

L&T Business Cycles Fund

An open-ended equity scheme

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:*

- Long term capital appreciation
- Investment predominantly in equity and equity-related securities, including equity derivatives in Indian markets with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy
- High risk

■ (BROWN)

Note: Risk may be represented as: ■ (BLUE) investors understand that their principal will be at low risk; ■ (YELLOW) investors understand that their principal will be at medium risk; ■ (BROWN) investors understand that their principal will be at high risk.

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

Presented by L&T Mutual Fund

Offer of units at Rs.10 per unit for cash during the New Fund Offer Period and at NAV based prices upon re-opening

New Fund Offer opens on	: July 30, 2014
New Fund Offer closes on	: August 13, 2014
Scheme Re-opens for continuous sale and repurchase on or before	: August 25, 2014

Name of Sponsor:

L&T Finance Holdings Limited

Registered Office:

L&T House, Ballard Estate
P.O. Box 278, Mumbai 400 001

Name of Asset Management Company:

L&T Investment Management Limited

Registered Office:

L&T House, Ballard Estate
P.O. Box 278, Mumbai 400 001

Head Office:

6th Floor, Mafatlal Centre
Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

Name of Mutual Fund:

L&T Mutual Fund

Office:

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Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

Name of Trustee Company:

L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited

Registered Office:

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Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021

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The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, (herein after referred to as "SEBI Regulations") as amended till date, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The Units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy and 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 ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund/Investor Service Centres/Website/Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of L&T Mutual Fund, tax and legal issues and general information on www.lntmf.com

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

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

The Scheme Information Document is dated July 14, 2014.

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Sponsor**L&T Finance Holdings Limited**

Registered Office:
L&T House, Ballard Estate
P.O. Box 278
Mumbai 400 001

Trustee**L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited**

Registered Office:
L&T House, Ballard Estate
P.O. Box No. 278
Mumbai 400 001

Asset Management Company**L&T Investment Management Limited**

Registered Office:
L&T House, Ballard Estate
P.O.Box No. 278
Mumbai 400 001

Head Office:
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Registrar and Transfer Agent**Computer Age Management Services Private Limited**

Registered Office:
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Custodian**Citibank, N.A.**

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Auditors to the Fund**Price Waterhouse**

Office:
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I. Highlights of the Scheme

The Scheme	L&T Business Cycles Fund	
Type of Scheme	An open-ended equity scheme	
Investment Objective	<p>To seek to generate long-term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related securities, including equity derivatives, in the Indian market with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.</p> <p>There is no assurance that the objective of the Scheme will be realised and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p>	
Plans/Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth • Dividend <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Payout o Re-investment** <p>** If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of sub-option i.e. Payout or Re-investment at the time of investing then:</p> <p>a) In case of first time investment in the Scheme within a folio, the default facility considered for the investment shall be the Re-investment facility.</p> <p>b) For all subsequent investments in the same folio, the investment will be considered for the facility applicable for the earlier investments in the Scheme within the folio</p> <p>Both options have common portfolio.</p> <p>Direct Plan:</p> <p>Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder) can invest under the Direct Plan. The options referred above will be available under the Direct Plan. The Scheme shall have a common portfolio i.e. the Direct Plan will not have a segregated portfolio.</p> <p>Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through distributors}.</p> <p>Investors subscribing under the Direct Plan will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under the Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for the Scheme without distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will by default be processed under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Non-Direct Plan:</p> <p>Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme through an ARN Holder can invest under the non-Direct Plan. The options referred above will be available under the non-Direct Plan. The Scheme shall have a common portfolio i.e. the non-Direct Plan will not have a segregated portfolio.</p> <p>If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of option at the time of investing, the default option for the investment will be considered as the Growth Option.</p>	
Liquidity	The Scheme will offer Units for Purchase and Redemption at NAV related prices on every Business Day commencing not later than 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units under the Scheme. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request.	
Benchmark index	S&P BSE-200 Index	
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	<p>The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of Units of the Scheme. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Fund (www.lntmf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) on every Business Day. The AMC will publish the NAVs of the Scheme in at least two daily newspapers on all Business Days.</p> <p>Monthly Portfolio Disclosures:</p> <p>The AMC will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.lntmf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format.</p>	
Load Structure	Entry Load : Nil	
Exit Load	Exit Load (for purchases (including SIP) during the NFO period and Ongoing Offer Period):	
	For Redemption	Load (% of Applicable NAV)
	Within 18 months from the date of allotment or Purchase applying First in First Out basis	1.00
	<p>A switch-out or a withdrawal under SWP may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.</p> <p>No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of the Scheme.</p> <p>No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of (i) Units allotted on account of dividend re-investments; and (ii) Units issued by way of bonus, if any.</p>	

Transaction Charge(s)	AMC shall deduct Transaction Charge(s) from the subscription amount and pay it to the distributor who has opted to receive the same. The details of the same are mentioned below:-	
	Type of Investor	Transaction Charge(s) (for Purchase/Subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above)
	First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs. 150
	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs. 100
	<p>In case of investments through SIP, Transaction Charge(s) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP instalment x Number of instalments) amounts to Rs. 10,000 or more. The Transaction Charge(s) will be deducted in four equal instalments.</p> <p>However, Transaction Charge(s) will not be deducted for the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase/Subscription submitted by investor at the investor service centres or through AMC's website viz. www. Intmf.com and which are not routed through any distributor. • Purchase/Subscription through a distributor for an amount less than Rs. 10,000. • Transactions such as Switches, STP i.e. all such transactions wherein there is no additional cash flow at a Mutual Fund level similar to Purchase/Subscription. • Purchase/Subscriptions through any stock exchange. <p>The distributors shall have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying Transaction Charge(s) based on type of the product.</p>	
Minimum Initial Application Amount	Rs. 5,000 per application and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter	
Minimum Additional Application Amount	Rs. 1,000 per application and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter	
Minimum Amount/ Number of Units for Redemption	Rs. 1,000 or 100 units or account balance, whichever is lower	
Minimum Subscription Amount	Rs.10 crores	

II. Introduction

A. Risk Factors

i. Standard Risk Factors

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

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a. Risks associated with investing in equities

- Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio 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.
- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.
- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

b. Risks associated with investing in debt securities

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's liability to meet the principal payments. Additionally, money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Money market instruments are also subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates (when interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline), general levels of market liquidity, market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments and risks associated with settlement of transactions and re-investment of intermediate cash flows. The NAV of a Scheme's Units, to the extent that such a Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will consequently be affected by the aforesaid factors. The AMC endeavours to manage such risk by the use of in house credit analysis.

- The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risks associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems.
- Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.
- **Interest rate/price risk:** As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme since the price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice versa. The effect is more prominent when the duration of the instrument is higher. Hence the NAV movement of the Scheme consisting of predominantly fixed income securities is likely to have inverse correlation with the movement in interest rates. In case of a floating rate instrument, this risk is lower as a result of periodic reset of the coupon. During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.
- Government securities do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price of the Government securities (existing and new) is influenced only by movements in interest rates in financial systems.
- Floating rate securities issued by the Government (coupon linked to treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue and the fund manager(s) believes that more such securities may become available in future. These securities can play an important role in minimising interest rate risk in a portfolio.
- **Spread risk:** Though the sovereign yield curve might remain constant, investments in corporate bonds are exposed to the risk of spread widening between corporate bonds and gilts. Typically, if this spread widens, the prices of the corporate bonds tend to fall and so could the NAV of the Scheme. Similar risk prevails for the investments in the floating rate bonds, where the benchmark might remain unchanged, but the spread over the benchmark might vary. In such an event, if the spread widens, the price and the NAV of a Scheme could fall.
- **Sovereign risk :** The Central Government of a country is the issuer of the local currency in that country. The Government raises money to meet its capital and revenue expenditure by issuing debt or discounted securities. Since payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are known as securities with sovereign credit. For domestic borrowers and lenders, the credit risk on such Sovereign credit is near zero and is popularly known as "risk free security" or "Zero Risk security". Thus Zero-Risk is the lowest risk, even lower than a security with "AAA" rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on "AAA" security.
- **Credit risk or default risk:** This refers to inability of the issuer of the debt security to make timely payments of principal and/or interest due. In case of investments in government securities, the credit risk is minimal. It is reflected in the credit rating of the issuer. Hence if the credit rating of the issuer is downgraded, the price of the security will suffer a loss and the NAV will fall. Credit risk factors pertaining to lower rated securities also apply to lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds. Lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds carry an additional risk in that,

unlike bonds that pay interest through the period of maturity, the Scheme by investing in these bonds will realize no cash till the cash payment date and if the issuer defaults, the Scheme may obtain no return on its investment.

- **Liquidity risk:** This represents the possibility that the realised price from selling the security might be lesser than the valuation price as a result of illiquid market. If a large outflow from the Scheme is funded by selling some of the illiquid securities, the NAV could fall even if there is no change in interest rates. Illiquid securities are typically quoted at a higher yield than the liquid securities and have higher bid offer spreads. Investment in illiquid securities results in higher current yield for the portfolio. Liquidity risk is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market today. In addition, money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
 - The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-a-vis the government securities market. Even though the government securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.
 - **Re-investment risk:** This is associated with the fact that the intermediate cash flows (coupons, prepayment of principal in case of securitised transactions or principal payment in case a security gets called or repurchased) may not be reinvested at the same yield as assumed in the original calculations.
 - **Settlement risk:** Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme, to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to such Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the portfolio of the Scheme.
 - **Market risk:** Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.
 - In addition to the factors that affect the values of securities, the NAV of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate with the movement in the broader fixed income market, money market and derivatives market and may be influenced by factors influencing such markets in general including but not limited to economic conditions, changes in interest rates, price and volume volatility in the bond and stock markets, changes in taxation, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.
 - Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.
- c. **Risks associated with investing in foreign securities/overseas investments/offshore securities**
- Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.
 - It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objective of the Scheme. Since the Scheme may invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Mutual Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and portfolio rebalancing and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI from time to time.
 - To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.
- d. **Risks associated with investing in derivatives**
- The Scheme will 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 that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.
 - Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. 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 may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
 - The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
 - The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned. Since in case of the Scheme all option positions will have underlying assets, all losses due to price – movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as 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.
- e. Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/ or NSE**
- In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/ or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/ or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.
- f. Other Scheme Specific Risk factors:**
- **Performance Risk:** 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, foreign investment, changes in government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated for the Scheme, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there can be no assurance that the Scheme’s investment objective will be attained nor will the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern/ composition particularly under exceptional circumstances so that the interest of the unit holders are protected. The AMC will endeavour to invest in highly researched growth companies, however the growth associated with equities may be generally high as also the erosion in the value of the investments/portfolio in the case of the capital markets passing through a bearish phase is a distinct possibility. 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 money market instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates.
- **Changes in Government Regulations:** The businesses in which companies operate are exposed to a range of government regulations, related to tax benefits, liberalization, provision of infrastructure and the like. Changes in such regulations may affect the prospects of companies.
 - **Tax exemption risks:** In the event that the investible funds of more than 65% of the total proceeds of the Scheme are not invested in equity shares of domestic companies, the tax exemptions on income distribution will not be available to the Scheme. This is however subject to change as per Income Tax laws of India.
- B. Requirement of Minimum Investor in the Scheme**
- 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 Regulations will 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 NAV 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, if any**
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of an amount of Rs.1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh) collectively made by them towards setting up the Mutual Fund or such other accretions and additions to the initial corpus set up by the Sponsor.
 - Redemption by the unit holder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons or winding up of the Scheme for reasons mentioned in this Document may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors, officers or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
 - Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the Units have been registered in any other jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.
 - No person receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units nor should they in any event use any such application form unless, in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance of any registration or other legal requirements.
 - Prospective investors should review/study this Scheme Information Document carefully and in its entirety and shall

not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation or financial/investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal, tax, financial or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (by way of sale, switch or Redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (by way of sale, transfer, switch or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, incorporation, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed funds to be used to Purchase/gift Units are subject, and also to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing/gifting, purchasing or holding Units before making an application for Units.

- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the prevailing taxation laws. Investors/ Unit Holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit Holder is advised to consult his/her/their own professional tax advisor.
- L&T Mutual Fund/the AMC has not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this Scheme Information Document in connection with issue of Units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in this Scheme Information Document as the same have not been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, Purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this Scheme Information Document or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.
- Subject to the Regulations, funds managed by the affiliates/ associates of the Sponsor may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these affiliates/associates may acquire a substantial portion of any Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investment in such Scheme. Accordingly, Redemption of Units held by such funds may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units of that Scheme because of the timing of any such Redemption and may affect the ability of other Unit Holders to redeem their respective Units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes settlement periods and transfer procedures, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests or of restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances as described in the paragraphs "Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units", if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered/ Right to limit Redemptions" in the Statement of Additional Information.
- **Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer (KYC):**

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 ("PMLA") the rules issued there under and the guidelines/circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML) Laws, all intermediaries, including mutual funds, are required to formulate and implement a client identification programme, and to verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors.

The KYC information of mutual fund investors who have completed their KYC through CDSL Ventures Ltd ("CVLMF") upto December 31, 2011 has been uploaded by CVL in their KRA system ("CVL-KRA"). Hence, the KYC status of such investors currently reflects as "MF-VERIFIED BY CVLMF" in the CVL-KRA system. As and when such investors choose to invest with a new mutual fund i.e. invest in a new mutual fund where they have not invested earlier (or opened a folio earlier), or in case of investors who have not invested in any other SEBI registered intermediaries, such investors will be required to complete the following procedure :

- Fill up and sign the KYC application form (for individual investors or non-individual investors as appropriate) available on the Mutual Fund's website i.e. www. Intmf.com.
- The completed KYC application form along with all the necessary documents as mentioned in the KYC application form should be submitted with any of the SEBI registered intermediary or with any of the offices of the distributors (qualified as per the following note).
- Obtain a temporary acknowledgement for submission of all the documents and completion of In-Person Verification ("IPV").

Note: As per the SEBI circular MIRSD/Cir-26/2011 dated December 23, 2011, it is mandatory for SEBI registered intermediaries to carry out an IPV of any investor dealing with a SEBI registered intermediary.

For investments in a mutual fund, the Asset Management Companies, Registrar and Transfer Agents of mutual funds and distributors which comply with the certification process of National Institute of Securities Market or Association of Mutual Funds in India and have undergone the process of "Know Your Distributors" are authorised to carry out the IPV. Unless the IPV process is completed, the investor will not be considered as KYC compliant under the new KYC compliance procedure and hence will not be permitted to make any investments in the schemes of the Mutual Fund.

For investors proposing to invest with L&T Mutual Fund directly (i.e. without being routed through any distributor), IPV done by a scheduled commercial bank may also be relied upon by the Fund.

The KRA system shall be applicable for all new client accounts opened from January 1, 2012. Presently there are 5 KRAs, viz., i) CDSL Ventures Limited ii) NDML, iii) DOTEX, iv) CAMS v) Karvy in the securities market.

- Once all the documents are verified by a KRA, they will send the investor a letter within 10 working days from the date of receipt of necessary documents by them informing the investor either about compliance by the investor of the new KYC compliance procedure ("final acknowledgement") or any deficiency in submission of details or documents.
- On the basis of the temporary acknowledgement or the final acknowledgement the investor would be eligible to deal with any of the SEBI registered intermediaries.
- Further, investors transacting in the Units of the Scheme through BSE and/or NSE in a dematerialised mode will not be subject to KYC formalities as stated herein. In accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI, KYC formalities carried out by the Depository Participant will be considered adequate.
- Further, investors investing up to Rs. 50,000 per year i.e. the aggregate of instalments in a rolling 12 month period ("Micro Investments"), are also required to comply with the above mentioned KYC procedure. However, they are exempt from the requirement of providing PAN as a proof of identification.

Such investors will have to complete the PAN Exempt KYC viz. PEKRN. Eligible Investors are required to undergo KYC procedure with any of the SEBI registered KRA and must attach a copy of the KYC acknowledgement letter containing the PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) issued by the KRA along with the application form. Eligible investors must hold only one PEKRN.

- **Suspicious Transaction Reporting:**

If after due diligence, the AMC believes that the transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report any suspicious transactions to competent authorities under the PMLA and rules/guidelines issued there under by SEBI and/or RBI, furnish any such information in connection therewith to such authorities and take any other actions as may be required for the purposes of fulfilling its obligations under the PMLA without obtaining the prior approval of the investor/Unit Holder/a person making the payment on behalf of the investor.

- **Permanent Account Number (“PAN”):**

As per provisions of SEBI, all investors (resident and non-resident) transacting in the Scheme, irrespective of the amount of transaction, are required to provide the PAN (supported by a copy of the PAN card/other document stated below) to the AMC. In case of investors who do not provide a certified copy of the PAN card/other document as stated below, the application for transaction in units of the Schemes will be rejected by the Mutual Fund. Alternatively, the investor may provide the KYC acknowledgement letter in lieu of the copy of the PAN card.

Note: Investors are requested to submit a copy along with the original for verification at the investor service centres of the Mutual Fund/CAMS, which will be returned across the counter. Alternatively, a distributor empanelled with the Mutual Fund can attest a copy. A true copy bearing a Bank Manager's or a Notary Public's attestation will also be accepted. In case the original PAN card is not available, the Fund shall verify the PAN of the investor from the Income Tax website, subject to receipt of a document for proof of identity other than PAN card at the Investor Service Centres of the Fund.

This clause does not apply to investors residing in the state of Sikkim, officials of Central Government, State Government and those appointed by the Courts e.g. Official Liquidator, Court Receiver, etc. (under the category of Government) and

investors investing upto Rs. 50,000 (Micro Investments) per year (rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e. April to March).

Investors making Micro Investments in lieu of PAN and KYC requirements, are required to furnish an attested copy (self attested/attested by the AMFI registered distributor bearing its AMFI Registration Number) of any of the following photo identification documents and proof of address

(a) Voter Identity Card; (b) Driving License; (c) Government/Defense identification card; (d) Passport; (e) Photo Ration Card; (f) Photo Debit Card; (g) Employee Identity cards issued by companies registered with Registrar of Companies; (h) Photo identification issued by bank managers of scheduled commercial banks/gazetted officer/elected representatives to the Legislative Assembly/Parliament; (i) Identity card issued to employees of scheduled commercial/state/district co-operative banks; (j) Senior Citizen/Freedom Fighter identity card issued by Government; (k) Cards issued by universities/deemed universities or institutes under statutes like The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, The Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; (l) Permanent Retirement Account Number (PRAN) card issued to new pension system (NPS) subscribers by the central recordkeeping agency (National Securities Depositories Limited); (m) Any other photo identity card issued by Central Government/State Governments/municipal authorities/Government organizations like Employees' State Insurance Corporation/ Employees Provident Fund Organisation.

It is clarified that where photo identification documents contain the address of the investor, a separate proof of address is not required. The aforesaid exemption shall be applicable to (i) investments only by individuals (including Non Resident Indians, but not Persons of Indian Origin), minors and sole proprietary firms; and (ii) joint holders.

Investors are urged to study the terms of the Scheme Information Document carefully before investing in the Scheme and to retain this Scheme Information Document for future reference.

D. Definitions

In this Scheme information Document the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein unless the context otherwise requires:

Applicable NAV	For applications for Purchases (along with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received)/Redemptions, accepted at the Investor Service Centres of the Mutual Fund on a Business Day up to the Cut-off time of the Scheme, the NAV of that day; and For applications for Purchases (along with a local cheque or demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received)/Redemptions accepted at the Investor Service Centres of the Mutual Fund on a Business Day after the Cut-off time of the Scheme, the NAV of the next Business Day; and For applications for Purchases along with demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received, NAV of the day on which the demand draft is credited. In respect of valid Purchase applications accepted at the Investor Service Centres for an investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh, the NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable subject to the following: (1) Purchase application is accepted before the Cut-off time; (2) funds for the entire amount of Purchase/Subscription applications are credited to the bank account of the respective Scheme before the Cut-off time; and (3) the funds are available for utilisation by the respective Scheme before the Cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise.
Application Form/Key Information Memorandum	A form meant to be used by an investor to open a folio and Purchase Units under the Scheme offered under this Scheme Information Document. Any modifications to the Application Form will be made by way of an addendum, which will be attached thereto. On issuance of such addendum, the Application Form will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
Asset Management Company/AMC/Investment Manager	L&T Investment Management Limited, the asset management company, set up under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at L&T House, Ballard Estate, P.O. Box No. 278, Mumbai 400 001 and authorised by SEBI to act as Asset Management Company/Investment Manager to the schemes of L&T Mutual Fund.
Business Day	A day not being: (1) A Saturday or Sunday; (2) A day on which both the Stock Exchanges, the BSE and the NSE are closed; (3) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee/AMC; or (4) 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. The AMC reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all ISCs.

Consolidated Account Statement/CAS	An account statement containing details relating to: (a) all the transactions (which includes purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend re-investment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions) carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during a specified period; (b) holding at the end of the specified period; and (c) transaction charges, if any, deducted from the investment amount to be paid to the distributor.
Contingent Deferred Sales Charge/CDSC	A charge to the Unit Holder upon exiting (by way of Redemption) based on the period of holding of Units. The Regulations provide that a CDSC may be charged only for a no-Load Scheme and only for the first four years after the Purchase and caps the percentage of NAV that can be charged in each year.
Custodian	Citibank, N.A., Mumbai branch registered under the SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, or any other custodian who is appointed by the Trustee.
Depository	A depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services Limited.
Depository Participant	A person registered as a participant under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
Direct Plan	A plan available to the investors who purchases the units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder). Such plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission shall be paid from such plans and will have a separate NAV.
Eligible Investment Amount	The maximum amount that can be invested by the schemes of the Mutual Fund in Foreign Securities, calculated based on the cost of investments in Foreign Securities as per RBI Circular AP (DIR) Series Circular No. 3 dated July 26, 2006 read with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/Cir. No. 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No.2/122577/08 dated April 8, 2008, that permits the Mutual Fund to invest in Foreign Securities within an overall limit of US \$ 300 million. However, the Eligible Investment Amount may change in case the aforesaid limits are revised by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
Equity related Instruments	Equity Related Instruments includes convertible bonds and debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and any other like instrument.
Exit Load	A Load (other than CDSC) charged to the Unit Holder on exiting (by way of Redemption) based on period of holding, amount of investment, or any other criteria decided by the AMC.
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	An investor who invests for the first time ever in any mutual fund either by way of Purchase/Subscription or Systematic Investment Plan.
Foreign Institutional Investors/FII	An entity registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995 as amended from time to time.
Foreign Securities	ADRs/GDRs/equity securities of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, debt and money market securities with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit agencies and/or such other related securities as are permitted by SEBI vide its circular SEBI/IMD/Cir. Number 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007 and as may be specified from time to time by SEBI and/or RBI.
Gilts/Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or State Government.
Investment Management Agreement/IMA	The agreement dated October 23, 1996, entered into between Trustee Company and the AMC, as amended from time to time.
Investor Service Centre/ISC	Official points of acceptance of transaction/service requests from investors. These will be designated by the AMC from time to time. The names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this Scheme Information Document. The offices of stock brokers registered with BSE and/or NSE where the applications shall be received.
L&T Finance Holdings Limited	The Sponsor of L&T Mutual Fund
Load	A charge that may be levied to an investor at the time of Purchase of Units of a Scheme or to a Unit Holder at the time of Redemption of Units from a Scheme.
Mutual Fund/Fund	L&T Mutual Fund, a Trust set up under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/035/97/9 dated 03/01/1997.
Net Asset Value/NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme (including plans/options thereunder) calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time.
New Fund Offer/NFO	The offer for Purchase of Units at the inception of the Scheme, available to the investors during the NFO period
New Fund Offer Period	The period during which the New Fund Offer in respect of the Scheme is open. The NFO Period shall be from July 30, 2014 to August 13, 2014.
Non Resident Indian/NRI	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000 as amended from time to time.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred in sub-clause (a) or (b).
Purchase/Subscription	Subscription to/Purchase of Units by an investor from the Mutual Fund.
Purchase Price	The price being Applicable NAV at which the Units can be purchased and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document.
Registrar	Computer Age Management Services Private Limited ("CAMS"), appointed as the registrar and transfer agent for the Scheme, or any other registrar that may be appointed by the AMC.
Redemption	Repurchase of Units under the Scheme by the Mutual Fund from a Unit Holder.

Redemption Price	The price (being Applicable NAV minus Exit Load/CDSC) at which the Units can be redeemed and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document.
Repo/Reverse Repo	Sale/Purchase of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase/sell them at a later date.
Scheme	L&T Business Cycles Fund (including as the context permits, the plans/options there under).
Scheme Information Document	This document issued by L&T Mutual Fund, offering Units of L&T Business Cycles Fund for subscription. Any modifications to the Scheme Information Document will be made by way of an addendum which will be attached to the Scheme Information Document. On issuance of addendum, the Scheme Information Document will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
SEBI Regulations/Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI and the Government of India.
Statement of Additional Information/SAI	The document issued by L&T Mutual Fund containing details of L&T Mutual Fund, its constitution and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
Sponsor	L&T Finance Holdings Limited being the settlor of L&T Mutual Fund.
Transaction Charge(s)	A charge that would be deducted from the subscription money received from an investor, investing through a distributor who has exercised the option to levy such charge.
Transaction Slip	A form meant to be used by Unit Holders seeking additional Purchase or Redemption of Units under a Scheme of the Mutual Fund, change in bank account details, switch-in or switch-out and such other facilities offered by the AMC and mentioned in Transaction Slip.
Trustee/Trustee Company	L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 to act as a Trustee to L&T Mutual Fund
Trust Deed	The registered Trust Deed dated October 17, 1996 establishing L&T Mutual Fund as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 as amended from time to time
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of L&T Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto.
Unit	The interest of an investor, which consists of one undivided share in the net assets of the Scheme.
Unit Holder	A person holding Units of the Scheme of L&T Mutual Fund offered under this Scheme Information Document.
Valuation Day	Business Day
Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined	Same meaning as in the Trust Deed.

E. Due diligence by the Asset Management Company submitted with SEBI

It is confirmed that:

- i. the draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- ii. all legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government of India and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- iii. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- iv. all the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

For L&T Investment Management Limited

Place: Mumbai

Date : May 22, 2014

**Name: Apurva Rathod
Designation: Head - Legal and Compliance**

F. Abbreviations

In this Scheme Information Document the following abbreviations have been used.

ADR	:	American Depository Receipt
AMC	:	Asset Management Company
AMFI	:	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AML	:	Anti – Money Laundering
ASBA	:	Application Supported by Blocked Amount
AOP	:	Association of Persons
BSE	:	Bombay Stock Exchange
CAS	:	Consolidated Account Statement
CBLO	:	Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation
CD	:	Certificate of Deposit
CP	:	Commercial Paper
ECS	:	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	:	Electronic Fund Transfer
ELSS	:	Equity Linked Savings Scheme
FII	:	Foreign Institutional Investor

HUF	:	Hindu Undivided Family
GDR	:	Global Depository Receipt
IMA	:	Investment Management Agreement
IRS	:	Interest Rate Swap
ISC	:	Investor Service Centre
KYC	:	Know Your Customer
NAV	:	Net Asset Value
NECS	:	National Electronic Clearing Services
NEFT	:	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NRI	:	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	:	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PAN	:	Permanent Account Number
PIO	:	Persons of Indian Origin
PMLA	:	Prevention of Money Laundering
POA	:	Power of Attorney
RBI	:	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	:	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	:	Statement of Additional Information
SEBI	:	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the SEBI Act, 1992
SEBI Act	:	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SI	:	Standing Instructions

G. Interpretation

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

- The terms defined in this Scheme Information Document include the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.
- References to times of day (i.e. a.m. or p.m.) are to Mumbai (India) times and references to a day are to a calendar day including non Business Day.

III. Information about the Scheme

A. Scheme specific details

(a) Type of the Scheme

An open-ended equity scheme

(b) Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity related securities, including equity derivatives, in the Indian market with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.

The Scheme could also additionally invest in Foreign Securities.

There is no assurance that the objective of the Scheme will be realised and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

(c) Asset Allocation Pattern

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as under:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Maximum	Minimum	
Equity and equity related securities*(including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI [^])	100	65	High
Debt and money market instruments	35	0	Low to Medium

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of Unit Holders. In the event of deviations, rebalancing will be carried out within 30 Days.

* Includes investments in equity derivatives up to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of a Scheme.

[^] The Scheme may invest in Foreign Securities upto 10% of its net assets subject to the Eligible Investment Amount. Investment in Foreign Securities shall be subject to the investment restrictions specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

The Scheme does not propose to invest in securitised debt.

The Scheme does not propose to engage in short selling, securities lending and repo in corporate bonds.

The Scheme may invest in equity derivatives instruments to the extent permitted under and in accordance with the applicable Regulations, including for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns. For details and limits applicable to investment in derivatives please refer paragraph "Investments in Derivatives".

(d) Where will the Scheme invest?

The Scheme shall predominantly invest in equity and equity related securities, including equity derivatives. The Scheme could also additionally invest in Foreign Securities.

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme may be invested in all or any one of (but not exclusively) the following securities:

- Equity and equity related securities including equity warrants and compulsorily convertible instruments.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by Central Government, State Governments or local governments and/or repos/ reverse repos/ready forward contracts in such government securities as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and/or RBI from time to time (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).

- Securities issued (including debt issuances) by domestic government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not be guaranteed by Central or State Government
- Corporate bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- Debt issuances of banks (public or private sector) and financial institutions
- Convertible debentures
- Money market instruments (which includes but is not limited to commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, usance bills, government securities having unexpired maturity up to one year, certificates of deposit, bills rediscounting, CBLO, repo, call money and any other like instruments as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and RBI from time to time.)
- Deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.
- Derivatives (which includes but is not limited to stock and index futures or such other derivatives as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and RBI from time to time).
- Foreign Securities

For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes managed by the same AMC or in schemes managed by the AMC of any other mutual fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund and all norms, as may, from time to time be laid down by SEBI in this regard, are complied with. Such investments must also be commensurate with the investment objective as set out in paragraph "Investment Objective".

For applicable regulatory investment limits, please refer paragraph "Investment Restrictions".

The Scheme may invest in various derivatives instruments including futures (index and stock), options (index and stock) and forward contracts which are available for investment in India from time to time and which are permissible as per the applicable Regulations. The Scheme may also invest in derivative instruments in international markets as and when they are permissible as per the applicable Regulations. Investment in such instruments will be made in accordance with the investment objective and the strategy of the Scheme and in accordance with the applicable Regulations, including for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns. For details and limits applicable to investment in derivatives please refer paragraph "Investments in Derivatives".

The Scheme shall invest in Foreign Securities in accordance with requirements specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.

The Fund/AMC, may if permitted by SEBI and/or RBI, reserve the right, in the interest of the investors depending on the market conditions, market opportunities and political and economic factors to invest in securities not stated above, subject to the investment objective as set out in paragraph "Investment Objective".

(e) Investment Strategy

The Scheme will be a diversified equity fund which will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.

Business cycles in an economy are typically characterized by the fluctuations in economic activity measured by real GDP growth and other macroeconomic variables. A business cycle is basically defined in terms of periods of expansion and contraction. During expansion, an economy experiences an increase in economic activity as evidenced by real GDP growth, industrial production, etc whereas during contraction, the pace of economic activity slows down. The business cycle is a critical determinant of equity sector performance over the intermediate term and the relative

performance of equity market sectors typically tends to rotate as the overall economy shifts from one stage of the business cycle to the next, with different sectors assuming performance leadership in different economic phases. For example, during the expansionary phase in the domestic economy from FY 2004-FY 2008, most of the cyclical stocks such as those in capital goods and consumer durables sectors outperformed the stocks in the non-cyclical sectors. However, when the economic growth slowed down from FY 2009 to FY 2014, stocks in defensive sectors such as consumer staples and healthcare outperformed the cyclical stocks.

The Scheme would aim to deploy the business cycles approach to investing by identifying such economic trends and investing in the sectors and stocks that are likely to outperform at any given stage of business cycle in the economy. For example, during period of expansion, the Scheme would aim to predominantly invest in stocks of companies in the cyclical sectors as they tend to outperform the broader market during expansionary phase. Similarly, during period of contraction the Scheme would look to invest in defensive sectors stocks or sectors that are less sensitive to changes in overall economic activity.

The fund managers would combine a clear macro view with bottom-up stock selection approach for managing this Scheme. The selection of stocks at the primary level will be based on the stage of the domestic economic cycle. The fund managers could use various indicators such as corporate profit growth trends, inventory levels, credit growth, capacity utilization levels and other relevant factors to determine the stage of the economic cycle. Based on the views formed on the stage of the economic cycle, the fund managers would look to own stocks that they expect to outperform over the next few years. The stock selection would lay emphasis on company fundamentals, valuation, competitive positioning and management quality among other factors. The fund managers will favour companies that offer the best value relative to their respective long-term growth prospects, returns on capital and management quality. When assessing a company, the fund managers will focus on understanding how each of these factors will change over time.

Investments in Foreign Securities shall be subject to the investment restrictions specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time. The fund managers will consider all relevant risk before making any investment in Foreign Securities.

Further, the portfolio of the Scheme will be constructed in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the Regulations which would help in mitigating certain risks relating to investments in securities market.

The Scheme may invest in equity derivatives instruments to the extent permitted under and in accordance with the applicable Regulations, including for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns. Hedging does not mean maximization of returns but only attempts to reduce systemic or market risk that may be inherent in the investment.

(f) Benchmark

The Benchmark for the Scheme will be S&P BSE-200 Index.

S&P BSE-200 is a broad based index and its composition broadly represents the Scheme's investment universe. As such, it is a suitable benchmark for comparing the performance of the Scheme

The AMC/Board of AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Scheme in comparison to the benchmark. The Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the Investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, as amended from time to time.

(g) How has the Scheme performed?

The Scheme being a new scheme, does not have any performance track record.

B. Fund Managers

The Scheme will be managed by Mr. Venugopal Manghat and Mr. Abhijeet Dakshikar (for foreign securities):

Name	Age	Qualification	Total No. of years of experience	Assignments held during last 10 years	Period From - To
Mr. Venugopal Manghat	43	MBA Finance, BSC (Mathematics)	20	L&T Investment Management Limited- Co-Head Equities	November 2012 till date
				L&T Investment Management Limited-Vice President and Co-Head-Equity Investments	January, 2012 to November 2012
				Tata Asset Management Limited-Co-Head Equities	June 1995 to January 2012
Name	Age	Qualification	Total No. of years of experience	Assignments held during last 10 years	Period From - To
Mr. Abhijeet Dakshikar	37	M.M.S. B.E.(Mechanical)	10	L&T Investment Management Limited - Senior Analyst	June 2012 till date
				Mirae Asset Global Investment Management - Fund Manager	January 2010 to June 2012
				RBS Equities Limited - Research Analyst	August 2007 to September 2009
				Man Financial Securities Limited - Research Analyst	April 2004 to July 2007

The details of other funds managed by the fund manager(s) are stated in the table below:

Fund Manager(s)	Schemes Managed
Mr. Venugopal Manghat	L&T India Large Cap Fund, L&T India Value Fund, L&T Indo Asia Fund, L&T Monthly Income Plan (investments in equity and equity related instruments), L&T MIP Wealth Builder (investments in equity and equity related instruments) and L&T Arbitrage Opportunities Fund
Mr. Abhijeet Dakshikar (for investments in Foreign Securities)	L&T Equity Fund, L&T India Special Situations Fund, L&T India Large Cap Fund, L&T India Value Fund, L&T Indo Asia Fund, L&T Global Real Assets Fund, L&T India Prudence Fund, L&T India Equity and Gold Fund, L&T Emerging Businesses Fund and L&T Arbitrage Opportunities Fund

C. Fundamental Attributes

The following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the Regulations:

- (i) **Type of Scheme:** An open-ended equity scheme
- (ii) **Investment Objective:**
- (a) **Main Objective:** For details please refer paragraph "Investment Objective" under the Scheme.
- (b) **Investment Pattern:** The tentative equity/debt/gilt/ money market portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations (For details please refer paragraph "Asset Allocation Pattern").
- (iii) **Terms of Issue:**
- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption.
 - Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme (For details please refer paragraph "Fees and Expenses").
 - Any safety net or guarantee provided - there is no safety net or guarantee provided under the Scheme.

In accordance with regulation 18 (15A), the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affects the interest of unitholders, shall be carried out unless, -

- i. a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated; and
- ii. the unitholders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio Turnover is defined as the aggregate value of investment and disinvestment in equity/equity related securities (other than those caused by the Purchases and Redemptions by Unit Holders) as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. This would also exclude investments/disinvestments in money market instruments.

The portfolio may be churned in order to take advantage of movements in the securities market and to maximize the average returns on the portfolio while maintaining a desirable risk profile and adequate liquidity.

E. Investments in Derivatives

The Scheme will invest in various derivatives instruments including futures (index and stock), options (index and stock) and forward contracts which are available for investment in Indian markets from time to time and which are permissible as per the applicable Regulations, for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns. Hedging does not mean maximization of returns but only attempts to reduce systemic or market risk that may be inherent in the investment.

The investments shall also be subject to limits and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Regulations or any other regulatory body.

Concepts and Examples:

Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index, such as: interest rates, exchange rates, commodities and equities.

Futures:

A futures contract is an agreement between the buyer and the seller for the purchase and sale of a particular asset at a specific future date. The price at which the asset would change hands in the future is agreed upon at the time of entering into the contract. The actual purchase or sale of the underlying asset involving payment of cash and delivery of the instrument does not take place until the contracted date of delivery. A futures contract involves an obligation on both the parties to fulfil the terms of the contract.

Currently, futures contracts have a maximum expiration cycle of 3-months. Three contracts are available for trading, with 1 month, 2 months and 3 months expiry respectively. A new contract is introduced on the next trading day following the expiry of the relevant monthly contract. Futures contracts typically expire on the last Thursday of the month. For example a contract with the January expiration expires on the last Thursday of January.

Index Futures:

Index Futures began trading on NSE on June 12, 2000. A futures contract on the stock market index gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell the portfolio of stocks characterized by the index. Stock index futures are cash settled and in some cases settlement is by way of delivery of the underlying stocks.

Let us assume that the Nifty Index at the beginning of the month April 2014 was 2840 and three futures indices as under were available:

Month	Bid price	Offer price
April	2845	2855
May	2860	2870
June	2875	2890

The Scheme could buy an index of April 2014 at the offer price of 2855. The Scheme will be required to pay the initial margin as required by the exchanges.

The following is a hypothetical example of a typical trade in index future and the costs associated with the trade.

	Particulars	Index Future	Actual purchase of stocks
	Index as on beginning April 2014	2840	2840
	April 2014 futures price (in Rs.)	2855	-
I	Execution Cost (Carry cost and other costs associated with the Index Futures - 2855-2840) (in Rs.)	15	NIL
II	Brokerage Cost - on purchase (Assumed @ 0.04% for index future and 0.05% for spot stocks) (in Rs.) (0.04% of 2855, 0.05% of 2840)	1.14	1.42
III	Securities Transaction Tax (in Rs.) (STT on purchase of index futures - NIL; STT on purchase of stocks - 0.1% of 2840)	NIL	2.84
IV	Gain on surplus funds (assumed 5% returns on 90% of the money left after paying margin (10%)) (in Rs.) (5% x 2840 x 90% x 30 days/365)	10.50	NIL
V	Spot market price at the expiry of April contract (in Rs.)	2855	2855
VI	Brokerage Cost - on sale (in Rs.) (Assumed @ 0.04% for index future and 0.05% for spot stocks) (0.04% of 2855, 0.05% of 2855)	1.14	1.43
VII	Securities Transaction Tax (in Rs.) (STT on sale of index futures - 0.0133% of 2855; STT on sale of stocks - 0.1% of 2855)	0.38	2.86
	Total Cost (I + II + III - IV + VI + VII) (in Rs.)	7.16	8.54

Please note that the above example is based on assumptions and is used only for illustrative purposes (including an assumption that there will be a gain pursuant to investment in index futures). As can be seen in the above example, the costs associated with the trade in futures

are less than that associated with the trade in actual stock. Thus, in the above example the futures trade seems to be more profitable than the trade in actual stock. However, buying of the index future may not be beneficial as compared to buying stocks if the execution and brokerage costs on purchase of index futures are high and the return on surplus funds are low. The actual returns may vary based on actuals and depends on final guidelines/procedures and trading mechanism as envisaged by stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities.

Stock Futures:

Stock futures were launched on 9th November, 2001. A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell the stocks. Like index futures, stock futures are also cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks. 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. In this regard, trading stock futures is no different from trading the security itself.

Example:

Assume that the spot price of the stock held by Mr. X is Rs. 390. Two-month futures cost him Rs. 402. For the futures contract he pays an initial margin. Now if the price of the security falls any further, he will

suffer losses on the stock he holds. However, the losses he suffers on the stock will be offset by the profits he makes on his short futures position. For e.g. if the price of the stock held by him falls to Rs. 350, the fall in the price of the security will result in a fall in the price of futures. Futures will now trade at a price lower than the price at which he entered into a short futures position (assume futures trade at Rs. 340). Hence his short futures position will start making profits. The loss of Rs.40 incurred on the security he holds, will be made up by the profits of Rs. 62 (the initial margin paid and other related costs are not considered) made on his short futures position.

Forward Contracts:

A forward contract is a transaction in which the buyer and the seller agree upon the delivery of a specified quality (if commodity) and quantity of underlying asset at a predetermined rate on a specified future date. For example on forward contracts, please refer below.

Please note that investments in forward contracts will be made by the Scheme as and when permitted under the Regulations.

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

F. Product Differentiation

The investment themes of the existing open-ended equity schemes of the Mutual Fund (along with the assets under management and number of folios) are as stated below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on June 30, 2014 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on June 30, 2014
1.	L&T Midcap Fund	a) Equity and equity related instruments: 80%-100% of net assets. b) Debt Securities, Securitized Debt & Money Market instruments (including cash/call money): 0-20% of net assets.	The investment strategy of the Scheme would be primarily to invest in mid cap equity and equity related securities as mentioned in the investment objective of the Scheme. The Scheme will invest in a universe of stocks, which has been arrived at using various filters like management quality, liquidity, competitive position and valuations. Using various analytical tools, management meetings and so on, the universe is continuously updated by our investment team. The strategy will be to build up diversified portfolio of quality stocks, with medium to long term potential	The Scheme seeks to generate return by investing primarily in midcap stocks as per the investment objective and asset allocation. The Scheme will invest primarily in companies whose market capitalization falls between the highest and the lowest constituent of the CNX Midcap Index.	191.05	16,650
2.	L&T Equity Fund	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of net assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets.	The investment approach is bottom-up stock picking. The Scheme seeks to add the best opportunities that the market presents, without any sector/cap bias. The key features of the Fund's investment strategy include diversification, bottom-up stock picking and no cap bias.	The Scheme is a diversified open-ended equity scheme that predominantly invests in the Indian markets without any sector or market cap bias. The Scheme does not have any style bias. The investment approach is bottom up stock picking.	2,266.31	1,75,637
3.	L&T Tax Saver Fund#	a) Equity and equity related instruments: 80%-100% of net assets. b) Debt* and Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets. * Investment in securitized debt, if undertaken, will not exceed 20% of corpus of the scheme.	The Scheme will endeavour to generate superior return by investing in equity and equity related instruments across the market capitalizations. The Scheme will use top-down/bottom-up stock selection to build its portfolio. The investment strategy of the AMC is directed to investing in stocks, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, are priced at a material discount to their intrinsic value. Such intrinsic value is a function of both past performance and future growth prospects. The process of discovering the intrinsic value is through in-house research supplemented by research available from other sources.	The Scheme follows a multi-cap investment approach i.e., the Scheme invests in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related instruments across all ranges of market capitalization. The Scheme enables the investors to get income tax rebate as per the prevailing Tax Laws, subject to lock in period of 3 years from the date of allotment.	30.47	14,441

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on June 30, 2014 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on June 30, 2014
4.	L&T India Special Situations Fund	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of net assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets.	The Scheme is a diversified equity fund seeking to invest in undervalued companies for long term investment with key theme focus being "Special Situations" - these are situations that are out-of-the-ordinary and which therefore present interesting stock picking opportunities. The type of companies which falls within the scope of such Special Situations include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - companies with recovery potential. - companies whose growth potential, may not be fully recognised by the market. - companies with hidden/ undervalued assets whose value, may not be fully recognised by the market. - companies with interesting product pipelines which could offer good earnings potential. - companies undertaking corporate restructuring. - companies which could be potential candidates for mergers and acquisitions related activities. Such investments will be made across sectors and market caps.	The Scheme is a diversified, thematic open-ended equity scheme. The key theme focus is seeking investment opportunities in companies that could be facing situations that are out of the ordinary ("Special Situations").	714.86	85,453
5.	L&T Tax Advantage Fund	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of net assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets.	The investment strategy adopted by the Scheme is similar to L&T Equity Fund. However, it differs to a certain extent on account of the mandatory lock-in period for the subscriptions received under the Scheme.	The Scheme is an equity linked savings Scheme as per the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005 notified by Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs). The Scheme is a diversified equity Scheme with a mandatory 3 year lock-in period. The Scheme predominantly invests in the Indian markets without any sector or market cap bias.	1,389.89	2,45,970
6.	L&T Indo Asia Fund	a) Equity and equity related securities (including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 80%-100% of net assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets.	The Scheme is primarily a diversified equity fund which seeks to invest in undervalued companies in Indian and international markets to generate long-term capital appreciation. The investment approach is bottom-up stock picking. The Scheme seeks to invest in the best opportunities in the Indian and international markets, without any sector/cap bias. However, the fund managers expect to have a high focus on opportunities in Asia Pacific region including India.	The Scheme is a diversified open-ended equity scheme that invests in equity and equity related instruments of companies in the Indian and international markets, without any sector or market cap bias. The fund managers expect to have a high focus on opportunities within the Asia Pacific region including India.	264.91	55,690
7.	L&T India Large Cap Fund	a) Equity and equity related securities (including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 80%-100% of net assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of net assets.	The Scheme will primarily be a diversified equity fund which will likely (in normal market conditions) invest predominantly in large cap stocks to generate long term capital appreciation. The investment approach is bottom-up stock picking. A limited exposure to various equity derivatives instruments is likely - for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns.	The Scheme is a diversified, equity scheme that invests largely in large cap stocks to generate long term capital appreciation.	336.74	71,480

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on June 30, 2014 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on June 30, 2014
8.	L&T Infrastructure Fund	<p>a) Equity and equity related instruments (including equity derivative instruments): 65%-100% of net assets.</p> <p>b) Debt and Money market instruments * : 0-35% of net assets.</p> <p>* Investment in securitized debt, if undertaken, will not exceed 35 % of net assets of the scheme.</p>	<p>The Scheme will invest primarily in companies that are engaged in the area of infrastructure. The industries that fall under infrastructure sector would broadly include Banking & Financial Services, Cement & Cement Products, Capital Goods, Construction & related Industry, Electrical & Electronic components, Energy, Engineering, Metals/Mining/ Minerals, Housing, Oil & Gas and Allied Industries, Petroleum & Related Industry, Ports, Power and Power Equipment, Telecom, Transportation. The Scheme will also use derivative instruments such as Index/stock futures or options for portfolio rebalancing, hedging and return optimization.</p>	<p>The Scheme will predominantly invest in securities of the companies in the infrastructure sector.</p>	109.46	13,195
9.	L&T India Value Fund	<p>Equity and equity related securities:</p> <p>a) Indian equity securities: 80-100% of net assets</p> <p>b) Foreign Securities including overseas ETFs (as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 0-10% of net assets.</p> <p>c) Debt Securities, Money market instruments, Cash and domestic ETFs: 0-20% of net assets.</p>	<p>The Fund Managers aim to identify undervalued stocks having the potential to deliver long term superior risk-adjusted returns. Undervalued stocks would include stocks which the Fund Managers believe are trading at less than the it assessed values.</p>	<p>The Scheme is a diversified, open-ended, value style bias equity fund that invests largely in under valued companies across sectors and market caps. Such companies include companies whose shares, as per fund managers' analysis, are trading at less than their assessed values.</p>	61.00	7,078
10.	L&T India Prudence Fund	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities: 65%-75% of net assets.</p> <p>b) Debt and money market instruments including units of debt/fixed income schemes launched by mutual funds registered with SEBI: 25%-35% of net assets.</p>	<p>For equity and equity related instruments, the Fund Manager(s) will generally aim to identify stocks which as per the Fund Manager's belief are sound, but which are mispriced. The Fund Manager(s) does this by analyzing a company's business model and financial parameters, valuations and business expectations.</p> <p>For investments in debt and money market instruments, the portfolio will be constructed and managed to generate returns to match the investment objective and to maintain adequate liquidity to accommodate funds movement.</p> <p>Capital appreciation opportunities could be explored by extending credit and duration exposure.</p>	<p>The Scheme is an open-ended equity growth fund wherein the maximum exposure to equity and equity related securities is 75% and minimum exposure to debt and money market instruments (including units of debt/ fixed income scheme launched by mutual fund registered with SEBI) is 25% of net assets.</p>	70.03	8,976

Sr. No.	Name of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on June 30, 2014 (Rs. in crores)	Number of Folios as on June 30, 2014
11.	L&T India Equity and Gold Fund	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities: 65%-90% of net assets.</p> <p>b) Gold ETFs: 10% -25%</p> <p>c) Debt and money market instruments including units of debt/fixed income schemes launched by mutual funds registered with SEBI: 0-10% of net assets.</p>	<p>For equity and equity related instruments, the Fund Manager(s) will generally aim to identify stocks which as per the Fund Manager's belief are sound, but which are mispriced. The Fund Manager(s) does this by analyzing a company's business model and financial parameters, valuations and business expectations.</p> <p>For investments in debt and money market instruments, the portfolio will be constructed and managed to generate returns to match the investment objective and to maintain adequate liquidity to accommodate funds movement.</p> <p>Capital appreciation opportunities could be explored by extending credit and duration exposure.</p> <p>Further, investment in Gold ETFs will be made in accordance with the investment objective and the strategy of the Fund for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and optimizing return.</p>	The Scheme is an open-ended equity growth fund with additional investments in the range of 10%-25% of net assets in Gold ETFs launched/ registered in India. Investments in Gold ETFs differentiate the Scheme from the existings equity growth oriented Schemes of the Mutual Fund.	55.54	9,354
12.	L&T Arbitrage Opportunities Fund	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities and equity derivatives: 65% to 90% of net assets.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in Foreign Securities upto 10% net assets subject to the Eligible Investment Amount.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest upto 90% of net assets in equity derivatives.</p> <p>b) Debt and money market instruments including units of liquid schemes launched by mutual fund: 10% to 35% of net assets.</p> <p>In the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets, 100% of the portfolio may be invested in short term debt and money market instruments (including units of liquid schemes of mutual funds).</p>	The investment strategy includes identifying and investing into arbitrage opportunities between spot/cash and futures prices of individual stocks. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market securities instruments. The Scheme will deploy "Cash and Carry Arbitrage" strategy wherein the Fund Manager will evaluate the difference between price of an individual stock in the futures market and in the spot/cash market.	The Scheme seeks to generate return by investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the market as per the investment objective and asset allocation.	122.63	397

In order to comply with requirements of ELSS 2005 guidelines, further subscription/switch-in in to L&T Tax Saver Fund is restricted with effect from November 23, 2012.

G. Investment Restrictions

As per the Trust Deed read with the Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments. However, all investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the investment objective, investment strategy and investment pattern described previously.

Further, the Trustee Company/AMC may alter the above restrictions from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change and as permitted by RBI, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives.

- i. The Mutual Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid-up capital carrying voting rights.
- ii. Transfers of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be made only if,
 - (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.

Explanation - "spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by 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.
- iii. The Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.
- iv. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.

Provided that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised 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 RBI in this regard.

- v. The Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.
- vi. Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in terms of its investment objectives, the Scheme may invest its funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks laid down by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 and such other guidelines as may be specified by SEBI from time to time:
 - "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
 - 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 the approval of the Trustee.
 - 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.
 - 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.

- The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank which has invested in the said Scheme.

The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, percentage of NAV shall be disclosed.

- vii. 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.
- viii. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
- ix. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
- x. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its Net Asset Value in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- xi. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds, from time to time.
- xii. No term loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Fund and the Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of Units or payment of interest or dividends to Unit Holders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- xiii. Investments in Foreign Securities are subject to a limit of USD 300 million per mutual fund and USD 7 billion across all mutual funds.

The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

Investment Restrictions pertaining to derivatives:

In accordance with SEBI circulars dated September 14, 2005, January 20, 2006, September 22, 2006 and August 18, 2010, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. Please note that the investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

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

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

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

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

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

- (b) This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.
- iii. Additional position limit for hedging for the Mutual Fund
- 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:
- (a) Short positions in index derivatives (short futures and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
- (b) Long positions in index derivatives (long futures and, long calls) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
- iv. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts
- The position limit for the Mutual Fund in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts shall be as follows:
- (a) For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) of 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.
- (b) 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 the Scheme
- The position limit/disclosure requirements for the Scheme shall be as follows:
- (a) For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:
- 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares)
- Or
- 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- (b) For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.
- This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.
- vi. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of a Scheme.
- vii. A Scheme cannot write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- viii. In case a Scheme invests in options, the option premium shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- ix. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will not be treated as creating any exposure.
- x. Derivatives positions for hedging purposes will not be included in the aforesaid limits subject to compliance with the requirements mentioned in SEBI Regulations.
- xi. A Scheme may enter in to plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes with a counter party which is recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in

such cases will not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by a Scheme.

- xii. In case of interest rate swaps, the exposure to a single counterparty shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of a Scheme.
- xiii. The exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limit mentioned in point (vi).
- The Trustee Company/AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change and as permitted by RBI, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve the investment objective.
- xiv. 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.

H. Investment in the Scheme(s) by the AMC, Sponsor or their Affiliates

From time to time, subject to the Regulations, the Sponsors/ Associate/ AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a majority investor in the Scheme.

Further, the AMC may invest in the Scheme of the Fund depending upon its cash flows and investment opportunities. In such an event, the AMC will not charge management fees on its investment for the period it is retained in the Scheme.

I. Policy on Offshore Investments by the Scheme

It is the Investment Manager's belief that overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the Investment Manager provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. The Scheme may then, if necessary, seek applicable permission from SEBI to invest abroad in accordance with the investment objective and in accordance with any guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Offshore/overseas investments will be made subject to any/all approvals or conditions stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the Mutual Fund in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed by and are consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The details of calculation for charging such expenses shall be reported to the Boards of AMC and Trustees and shall also be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Scheme. The Mutual Fund may, where necessary, appoint dedicated fund managers and other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

The Scheme will comply with all the requirements specified by SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/Cir. No. 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007 with respect to investments in Foreign Securities.

IV. Units and Offer

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme. This section must be read in conjunction with the application procedure and other relevant details mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information.

A. New Fund Offer (NFO)

1. New Fund Offer Period:

This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.

NFO opens on: July 30, 2014

NFO closes on: August 13, 2014

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.

2. New Fund Offer Price:

This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest in the Scheme during the NFO.

The Units can be purchased at Rs. 10 each for cash during the NFO Period.

3. Minimum Amount for Application:

Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter

4. 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 AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business Days from the closure of NFO period, 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.

The Fund seeks to collect a minimum subscription amount of Rs. 10 Crore during the NFO Period of the Scheme. In the event this amount is not raised during the NFO Period, the amount collected under the Scheme will be refunded to the applicants as mentioned in the paragraph "Refund".

5. Maximum Amount to be raised

There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.

6. Plans/Options Offered

The Scheme shall offer two options - Growth Option and Dividend Option (Payout and Re-investment)

- Growth option: under this option no dividend will be declared.
- Dividend Option (Payout and Re-investment): under this option, dividend may be declared by the Trustee, at its discretion, from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the Regulations).

If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of option at the time of investing, the default option for the investment will be considered as the Growth Option.

If the investor does not clearly specify the facility within the Dividend Option i.e. Payout or Re-investment at the time of investing then:

- a. In case of first time investment in the Scheme within a folio, the default facility considered for the investment shall be the Re-investment facility.
- b. For all subsequent investments in the same folio, the investment will be considered for the facility applicable for the earlier investments in the Scheme within the folio.

In case the Unit Holder chooses a different Dividend facility (i.e. Payout/Re-investment) at the time of subsequent investments in a Scheme, the facility so chosen shall be applicable for all available units in the Scheme in the folio.

Direct Plan:

Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder) can invest under the Direct Plan. The options referred above (i.e. Growth and Dividend (Payout and Re-investment)) will be available under the Direct Plan. The Scheme shall have a common portfolio i.e. the Direct Plan will not have a segregated portfolio.

Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund (except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through distributors).

Investors subscribing under the Direct Plan will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under the Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for the Scheme without distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will by default be processed under the Direct Plan.

No Exit Load will be charged for switch of units from the Direct Plan to the non direct plan of the Scheme.

Non-Direct Plan:

Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme through an ARN Holder, can invest under the non-Direct Plan. The options referred above will be available under the non-Direct Plan. The Scheme shall have a common portfolio i.e. the non-Direct Plan will not have a segregated portfolio.

For investments routed through a distributor (i.e. made with a distributor code), any switch of units to Direct Plan will be subject to applicable Exit Load, if any.

7. Dividend Policy

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the dividend option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The dividend will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the Dividend option of the Scheme on the record date which will be fixed by the Trustees and announced in advance. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Within one day of the decision by the Trustees regarding the dividend distribution rate and the record date, AMC shall issue notice to the public, communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be 5 calendar days from the issue of notice. Such notice shall be given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated. The Unit Holders have the option of receiving the dividend or reinvesting the same. The dividend will be reinvested at the ex-dividend NAV.

If the amount of dividend payable to the Unit Holder is less than Rs. 250, then the dividend amount will be compulsorily reinvested in the Scheme

In case of dividend payout facility, the AMC shall despatch to the Unit Holders, the dividend warrants within 30 days of the date of declaration of dividend.

No Exit load will be charged on account of redemption of Units allotted by way of dividend re-investments. Further the dividend proceeds may be paid by way of direct credit/NEFT/RTGS/any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar's records is credited with the dividend proceeds.

8. Allotment

(i) Allotment

Subject to the receipt of the specified minimum subscription amount, full allotment of Units applied for will be made within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period of the Scheme for all valid applications received during the NFO Period.

Investors under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form or in dematerialized (electronic) form. In case of investors opting to hold Units in dematerialized mode, the Units will be credited to the investors' depository account (as per the details provided by the investor) not later than 5 Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period of the Scheme.

On allotment, in respect of applicants who have made applications through the ASBA facility, the amounts towards subscription of Units blocked in the respective bank accounts as mandated by the applicants will be unblocked to the extent of Units allotted and the amounts so unblocked will be transferred to the bank account of the Scheme.

(ii) Account Statements

In case of investors opting to hold the Units in physical mode, on allotment, the AMC/Fund will send to the Unit Holder, an account statement /transaction confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of New Fund Offer to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC/Fund will despatch a printed account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

In case of investors opting to hold the Units in dematerialized form, a holding statement could be obtained from the Depository Participants.

The account statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer generated statement indicating the details of transactions in the Scheme and is a non-transferable document. (see paragraph "Account Statements" under "Ongoing Offer Details" for further details regarding account statements).

9. Dematerialization of Units

The applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to open/have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the Depository and will be required to provide the relevant details of the same to the AMC at the time of subscribing to the Units of the Scheme during the NFO. In case the details provided by the applicant is incorrect or incomplete or where the details provided do not match with details in the records maintained by Depository Participants, the AMC shall have the right to allot the Units in physical mode and accordingly an account statement will be sent to the Unit holder.

However, if the Unit Holder desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized form at a later date, the Unit Holder will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the Depository. The Unit holder will be required to make an application to the Depository Participant along with the relevant details for the issue of Units into demat form. Based on the complete physical processing request received from the DP concerned, AMC/Registrar will process and confirm the dematerialization to the DP within five working days from the date of receipt of such request.

In case investors do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the records of the Depository Participants, the Units will be allotted to the investors in physical form provided the application is otherwise complete in all respects and accordingly an account statement shall be sent to the investors. Such investors will not be able to transact in the Units of the Scheme on the NSE and/or any other Stock Exchange till the Units are converted in to demat (electronic) form.

10. Refund

If the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of Rs. 10 Crore, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants.

In addition to the above, the refund of subscription money to the applicants whose applications are treated as invalid or rejected for any other reason whatsoever, will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. Refunds of subscription monies collected under the Scheme will be completed within 5 Business Days of the closure of the NFO Period of the Scheme. If the Fund refunds the amount after 5 Business Days, interest at 15% per annum will be paid by the AMC for the period of delay beyond 5 Business Days stated hereinabove. Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant (in the case of a sole applicant) and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases. All refund cheques will be mailed by registered post or as per the applicable Regulations.

However, in respect of applicants who have made applications through the ASBA facility, the refund will be by way of unblocking of the subscription amounts in the bank accounts mandated by the applicants on receipt of information from the AMC/ Registrar.

11. Who can invest

This is an indicative list and prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing them and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorised to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate/other authorisations and relevant statutory provisions. The following is an indicative list of persons who are generally eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme. The investors are requested to consult their financial advisor(s) to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

- Indian resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
- Sole Proprietorship
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian; (please see the note below)
- Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;
- Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds;
- Partnership Firms constituted under the Partnership Act, 1932;
- A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta;
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions;
- Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis;
- Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis;
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions;
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest;
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India/RBI; and
- The Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws).
- Qualified Foreign Investors (subject to and in compliance with the extant regulations)
- A Mutual Fund through its schemes, including Fund of Funds schemes.

Note: Investment made on behalf of a minor:

Joint holding will not be permitted in respect of investments made on behalf of a minor. The minor shall be the first and sole holder. If joint holder details are provided in the application, the same shall be ignored and the first holder details alone will be recorded while processing.

The guardian investing on behalf of a minor shall either be a natural guardian (father or mother) or a court appointed guardian and necessary documents evidencing the date of birth of the minor and relationship between the minor and guardian will be required to be submitted along with the Application Form.

Minor Unit Holder on becoming major will be required to inform the AMC/Registrar about attaining majority and provide his specimen signature duly authenticated by his banker as well as details of his bank account and a copy of KYC acknowledgement letter as mentioned under the paragraph "Anti Money Laundering and Know Your Customer (KYC)" to enable the AMC/Registrar to update their records and allow him to operate the Account in his own right.

12. Who cannot invest

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

1. Any individual who is a Foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FII or FII sub account or Foreign Portfolio Investors.
2. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons.
3. Non-Resident Indians residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs)

The Mutual Fund reserves the right to include/exclude new/existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Subject to the Regulations, an application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application.

The AMC, under powers delegated by the Trustee, shall have absolute discretion to reject any application if after due diligence, the investor/Unit Holder/a person making the payment on behalf of the investor does not fulfil the requirements of the "Know Your Customer" programme of the AMC or the AMC believes that the transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering.

The AMC/Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application.

13. Where can you submit the filled up Applications

Applications filled up and duly signed by all applicants should be submitted to a Investor Service Centre.

The names and addresses of the Investor Service Centres are mentioned at the end of this document.

Applications filled up and duly signed by all applicants can also be submitted at the offices of stock brokers registered with BSE and/ or NSE.

14. How to apply?

Please refer to the SAI and the application forms for the instructions.

15. Listing

The Scheme being open-ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange and no transfer facility is provided.

However, the Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date. However, the Units held in dematerialized mode are freely transferable.

16. Facilities offered during the NFO

During the NFO Period of the Scheme, the investor will be able to invest by switching into the Scheme from other schemes of the Fund. For details please refer paragraph "Switching".

Further, during the NFO the investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme under the ASBA facility.

Under the ASBA facility, the amount towards subscription of the Units shall be blocked in the bank accounts of the applicants as mandated till the allotment of Units. For details regarding the procedure for applying through the ASBA facility please refer SAI.

The investors will be able to invest through Systematic Investment Plan facility and can also avail of the SIP Top Up facility. The details of the same are provided below under section "C. Facilities Offered To Investors Under The Scheme".

17. Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered

The Units held under physical mode will not be transferable provided that: (a) if a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units; and (b) in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Mutual Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

The Units held in dematerialized form can be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form. The Units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act and Rules and Regulations framed by Depositories.

B. Ongoing Offer Details

1. 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 subscription/redemption/switches within 5 business days the date of allotment of units.

2. Ongoing Price for Subscription

The Purchase Price of the Units is the price at which an investor can purchase Units of the Scheme. The Purchase Price would be equal to the Applicable NAV.

Purchase Price will be calculated upto three decimal places.

3. Redemption Price:

The Redemption Price of the Units is the price at which the Fund shall redeem the Units of the Scheme.

It will be calculated as described below:

Redemption Price = Applicable NAV x (1 - Exit Load)

Redemption Price will be calculated up to three decimal places for the Scheme.

For example, if the Applicable NAV of a scheme is Rs.10, and it has a 2% Exit Load, the Redemption Price will be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price = 10 x (1 - 2.00%) i.e. 10 x 0.98 = 9.80

If a scheme has no Exit Load, the Redemption Price will be equal to the Applicable NAV.

4. Cut-off time for Purchase/Redemption/Switches

This is the time up to which the application (complete in all respects) from investors should be accepted by the Investor Service Centres.

The Cut-off time for the Scheme is 3 p.m., and the Applicable NAV will be as under:

For Purchase/Redemption

1. In respect of valid Purchase applications (along with cheques/drafts/other payment instruments)/Redemption applications accepted at a Investor Service Centre up to 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of such day will be applicable.
2. In respect of valid Purchase applications (along with cheques/drafts/other payment instruments)/Redemption applications accepted at an Investor Service Centre after 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable.

In respect of valid Purchase applications accepted at the Investor Service Centre for an investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakhs, the NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable subject to the following: (1) Purchase application is accepted before the Cut-off time; (2) funds for the entire amount of Purchase/Subscription applications are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the Cut-off time; and (3) the funds are available for utilisation by the Scheme before the Cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether, intra-day or otherwise.

The aforesaid will be applicable only for cheques/drafts/payment instruments payable locally in the city in which ISC is located. No outstation cheques will be accepted.

For applications for Purchases along with demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received, NAV of the day on which the demand draft is credited shall be applicable.

Further an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the applicant will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. Please refer paragraph "How to Pay" in SAI for further details.

For Switches

Valid applications for 'switch-out' shall be treated as applications for Redemption and valid applications for 'switch-in' shall be treated as applications for Purchase, and the provisions of the Cut-off time, purchase/redemption price, minimum amounts for Purchase/ Redemption and the Applicable NAV as applicable to Purchase and Redemption shall be applied respectively to the 'switch-in' and 'switch-out' applications.

5. Where can the applications for Purchase/Redemption/Switches be submitted?

Applications filled up and duly signed by all applicants should be submitted to a Investor Service Centre. In case of a Purchase application, the application must be accompanied along with the cheque/draft/other payment instrument.

In respect of units held in dematerialised mode, the redemption requests should be submitted only through the Depository Participant or stock exchanges (in respect of Schemes which are available for transactions on the stock exchange platforms).

The names and addresses of the Investor Service Centres are mentioned at the end of this document.

6. Minimum amounts for Purchase and minimum amount/number of units for Redemption

Minimum amount for initial purchase - Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount - Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter

Minimum Redemption Amount - Rs. 1,000 or 100 Units or account balance, whichever is lower

The Unit Holder has the option to request for Redemption either in amount in rupees or in number of Units. In case the request for Redemption specifies both, i.e. amount in rupees as well the number of Units to be redeemed, then the latter will be considered as the redemption request and redemption will be processed accordingly.

In case the request for redemption/switch does not specify the amount or number of units to be redeemed/switched, the request will be rejected by the Mutual Fund.

However in case of Units held in dematerialised mode, the Unit Holder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units. Requests for redemption of units held in the dematerialised mode can be initiated only through the mutual fund transactions platforms of the Stock Exchange or such other platforms offered by the Depositories from time to time.

Where Units under a Scheme are held under both the non-Direct plan and the Direct Plan and the redemption/switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the non direct plan. However, where Units under the requested Scheme/Option are held only under one plan, the request would be processed under that plan.

7. Minimum balance to be maintained under the Scheme and consequence 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 course of redemption/switch-out from the Scheme, the balance units/amount available under the Scheme falls below the minimum redemption size requirement, all units in the Scheme would be redeemed/switched-out.

In respect of Units held in dematerialised mode, the provisions pertaining to minimum balance amount/number of Units will not be applicable.

8. Facilities Offered to Investors under the Scheme

a) Switches

• Interscheme switching

The Transaction Slip can be used by investors to make interscheme switches within the schemes of Mutual Fund. All valid applications for switch-out shall be treated as Redemption and for switch-in as Purchases with the Applicable NAVs of the Scheme/options.

In case of units switched out/systematically transferred to another Scheme and if subsequently redeemed from that Scheme, for the purpose of determining the Exit Load, the date when such units were switched-in to the Scheme will be considered as the purchase/allotment date.

• Intrascheme switching

Investors can switch between different plans/options under a Scheme, at the Applicable NAV. All valid applications for switch-out shall be treated as Redemption and for switch-in as Purchases with the respective Applicable NAVs of the plans/options. As per the current Load structure, no Exit Loads will be charged for intrascheme switching. However, AMC may change the Loads prospectively as indicated in the paragraph on "Load Structure of the Schemes" in this document.

In case of units switched out/systematically transferred to another option/plan within the same plan/Scheme and if subsequently redeemed, for the purpose of determining the Exit Load, the date when such units were first allotted in the respective plan/Scheme will be considered as the purchase/allotment date.

For investments routed through a distributor (i.e. made with a distributor code), any switch of units to Direct Plan will be subject to applicable Exit Load, if any.

No Exit Load will be charged for switch of units from the Direct Plan to the non direct plan of the Scheme.

b) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)

This facility enables investors to invest regularly. SIP as a facility, allows investors to invest small sums at pre-defined time intervals thereby fostering a culture of regular, long term investments. SIP offers investors the benefits of Rupee Cost Averaging as, through this facility, an investor is able to purchase units at different price points over a period of time. The SIP facility offered by the Fund is subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. Investors can avail the SIP facility by filling up a SIP Investment Form. First time applicants need to also fill up the Common Application Form in addition to the SIP Investment Form.

The Fund also offers investors the benefits of applying for SIP online through its website www.lntmf.com with select banks to investors who have registered for the online facility. Please visit www.lntmf.com for more details.

The Fund also offers SIP facility through transaction platforms of select empanelled distributors. The payment towards SIP instalments can be made by the investors in accordance with the payment arrangement agreed upon between the AMC and the distributor concerned operating the transaction platform.

Unit Holders can also avail this facility by transacting through mutual fund trading platforms of the stock exchanges through eligible stock brokers, subject to fulfilment of the conditions pertaining to SIP instalment size, SIP dates, minimum number of instalments, SIP frequency and total SIP amount. The allotment will be made at the Applicable NAV and units will be credited to demat account of the unit holder, subject to realisation of the funds. The payment towards SIP instalments can be made by the investors in accordance with the payment arrangement agreed upon between the AMC and the exchanges.

The first SIP instalment cheque should be of the same date as the date of the application or the immediately following business day. Subsequent SIP Instalments can be paid for electronically by availing the electronic debit facility offered by the Fund through various banks/service providers. Investors need to provide a one time written authorisation to their bank for debit of their bank account towards payment for the second and subsequent SIP instalments together with a cancelled cheque leaf of the bank account.

Where the number of SIP Instalments or SIP End Date is defined by the investor, SIPs would be registered accordingly. Alternatively, investors may register a SIP without an end date or without defining the number of SIP instalments. In such cases, the SIP would be registered without any end date and would be discontinued only based on specific instructions from the investor.

Investors may also chose to pay for their second and subsequent SIP instalments by issuance of post-dated CTS 2010 compliant cheques (dated uniformly either the 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th or 25th of a month or quarter). A separate SIP Investment Form has been provided for investors desirous of paying for their SIP Instalments through post-dated cheques.

The second SIP instalment would, subject to the registration of the SIP mandate, be processed on the SIP date indicated by the Unit Holder 30 days after the date of submission of the SIP application.

Investors have also been offered a facility to register for a SIP without paying for the first SIP instalment by Cheque. An auto-debit authorisation from the investor to his banker in the format stipulated in the SIP Application Form needs to be duly filled, signed and submitted along with a copy of the cheque (of the account from where debit is to happen every month) by the Unit Holder to the Investor Service Centre of the AMC for the purpose. For investors availing this facility, the first SIP Instalment would, subject to the registration of the SIP mandate, be processed on the preferred SIP date 30 days after the date of submission of the SIP application.

The load structure prevailing at the time of submission/registrator of the SIP application (whether fresh or extension) will apply for all the instalments indicated in such application.

SIP renewal requests should be submitted atleast 30 days before the due date of first SIP instalment after renewal. Renewal/ Extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on

the date of such application for renewal/extension, and all the conditions applicable to a new SIP at the stage of extension of the SIP would need to be complied with.

If at the time of renewal, the bank details for auto debit are different from the bank details earlier registered with the Mutual Fund, the Unit Holder would be required to submit a cancelled cheque leaf/copy thereof along with the SIP Application Form.

The amount of first cheque/payment instruction can be different than the amounts for the subsequent cheques/payment instructions. However, all the subsequent cheques/payment instructions shall be of equal amounts.

2. Other Terms and Conditions

	Options	Assumed if not provided/ indicated at the time of investment - (auto-debit transactions)
Frequency	Monthly or Quarterly	Monthly
Minimum number of instalments	6 (Monthly) or 4 (Quarterly)	-
Minimum instalment amount	Rs. 1000	-
Minimum aggregate amount	Rs. 6000	-
SIP Auto Debit Period	As defined by the Unit Holder	Till Further Instructions.
SIP Dates	1 st , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th	10th

3. For cancellation of a SIP, a notice of 30 days shall be required.
4. In case of three or more consecutive instances of cheques returned uncleared for SIP instalments or payment instructions not honoured, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP/ cancel the registration for SIP.

The Units will be allotted to the investor at the Applicable NAV of the Scheme on the date indicated by the Unit Holder at the time of investment. However, if any of the dates on which an investment is sought to be made is a non-Business Day, the Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of the next Business Day. Additionally, where allotment of units is subject to realisation of funds by the Scheme, Applicable NAV for processing of the SIP instalment would be determined based on the date and time of realisation of the funds towards subscription.

Any Unit Holder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and conditions detailed in the Application Form.

The AMC may make available SIP by way of a salary savings scheme for a group of employees through an arrangement with their employers.

The Fund shall require a cooling period of 7 days from the date of last SIP instalment for the purpose of honouring redemption request received, if any, for all the units allotted under SIP.

- **SIP Top Up Facility:**

Under this facility, the investor can opt to increase the amount of SIP instalment ("Top Up") on a half-yearly or annual basis; thus the investment amount under SIP will increase every half year/ annually by the amount of Top Up specified by the investor.

The conditions for availing the Top Up facility are stated below:

- i. Top Up facility will be available only for investments under SIP effected through auto-debit;
- ii. Amount of Top Up shall be in multiples of Rs. 500;
- iii. Top Up can be done on a half yearly/annual basis;
- iv. Top Up Facility will not be available for investments under SIP where the auto debit end date has not been indicated by the investor at the time of investments.

Currently, the Facility will not be offered for investments under SIP done through the website of the Fund viz; www.lntmf.com

● **Multi Scheme Systematic Investment Plan**

This facility enables investors to start investments under SIP of various schemes of the Fund using a single application form and payment instruction.

All provisions as applicable to investments under the SIP facility will be applicable to this facility in addition to those stated below as these are specific to this facility:

- i. Under this facility, payment only in respect of the first installment can be made using a cheque. The payment for all the subsequent installments will have to be through the auto-debit facility provided by the banks.
- ii. The maximum number of schemes in which investments can be made using a single Multi Scheme SIP Investment Form shall be 3.
- iii. The facility is available only to those investors who wish to invest under SIP of more than one scheme using a single application form.
- iv. Investments through the facility can be made only on a monthly basis.
- v. The date of investments under SIP in respect of all schemes registered by the investor through the facility should be uniform. However, the amount of investments in the schemes through the facility can be different subject to the requirement of minimum amount of investment/application.
- vi. Investments under SIP through the facility can be made for a maximum period of 20 years from the date of 1st installment. If the maximum period for investments under SIP through the facility is not indicated by the investor, the auto debit will continue till further instructions from the investor to discontinue the SIP subject to a maximum period of 20 years from the date of 1st installment.
- vii. Any modifications to the details indicated in the Multi Scheme SIP Investment Form at the time of registration under the facility can be made only after completion of 6 months from date of 1st installment subject to compliance with the requirements of minimum number of installments under SIP. All the modifications will be effected within a period of 30 days from date of request by the investor.

The Multi-Scheme SIP facility would be not available to investors during the New Fund Offer of the Scheme.

c) Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)

This facility enables the Unit Holders to withdraw sums from their Unit accounts in the Scheme at periodic intervals through a one-time request. Under this facility, the unit holders can withdraw amounts under two options: (a) Fixed Option and (b) Capital Appreciation Option. Under capital appreciation option, will have the facility to withdraw the amount of appreciation, if any, from their Unit accounts at periodic intervals. The withdrawals can be made on a monthly and/or quarterly basis on any date specified by the Unit Holder. The minimum amount in rupees for withdrawal under the SWP facility shall be Rs. 1,000. The conditions for withdrawals under SWP shall be as follows:

1. The Withdrawal can be made on Monthly/Quarterly basis on 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th or 25th of each month.
2. The minimum amount of each Withdrawal is Rs. 1,000.
3. The minimum value of the investment at the time of registering the SWP is Rs. 25000.
4. The minimum number of instalments is 6.
5. The withdrawals will commence from the Start Date mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility. A minimum period of 7 days shall be required for registration under SWP. The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which such withdrawals are sought. However, if any of the dates on which the redemption is sought is a non-Business Day, the Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the next Business Day.
6. If details of amount and units both are mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility, then SWP will

be processed on the basis of amount.

7. In case the details of total SWP amount, SWP date, SWP period and SWP frequency are not indicated, the following shall be the default options:

- SWP Period: The SWP will continue till further instructions to the AMC/Registrar to discontinue SWP, subject to availability of units in the Scheme
- SWP frequency: Monthly

8. If in the course of withdrawal from the Scheme, the balance units/amount available under a Scheme falls below the minimum redemption size requirement, all units in the Scheme would be redeemed.
9. Unitholders may change the amount indicated in the SWP, subject to the minimum amounts mentioned above by giving appropriate written notice to the Registrar/ AMC. SWP may be terminated by the unit holder by giving at least 15 days written notice prior to the due date of the next withdrawal date and it will terminate automatically if all Units are redeemed, liquidated or withdrawn from the account or upon the Funds receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the unit holder.

d) Transactions through stock exchanges:-

This facility enables investors/Unit Holders to buy and sell the Units of the Scheme through the stock brokers registered with the BSE and/or NSE in accordance with the operating guidelines provided by the exchanges. The investors can hold the Units in dematerialised mode in the accounts maintained with their Depository Participants. The investor shall be serviced directly by such stock brokers/Depository Participant and they may charge the investor any brokerage/fees directly as may be mutually agreed. The Mutual Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of Units bought under this facility.

This facility will currently not support transactions done through switches or SWP.

e) Dematerialisation of Units

Unit Holders may have/open a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of a Depository and choose to hold the Units in dematerialised mode. The Unit Holders have the option to dematerialise the Units held as per the account statement sent by the Registrar by making an application to the AMC/Registrar for this purpose.

f) Rematerialisation of Units

Rematerialisation of Units can be carried out in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

The process for rematerialisation of Units will be as follows:

- Unit Holders will be required to submit a request to their respective Depository Participant for rematerialisation of Units in their beneficiary accounts.
- The Depository Participant will generate a rematerialisation request number and the request will be despatched to the AMC/Registrar.
- On acceptance of request from the Depository Participant, the AMC/Registrar will despatch the account statement to the investor and will also send confirmation to the Depository Participant.

9. Account Statements

For Units held under physical mode:

In case of investors opting to hold the Units in physical mode, on allotment, the AMC/Fund will send to the Unit Holder, an account statement/transaction confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail or text message within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment/redemption to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders for a printed statement, the AMC/Fund will despatch the account statement in printed form to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

The Unit Holder may request for a printed/physical account statement by calling the investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200.

CAS for each calendar month will be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding month by way of mail/e-mail to the Unit Holders who have transacted during the month.

Further, the AMC/Mutual Fund will provide to Unit Holders a CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. CAS will not be sent to a Unit Holder in respect of folios whose PAN details are not updated. In the event a folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder will receive the CAS/account statement.

Account statements to be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates under the Scheme shall be non-transferable. The account statement shall not be construed as a proof of title. A non-transferable Unit Certificate will be sent to the Unit Holder within 5 Business day following the receipt of a written request. Units are nontransferable. The Trustee reserves the right to make the Units transferable at a later date, subject to the Regulations.

All Units of the Scheme will rank *pari passu*, among Units within the same option in the Scheme, as to assets and earnings.

For SIP/STP/SWP transactions:

- Account Statements for transactions under SIP/SWP/STP will be despatched once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 10 working days of the end of the respective quarter.
- A soft copy of the account statement shall be mailed to the Unit Holders under SIP/SWP/STP to the e-mail address provided by the Unit Holder on a monthly basis, if so mandated.
- The first account statement under SIP/SWP/STP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/ withdrawal/transfer.
- In case of specific request received from investors, the AMC will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

Annual Account Statement:

- The Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the Unit Holders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The account statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement. The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme.
- Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated.

For Units held under dematerialised mode:

Where the investor has opted for units held in dematerialised mode, Unitholder/investor will receive the holding statement directly from their respective Depository Participant at such a frequency as may be defined in the Depository Act or regulations or on specific request.

10. Dividend

Dividend proceeds shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case of delay in payment of dividend proceeds beyond the period specified above, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently the interest is paid @15% p.a.).

11. Redemption Proceeds

Valid requests for redemption of units may be submitted by a Unit

Holder to any Investor Service Centres. Requests for Redemption can be placed using a Transaction Form available on the website of the Fund. The redemption proceeds shall be paid to the Unit Holders within 10 Business Days from the date of processing of a valid redemption request.

12. Interest on delay in payment of Redemption Proceeds

In case of delay in payment of redemption proceeds beyond the period specified above, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit Holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently the interest is paid @15% p.a.).

13. Bank Mandate

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and account number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/AMC may ask the investor to provide an original blank cancelled cheque for the purpose of verifying the bank account number. Investors are also encouraged to provide the MICR Code and IFSC Code of their Bank Branch to avail electronic payment of redemptions and dividends.

14. Multiple Bank Accounts

Under this facility, an investor can register up to five bank accounts in case of individual and HUF and up to ten bank accounts for non individual with the Fund to receive the redemption/dividends proceeds, choosing one of these accounts as the preferred/default account for receiving redemption/dividend proceeds. The Unit Holder may choose to receive the redemption/dividend proceeds in any of the bank accounts, the details of which are registered under the facility by specifying the same at the time of submitting the redemption request. However, in case an Unit Holder does not specify the same, the redemption proceeds shall be credited to the bank account chosen as the preferred/default account. In case the investors do not avail of this facility, the bank mandate mentioned in the purchase application may be treated as the preferred/default account for receiving redemption/dividend proceeds.

C. Periodic Disclosures

1. Net Asset Value

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

The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated by the Fund on all Business Days and details may be obtained by calling the investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200. The Fund will publish the NAVs, Purchase Price and Redemption Price of the Scheme in at least two daily newspapers on all Business Days. The NAVs of the Scheme will also be updated by 9.00 p.m. on all Business Days on the website of the Fund i.e. www.lntmf.com and on the AMFI website i.e. www.amfiindia.com.

2. Monthly Portfolio Disclosures:

The Mutual Fund/ AMC will disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.lntmf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format.

3. Half yearly disclosures:

Portfolio

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

Full portfolio details, in the prescribed format, shall be disclosed either by publishing it in the newspapers or by sending to the Unit Holders within one month from the end of each half-year (i.e. March 31 and September 30) and it shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund.

Financial Results

The Mutual Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 and September 30) display its unaudited financial results on the website of the Mutual Fund. Further, an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the aforesaid

results on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a Marathi daily.

4. Annual Report

An annual report of the Scheme will be prepared as at the end of each financial year (i.e. March 31) and copies of the report or an abridged summary thereof will be sent to all Unit Holders as soon as possible but not later than 4 months from the closure of the relevant financial year. In case of an Unit Holder whose e-mail address is available with the AMC/Mutual Fund, the annual report or abridged summary thereof will be sent by way of an e-mail at the e-mail address provided by the Unit Holder and such Unit Holder will not receive physical copies of the annual report or abridged summary thereof unless a specific request is received by the AMC/Mutual Fund in this behalf from the Unit holder.

The Unit Holder may request for physical copies of the annual report or abridged summary thereof by calling the toll-free investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200

An Unit holder whose-mail address is not available with the AMC/Mutual Fund, the AMC shall continue to dispatch the annual report or an abridged summary thereof in physical form.

The full report or the abridged summary thereof will be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund i.e. www.Intmf.com and will also be available for inspection at the registered office of the AMC and a copy thereof will be provided on request to the Unit Holder.

5. Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information for transactions with associates.

6. Taxation

	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on dividend	Not Taxable ¹	Not Taxable ²
Capital Gains ³ :		Nil - Since income is exempt from tax subject to comments mentioned above
Long Term ⁴	Exempt from tax ⁵	
Short Term ⁶	15% ⁵ (plus applicable surcharge and education cess)	

¹ Under section 10(35) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('Act')

² Under section 10(23D) of the Act. Further, income distributed by an equity oriented scheme is exempt from tax. However, the Fund may be subject to tax outside India on account of its investment outside India, based on the tax laws prevailing in the respective jurisdiction of investment.

³ The characterization of gains/losses arising from sale/transfer of units as 'capital gains' or 'business income' would depend on whether the units are treated as 'capital asset' or 'stock in trade' respectively. The tax rates mentioned above shall apply if the investor holds the asset as 'capital asset'.

⁴ Units of a mutual fund are treated as a long-term capital asset if they are held for a period of more than or equal to 12 months preceding the date of transfer.

⁵ In respect of units of equity oriented scheme which invests at least 65% of its corpus in the equity shares of domestic companies

⁶ Units of a mutual fund are treated as a short-term capital asset if they are held for a period not more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer.

The Scheme will also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates.

7. Investor Services

Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, Valuation, Dividends, etc. or lodge any service request by calling the investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200. In order to protect confidentiality of information, the service representatives may require personal information of the investor for verification of his/her identity. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.

Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. John Vijayan, who has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer.

He can be contacted at:

Address: KGN Towers, 06th floor, No.62 Ethiraj Salai, (Commander-In-Chief Road), Egmore, Chennai – 600 105 Tel: 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200 Fax: 044-4902 2818 and E-mail: investor.line@Intmf.co.in

For any grievances with respect to transactions through BSE and/or NSE, the investors/Unit Holders should approach either the stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of Units under the Scheme shall be calculated by either of the following methods shown below:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or fair value of the Scheme's investments} + \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

or

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Unit Capital} + \text{Reserves and Surplus}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto three decimal places.

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

The first NAV will be calculated and announced within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment of units under the Scheme. Subsequently, the NAV shall be calculated on all Business Days.

The Mutual Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. However, investments in Foreign Securities shall be valued as per the following policy:

Foreign Securities-Equity

In case of investments in Foreign Securities, on the Valuation Day, the securities issued outside India and listed on the stock exchanges outside India shall be valued at the closing price on the stock exchange at which it is listed or at the last available traded price. However in case a security is listed on more than one stock exchange, the AMC reserves the right to determine the stock exchange, the price of which would be used for the purpose of valuation of that security. In such cases, the AMC shall record the justification for selecting a particular stock exchange whose price is used for valuation. Further in case of extreme volatility in the international markets, the securities listed in those markets may be valued on a fair value basis.

Due to difference in time zones of different markets, in case the closing prices of securities are not available within a given time frame to enable the AMC to upload the NAVs for a Valuation Day, the AMC may use the last available traded price for the purpose of valuation. The use of the closing price/last available traded price for the purpose of valuation will also be based on the practice followed in a particular market.

In case any particular security is not traded on the Valuation Day, the same shall be valued on a fair value basis by the Valuation Committee of the AMC.

The Trustees reserve the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate. The exchange gain/loss resulting from the aforesaid conversion shall be recognized as unrealized exchange gain/loss in the books of the Scheme on the day of valuation. Further, the exchange gain/loss resulting from the settlement of assets/liabilities denominated in foreign currency shall be recognized as realized exchange gain/loss in the books of the Scheme on the settlement of such assets/liabilities.

V. Fees and Expenses

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

A. Expenses during the NFO

The expenses incurred during the NFO are mainly for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO including but not limited to sales and distribution fees, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary and bank charges. The NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.

B. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

The total annual recurring expenses of the Scheme are estimated at 2.50 % of the daily net assets of the Scheme excluding additional expenses for gross new inflows from beyond the Top 15 cities, and NRI investors and expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) as given below. These expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.

Please note that, the total expense ratio of the Scheme (including Investment Management and Advisory Fees) will be subject to the maximum limits (as a percentage of daily net assets of the Scheme) as per Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996; as amended from time to time, with no sub-limit on investment and advisory fees.

Total Annual Recurring Expenses:

For the actual current expenses charged to the Scheme, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund - www.Intmf.com

Nature of expenses	% of daily net assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fees	Up to 2.50%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fee	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Listing	
Other expenses as permitted by SEBI Regulations (Regulations 52(4))	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	2.50%
Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities (as mentioned below)	0.30%

Note: The total annual recurring expenses of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the non Direct Plan.

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

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations.

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

As per Regulation 52, the statutory limit on the annual recurring expenses and investment management and advisory fees are as given below. Any excess over these limits will be borne by the AMC.

Maximum Recurring Expenses:

Daily net assets	Maximum as a % of daily net assets
First 100 Crores	2.50%
Next 300 Crores	2.25%
Next 300 Crores	2.00%
Balance Assets	1.75%

The AMC shall charge the Scheme with investment management and advisory fees in accordance with Regulation 52 (2) of SEBI Regulations.

The Mutual Fund/AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points of the daily net assets of a scheme within the maximum limit of total recurring expenses as per Regulation 52 for investor education and awareness initiatives.

In accordance with Regulation 52 (6A), the following expenses can be charged in addition to the existing total recurring expenses charged under Regulation 52 (6):

- (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 % in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 % in case of derivatives transactions;

Please note that any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market and derivatives transactions respectively, shall be charged to the Scheme within the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52. Any expenditure in excess of the said limit will be borne by the AMC/Trustees/Sponsors.

- (b) additional recurring expenses up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme, if the new inflows from cities as specified by SEBI are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the Scheme; or (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

In case inflows from such cities are less than the higher of (a) or (b) stated above, additional expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme can be charged on a proportionate basis.

The expenses so charged can be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

The 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.

- (c) additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-Regulations 52 (2) and 52 (4), not exceeding 0.20 % of the daily net assets of the Scheme.

Service Tax:

- a) Service tax on the investment management and advisory fees will be charged to the Scheme in addition to the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52.
- b) Service tax, if any, on any other fees/expenses (including brokerage and transaction costs on asset purchases) shall be charged to the Scheme within the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52.

C. Load Structure of the Scheme

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Schemes. Any Load charged will be credited to the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time.

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load:

For Redemption	Load (% of Applicable NAV)
Within 18 months from the date of allotment or Purchase applying First in First Out basis	1.00

A switch-out or a withdrawal under SWP may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption. No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of the Scheme. No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of (i) Units allotted on account of dividend re-investments; and (ii) Units issued by way of bonus, if any.

In case of units switched out/systematically transferred to another option within the same Scheme and if subsequently redeemed, for the purpose of determining the Exit Load, the date when such units were first allotted in the respective /Scheme will be considered as the purchase/allotment date.

For investments routed through a distributor (i.e. made with a distributor code), any switch of units to Direct Plan will be subject to applicable Exit Load, if any.

No Exit Load will be charged for switch of units from the Direct Plan to the non Direct Plan of the Scheme.

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

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing.

For any change in load structure the AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website – www.Intmf.com /Investor Service Centres.

The Trustee retains the right to change/impose an Entry/Exit Load, if permitted under the SEBI Regulations, subject to the provisions below:-

- Any such changes/impositions would be chargeable only for prospective Purchases and Redemptions from such prospective Purchases (applying First in First Out basis).
- The AMC shall arrange to display a notice in all the ISCs before changing the prevalent Load structure. An addendum detailing the changes in Load structure will be attached to Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all distributors so that the same can be attached to all the Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum in stock with them. Unit Holders/Prospective investors will be informed of changed/prevaling Load structures through various means of communication such as public notice (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) and/or display at ISCs/Distributors' offices, on account statements, acknowledgements, investor newsletters, etc.
- The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the Applicable NAV and the Purchase Price will not be higher than 107% of the Applicable NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and the Purchase Price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, which is currently 7% calculated on the Purchase Price.

Transaction Charge(s)

AMC shall deduct Transaction Charge(s) from the subscription amount and pay it to the distributor who has opted to receive. The details of the same are mentioned below:-

Type of Investor	Transaction Charge(s) (for Purchase/Subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above)
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs. 150
Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Rs. 100

In case of investments through SIP, Transaction Charge(s) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP instalment x Number of instalments) amounts to Rs. 10,000 or more. The Transaction Charge(s) will be deducted in four equal instalments.

However, Transaction Charge(s) will not be deducted for the following:-

- Purchase/Subscription submitted by investor at the Investor Service centres or through AMC's website viz. www.Intmf.com and which are not routed through any distributor.
- Purchase/Subscription through a distributor for an amount less than Rs. 10,000.
- Transactions such as Switches, STP i.e. all such transactions wherein there is no additional cash flow at a Mutual Fund level similar to Purchase/Subscription.
- Purchase/Subscriptions through any stock exchange.

The distributors shall have also the option to either opt in or opt out of levying Transaction Charge(s) based on type of the product.

VII.Rights of Unit holders

Please refer to SAI for details.

VIII.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

- All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income/ revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. – NIL
- In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to 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.
- 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 Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed – NIL.

- 4) Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately. – As per the Regulations, mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitised debt. Accordingly the Fund had made investment in certain Pass Through Certificates of a securitisation trust (“the Trust).

The Fund received a notice from the Income Tax Department demanding tax on income earned by some of the Fund’s schemes (L&T Liquid Fund and L&T Ultra Short Term Fund) in respect of the investment made in Pass Through Certificates of the Trust. The demand was initially raised on the Trust, which was created as a Special Purpose Vehicle for securitisation purpose. The Trust contested the demand on the ground of it being a pass-through vehicle. Subsequently, the demand was also raised on the Fund for a sum of Rs. 9.63 crores pursuant to the provisions of section 177 (3) of the Income Tax Act in the capacity of a contributor to/ beneficiary from the Trust.

The Fund, in consultation with its Legal and Tax advisors has contested the applicability of such demand and believes at the moment that there is no need to make any provision in the financial statements and accordingly has not made any provision but made the necessary disclosure by way of a note in the financial statements of the Fund. We believe that similar demands have been made by the Income Tax department against such mutual funds, the schemes of which invested in the PTC of the Trust and hence this is not a matter restricted only to the Fund but is a matter impacting the entire mutual fund industry.

Further, through AMFI, the matter has also been raised with the ministry of finance to seek necessary clarifications in the matter from them as well requesting them to make amendments in the provisions of the Income Tax Act, if necessary.

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

For details on how to pay, applications under power of attorney, applications by a non-individual investor, mode of holding, how to redeem, payment of redemption proceeds, effect of redemptions, suspension of the purchase and redemption of units, right to limit redemptions, please refer Statement of Additional Information.

Jurisdiction

The jurisdiction for any matters arising out of this Scheme shall reside with the courts in India.

Omnibus Clause

Besides the AMC, the Trustee/Sponsor may also absorb expenditures in addition to the limits laid down under Regulation 52. Further, any amendment/clarification and guidelines including in the form of notes or circulars issued from time to time by SEBI for the operation and management of mutual fund shall be applicable.

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

The terms of the Scheme were approved by the Trustees on May 21, 2014. The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme approved is a new product offered by the Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
L&T Investment Management Limited
 (Investment Manager for L&T Mutual Fund)

Ashu Suyash
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: July 14, 2014

L&T Investment Management Limited - Investor Service Centres

Ahmedabad: 301, Raindrops Buildng, Opp. Cargo motors, C.G. Road, Ellis bridge, Ahmedabad 380 006. **Bengaluru:** 17, AL-NOOR, Palace Road, High Grounds, Bengaluru 560 052. **Chandigarh:** Meeting Point, Cabin No 3, 1st Floor, SCO 487-488, Sector 35-C, Chandigarh 160 022. **Chennai:** KGN Towers, 06th floor No.62, Ethiraj Salai, (Commander-In-Chief Road) Egmore, Chennai 600 105. **Cochin:** 2nd Floor, Ventura, Edapally Bypass Road, Edapally P.O. Cochin 682 024. **Goa:** Edcon Towers, 1st Floor, Shop No. F2 Menezes Braganza Road, Panaji 403 001. **Hyderabad:** 4th floor, APDL Estates, 7-1-21/A, Survey No. 341/1, Diagonally opposite to Country Club Begumpet, Hyderabad 500 017. **Indore:** 118 City Centre, 570, M.G. Road, Indore 452 001. **Jaipur:** Unit No. 201 & 202, Trimurty, V-Jay City Point, D-52, Ahina Circle, Ahok Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur 302 001. **Kolkata:** 408, 4th floor, Azimganj House, 7, Camac Street, Kolkata 700 017. **Lucknow:** Office No.104, 1st Floor, Sky high chamber, 5 Park Road, Lucknow 226 001. **Mumbai (HO):** 6th Floor, Mafatlal Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021. **Nagpur:** Chamber No-S3, Yoshoda Apartment, Plot No-20, Near Mata Mandir, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440 010. **New Delhi:** 6th Floor, DCM Building, 16, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, Above Barakhamba Road Metro Station, New Delhi 110 001. **Patna:** Unit No. 609, 6th Floor, Hariniwas Complex, Dak Bunglow Road, Patna 800 001. **Pune:** Unit No-406, 4th Floor, Nucleus Mall, 1, Church Road, Opposite to Police Commissioner Office, Camp, Pune 411 001. **Surat:** Ground Floor, 'C' Wing, Office No. G-9, ITC Building, Majuragate, Surat 395 002. **Vadodara:** UG/09, Concord, RC Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 390 007.

L&T Investment Management Limited - Sales Offices

Agra: Block No 9/4, Shanker Point, Adjacent Income Tax, Sanjay Place, Agra 282 002. **Allahabad:** UG -12, Vashishtha Vinayak Tower, Tashkent Marg, Civil Lines, Allahabad 211 001. **Amritsar:** S.C.O. 25, Mezzanine Floor, Dist: Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue B-Block, Amritsar 143 001. **Bhavnagar:** Shop No-FF-5, Gopi Arcade, Waghawadi Road, Bhavnagar 364 002. **Bhopal:** 2nd Floor, 131/3 MP Nagar, Major Shopping Centre Zone 11, Bhopal 462 011. **Bhuvaneshwar:** 1st Floor, Rajdhani House, 77 Janpath Kharvel Nagar, Bhuvaneshwar 751 001. **Coimbatore:** 306, Aishwarya Commercial Centre, 196/37, T.V. Samy Road West, R.S. Puram, Coimbatore 641 002. **Cuttack:** Plot No-905/1735 Near College Square Post Office College Square, Cuttack 753 003. **Dehradun:** Ground Floor-24, Sri Radha Palace, Plot No78, Rajpur Road, Opp. Pizza Hut, Dehradun 248 001. **Dhanbad:** 1st floor, Rathod Mansion, Bank More, Below UCO Bank, Dhanbad 826 001. **Durgapur:** B-27, Biplabi Rasbihari, Basu Sarani, Bidhan Nagar, Sector 2A, Durgapur 713 212. **Gorakhpur:** Shop No.19, 2nd Floor, Cross Road, The Mall, Bank Road, Gorakhpur 273 001. **Gwalior:** 2nd Floor, JJ Plaza, Huzrat Chauraha, Lashkar, Gwalior 474 001. **Guwahati:** 3rd Floor, D D Tower Christian Basti Guwahati 781 005. **Hubli:** B Block, 1st Floor, Mohinder Plaza, Opp. Galgali Nursing Home, Travellers Bungalow Road, Deshpande Nagar, Hubli 580 029. **Jalandhar:** SCO 47, 2nd floor, Gauri, Tower, Puda complex, Opp. Tehsil complex, Jalandhar 144 001. **Jammu:** 70 D/C, Gandhi Nagar, Near Valmiki Chawk, Jammu 180 004. **Jamnagar:** G-43, Ground Floor, Madhav Plaza, Opp. SBI Bank, Near Lal Bunglow Jamnagar 361 001. **Jamshedpur:** Shop no- B, 1st Floor, RR Square, Bistupur, Jamshedpur 831 001. **Jodhpur:** Jaya Enclave, 78-79/4, 1st A Road, Sardarpura, Jodhpur 342 003. **Kanpur:** 5th Floor, Unit 512, Kan Chamber, 14/113 Civil Lanes, Kanpur- 208001. **Kolhapur:** 1st Floor, F01 & F02, Jaduben Plaza, 1108/E, Shahupuri, Kolhapur-416001. **Ludhiana:** SCO-10-11, 2nd floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141 001. **Madurai:** 278, North Perumal Maistry Street, 1st Floor, Nadar Lane, Madurai 625 001. **Mangalore:** No-14-4-511-50-, 3rd floor, Crystal ARC, Balmata Road, Hampanakatta, Mangalore 575 001. **Meerut:** 2nd Floor, Metro Arcade, Tezgarhi, Near BSNL Office, Meerut 250 004. **Mysore:** No- 133, 3rd Floor, Shikha Towers, Ramavilas Road, Mysore 570 024. **Nashik:** 719 & 720, Plot No 28, Vise Mala Area, Sulochana Co operative Housing Society Limited, Nashik 422 005. **Raipur:** 1st floor, Mezzanine Floor, Chawla Complex, Sainagar, Devendra Nagar Road, Raipur 492 001. **Rajkot:** 302, Metro Plaza, Near Eagle Travels, Moti Taki Chowk, Rajkot 360 001. **Ranchi:** 1st Floor, 45, Garikhana, Near PNB, Harmu Road, Ranchi 834 001. **Rourkela:** Sector 19, L&T House, Ambagan, Rourkela 769 005. **Siliguri:** C/O Sona Motors, 3rd mile, 3rd floor, Sevoke Road, Siliguri 734 008. **Thiruvanthapuram:** Parmeswara Towers, T C 15/1948(4), Ganapathy Kovil Road, Opp. Canara Bank, Vazhuthacaud, Thiruvanthapuram 695 014. **Trichy:** 2nd floor, Sterling Biz Park, C-86, North east extn, Fort Station Road, Thillai Nagar, Trichy 620 018. **Varanasi:** Unit No- D64/127, CH Arihant Complex, Sigra, Varanasi 221 010. **Vijaywada:** Door No- 40-5-6/1, Brundavana Colony, Tikkil Road, Street opposite to DV Manor Hotel, Labbipeta, Vijaywada 520 010. **Vishakapatnam:** D.No: 47-14-5/1, Flat No: 303, 2rd Floor, Eswara Paradise, Beside State Bank of India, Dwarakanagar Main Road, Visakhapatnam 530 016.

The Fund's website www.lntmf.com will be an official point of acceptance for accepting transactions in the units of the Scheme of the Fund.

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

Applications from Institutional investors will be accepted by LTIML via facsimile on 1800 4190 500 as well as via an electronic email sent at - transact@lntmf.co.in, subject to satisfaction of requirements specified by LTIML.

Our phone lines are open from Monday to Friday, 9.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.