit, subject to SEBI Regulations. The AMC/Trustee may charge additional load/expense or any other charge (by whatever name called) to the Scheme/Unit Holders on a prospective basis, as may be permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Any imposition or enhancement in the Load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the Load structure, the AMC shall follow the below mentioned measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the Scheme without knowing the Loads:

- (i) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all SID and Key Information Memoranda already in stock. The addendum shall also be sent along with the newsletter sent to the Unit Holders immediately after the changes.
- (ii) Arrangements shall be made to display the addendum to the SID in the form of a notice in all the ISCs and distributors/brokers office.
- (iii) The introduction of the Load alongwith the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the Application Form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load.
- (iv) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

(v) Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

Std Obs 17 (b)

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the applicable NAV. Any enhancement or imposition of load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in / SIP/ STP transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.



VI. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

Std Obs 20

VII. 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

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI, other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

- 1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. **Not Applicable**
- 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 Trustee /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed. **Nil**
- 3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed 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 Trustee /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed. Nil
- 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 Trustee /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately. **Nil**
- 5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the Scheme Information Document, or which has been notified by any other Regulatory Agency, shall be disclosed. **Nil**

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

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Directors of Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited of Indiabulls Mutual Fund on February 23, 2015.

The Scheme Information Document is an updated version of the same in line with the current laws/ regulations and other developments.

Std Obs 22

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.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Indiabulls Asset Management Co. Ltd.

Date: March 11, 2015 Place: Mumbai Sd/-Akshay Gupta Director & CEO



COLLECTION BANKER (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

HDFC Bank Ltd, Maneekji Wadia Bldg., Ground Floor, Nanik Motwani Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

AMC Investor Service Centres:

- **Bangalore:** Plot No. 87/6, Richmond Road, Richmond Town, Bangalore 560025.
- Chennai: Apex Chambers, 3rd Floor, No. 20, Sir Theyagaraya Road (Pondy Bazar), T Nagar, Chennai 600 017.
- **Hyderabad:**5th Floor, Venkat Plaza, Panjagutta, Hyderabad 500082
- Kolkatta: 11, Ground Floor, Constantia Complex, Dr. U.N. Brahmachari Street, Kolkatta 700017
- **Mumbai:** Indiabulls Finance Centre Tower-1, 11thFloor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (West), Mumbai 400013.
- **New Delhi:** M Block, 61-62, 1st Floor, Connaught Place, New Delhi 110001.
- Pune:Off. No. 002, Ground Floor, Zenith Complex, K.M. Gandhi Path, Shivajinagar, Pune 411005.

KARVY Investor Service Centres:

- **Ahmedabad:** 201, Shail Building, Opp. Madhusudhan House, Near Navrangpura Telephone Exchange; Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380 006
- Alwar: 101, 1st Floor, Saurabh Towers, Opp. UTI, Road No # 2, Bhagat Singh Circle, Alwar-301001.
- Amritsar:72-A, Taylor'S Road, Aga Heritage Gandhi Ground, Amritsar 143001
- Asansol: 114/71 G T Road, Near Sony Centre, Bhanga Pachil, Asansol 713303
- Bangalore: #59, Skanda Building, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560004.
- Baroda: SB-4&5, Mangaldeep Complex, Opposite Mesonic Hall, Productivity Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 390007.
- Bhilai: Shop No 1, First Floor, Plot No -1, Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar East, Bhilai 490020.
- Bhubaneswar: A/181, Back Side of Shivam Honda Show Room. Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar 751007.
- Bokaro: B-1, 1st Floor, City Centre, Sector-4, Near Sona Chandi Jewelers, Bokaro 827004.
- Chandigarh: Sco-371-372; First Floor; Above Hdfc Bank; Sector 35B, Chandigarh 160 022
- Chennai: Flat No F11, First Floor, Akshya Plaza, (Erstwhile Harris Road), Opp Chief City Metropolitan Court, # 108, Adhithanar Salai, Egmore, Chennai 600002.
- Coimbatore: 1057/1058, Jaya Enclave, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore- 641018.
- Cuttack: PO Buxi Bazar, Cuttack, Opp Dargha Bazar Police station, Dargha Bazar, Cuttack 753001.
- Dehradun: Kaulagarh Road, Near Sirmaur Marg, Above Reliance Webworld, Dehradun 248 001
- **Dhanbad:** 208 New Market 2nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad 826001.
- Faridabad: A-2B, 1st Floor, Nehru Ground, Neelam Bata Road, Nit, Faridabad 121 001
- Gaya: 1st Floor, Lal Bhavan, Tower Chowk, Near Kiran Cinema, Gaya 823001.
- Ghaziabad: 1st Floor, C-7, Lohia Nagar, Ghaziabad 201 001
- Goa: City Business Centre, Coelho Pereira Building, Room Nos. 18,19 & 20, Dada Vaidya Road, Panjim 403001.
- Gorakhpur: Above V.I.P. House, Ajdacent A.D. Girls Inter College, Bank Road, Gorakpur 273 001
- Gurgaon: Shop No. 18, Ground Floor, Sector 14, Opp. AKD Tower, Near Huda Office, Gurgaon 122001
- Guwahati: 54 Sagarika Bhawan, R G Baruah Road, (AIDC Bus Stop), Guwahati 781024
- Hyderabad: 8-2-596 Karvy Plaza, Avenue 4, Street No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034
- Indore: 2nd floor, 203-205 Balaji Corporates, Above ICICI bank, 19/1 New Palasia, Indore 452001
- Jaipur: S-16 A, 3rd Floor, Land Mark, Opposite Jaipur Club, Mahavir Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur 302 001
- Jalandhar: Lower Ground Floor, Office No: 3, Arora Prime Tower, Plot No: 28, G T Road, Jalandhar -144 004



- Jamshedpur: 2nd floor, R R Square, SB Shop Area, Near Reliance Foot Print & Hotel Bs Park Plaza, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur—831001.
- Kanpur: 15/46, Opp: Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001
- Kolkata:166A, Rashbehari Avenue,2nd Floor, Near Adi Dhakerhwari Bastralaya, OPP-Fortis Hospital, Kolkata-700029.
- Lucknow: Usha Sadan, 24, Prem Nagar, Ashok Marg, Lucknow 226001
- Ludhiana: Sco-136, First Floor, Above Airtel Show Room, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001
- **Mumbai:** Office number: 01/04, 24/B, Raja Bahadur Compound, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Behind Bombay Stock Exchange, Fort, Mumbai 400001.
- Muzafarpur: 1st Floor, Uma Market, Thana Gumtimoti Jheel, Muzaffarpur 842001.
- Mysore: L 350, Silver Tower, Clock Tower, Ashoka Road, Mysore 570 001
- Nagpur: Plot No.2/1, House No. 102/1, Mangaldeep Apartment, Mata Mandir Road, Opp Khandelwal Jewellers, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440 010.
- Nasik: S-12, Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik 422 002
- New Delhi: 305, 3rd Floor, New Delhi House, Bara Khamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110 001
- Noida: 307 Jaipuria Plaza;D 68 A, 2nd Floor, Opp Delhi Public School, Sector 26, Noida 201301
- Patna: 3A, 3rd floor, Anand tower, Beside chankya cinema hall, Exhibition road, Patna 800001.
- Pune: Shop No. 16, 17 & 18, Ground Floor, Sreenath Plaza, Dyaneshwar Paduka Chowk,F C Road, Pune 411004.
- Ranchi: Commerce Towers, 3rd Floor, Room No. 307, Beside Mahabir Towers, Main Road, Ranchi 834001.
- Raipur: Room No. TF 31, 3rd floor, Millennium Plaza, Behind Indian Coffee House, G E Road, Raipur 492 001
- Siliguri: Nanak Complex, Sevoke Road, Siliguri 734001.
- Surat: G-6 Empire State Building, Near Parag House, Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat-395002
- **Trichi:** Sri krishna Arcade, 1st Floor, 60 Thennur High Road, Trichy 620017.
- Varanasi: D-64/132,KA 1st Floor, Anant Complex, Sigra, Varanasi 221 010
- Visakhapatnam: 47-14-5/1 Eswar Paradise, Dwaraka Nagar; Main Road, Visakhapatnam 530 016

SCSBs:

Please visit the website www.sebi.gov.in for the list of SCSBs. You may also check with your bank for the ASBA facility.