

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

NAME OF MUTUAL FUND :	JM FINANCIAL MUTUAL FUND
NAME OF ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY:	JM FINANCIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
NAME OF TRUSTEE COMPANY:	JM FINANCIAL TRUSTEE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

JM FINANCIAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED

Corporate Office : Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025.

Corporate Identity Number: U65991MH1994PLC078879

Tel. No.: 022-6198 7777. Fax Nos.: 022- 6198 7704/3379 7704. E-mail: investor@jmfl.com,

Website: www.jmfinancialmf.com

Registered Office : 7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025, India

TRUSTEE:

JM FINANCIAL TRUSTEE COMPANY PRIVATE LIMITED

Corporate Identity Number: U65991MH1994PTC078880

Registered Office : 141, Maker Chambers III, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of JM Financial Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document).

This SAI is dated **April 30, 2024**.

I. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES

A. Constitution of the Mutual Fund

JM Financial Mutual Fund (formerly known as JM Mutual Fund and hereinafter referred as the “Mutual Fund”) has been constituted as a Trust on 1st September, 1994 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882). JM Financial Mutual Fund had been constituted as a Trust with J.M. Financial and Investment Consultancy Services Private Limited (“JMFICS”) and JM Financial Limited (formerly known as J.M. Share and Stock Brokers Limited and referred to as “JMF”) as the Settlers and JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited (formerly, known as J.M. Trustee Company Private Limited and hereinafter referred as “the Trustee”) as the Trustee. The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Fund was registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/015/94/8 dated September 15, 1994.

JM Financial Mutual Fund was promoted by the JM Financial Group, which has over 25 years of association with the Indian securities market, both as Investment Banker and Stock Brokers.

The main objective of JM Financial Mutual Fund is to formulate and devise various collective schemes of savings and investments for the general public and to provide them with reasonable income/ returns and ensure liquidity of investments for the unit holders.

B. Sponsor

JM Financial Limited is a sole sponsor of JM Financial Mutual Fund

JM Financial Mutual Fund had been constituted as a Trust. The Trustee has appointed JM Financial Asset Management Limited (formerly known as J.M. Capital Management Private Limited and referred to as “the AMC”) as the Investment Manager. JMFICS and JMF who were the Sponsor and the Co-Sponsor of JM Financial Mutual Fund had made an initial contribution of Rs. 100000 each towards JM Financial Mutual Fund, which has been invested in JM Equity Fund.

Consequent to the change in the shareholding of the AMC in October 2007 and by virtue of being the only shareholder holding more than 40% of the equity share capital of the AMC, JMF has become the sole Sponsor of JM Financial Mutual Fund.

Financial Performance of the Sponsor (past three years):

Particulars	FY 2022-2023	FY 2021-2022	FY 2020-21 (IndAS)
Net Worth	3,816.74	3,736.51	3,502.86
Total Income	488.56	619.63	374.41
Profit after tax	273.07	327.78	175.23

C. The Trustee

JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. is registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and was incorporated on 9th June 1994. The Sponsors have executed a Trust Deed on 1st September 1994 appointing JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. as Trustee Company of JM Financial Mutual Fund. The Settlor has executed a Supplemental Trust Deed on April 3, 2012 to bring the Trust Deed in line with the changes in the Regulations and reflect the changes in the names of the entities, constitution of the Mutual Fund, etc.

The following is a summary of the substantial provisions of the Trust Deed which may be of material interest to the Unit holders:

- The investments to be under the control and custody of the Trustee and to be held in trust for the Unit holders who are to have beneficial interest in the Trust Property.
- The Trustee to appoint AMC to frame from time to time one or more schemes for issue of units to the public. The AMC to function under the overall superintendence of the Trustee.
- The Trustee is authorised and directed by the Settlers to enter into, on behalf of the Fund, a Custodian Agreement with a party registered with SEBI with respect to custody of securities. The Trustee is responsible for supervision of the activities of the Custodian.
- The power and duties of the Trustee as provided in the Trust Deed are more particularly described under the heading “Rights and Obligations of the Trustee”.
- The Trust declared may be terminated or dissolved in accordance with SEBI Regulation by the Settlers and thereupon the Mutual Fund to be liquidated in the manner provided in the Trust Deed.
- No amendments to the Trust Deed has been carried out without the prior approval of SEBI and Unit holders’ approval would be obtained where it affects the interests of the Unit holders.
- An amendment to the Trust Deed has been carried out to inter-alia incorporate the following provisions as required under the Regulations:
- Each Director shall file with JM Financial Mutual Fund, details of his transactions or dealings in securities of such value on a quarterly basis or as may be specified under the SEBI Regulations from time to time.
- The minimum number of Directors in the Trustee shall be four or such number of Directors as may be prescribed under the SEBI Regulations from time to time.

In specific circumstances where the consent of the Unit holders is required to be obtained, the AMC shall obtain this consent by the holding of a postal ballot, administered by the AMC, or in such other manner as may be prescribed by SEBI, from time to time.

On a regular basis, activity report forwarded by the AMC will be discussed at the Board meeting of the Trustee. The Board meeting of the Trustee shall be held at least once in every two months and at least six such meetings shall be held in every year or at such frequency as may be prescribed under the SEBI Regulation or the Trust Deed. The quorum for a Board meeting of the Trustee shall not be constituted unless such numbers of independent directors as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time are present at the meeting. As already disclosed hereinabove, necessary amendments are proposed to be carried out in the Trust Deed for incorporation of clauses 20, 21 & 22 of the Third Schedule to the Regulation.

The supervisory role of the Trustee will also include reviewing the internal auditors/compliance officer's reports on a regular basis.

1. Details of Trustee Directors:

Name	Age	Educational Qualifications	Brief Experience
Mr. P. Krishnamurthy (Chairperson-Independent Director)	75 Years	C.A., Institute of Chartered Accountants of India	Mr. P Krishnamurthy has over 50 years of experience in corporate management, financial advisory and investment management roles. Over the course of his career he has held senior management positions in leading multinational firms and large Indian Industrial groups. For a period of about 10 years, Mr. Krishnamurthy was engaged in the fields of financial services, investment banking services and related areas. With his extensive background and experience, in 2010 Mr. P Krishnamurthy founded his advisory firm, P Krishnamurthy & Associates (PKA), to take up long term advisory engagements which inter-alia focused on corporate and M&A strategy. In addition to his engagements under PKA, Mr. Krishnamurthy has in the past served as a director on several companies and is currently serving on the Boards of 2 companies.
Ms. Madhu Dubhashi (Independent Director)	73 years	BA(Hons)Economics, PGDBA from IIM (Ahmedabad).	Ms. Dubhashi currently holds the position of an independent director in various companies. Ms. Dubhashi has been working since June, 1973. Ms. Dubhashi was the CEO of Global Data Services of India Ltd. (GDS) (now merged with CRISIL). Ms. Dubhashi had joined INNOVEN Business Consultancy as Principal Consultant. She has also worked with J M Financial and Investment Consultancy Services Ltd., with the Merchant Banking Division of Standard Chartered Bank and prior to that with ICICI Ltd. Ms. Dubhashi has addressed seminars at various training institutes. She has written articles in various reputed business journals and written papers on "Non-Voting Shares" and "Buy-Back of Shares".
Ms. Dipti Neelakantan (Associate Director)	65 Years	B.Com, FCS	Ms. Dipti Neelakantan retired in mid 2019 as Managing Director and part of the Firm Management at JM Financial Group. She has nearly four decades of professional experience in the financial and capital markets. Ms. Neelakantan joined the JM Financial group in the year 1981 as a trainee and grew in various disciplines and position. Her bouquet of experience consists of various capacities, locations and disciplines spanning across corporate governance, risk management, financial structuring, end to end delivery of capital market transactions, mergers and acquisition advisory, non-banking financial activities, active engagement for regulatory approvals, syndication, compliance, stock broking, fund management, sales and distribution of financial products. Having been a director of various companies in JM Financial group for several years, she has a deep understanding of Board procedures, responsibilities and governance angles as well as corporate risk management. During her career, she has been actively engaged with various policy makers including SEBI and RBI for development of regulatory framework and continuous reforms in financial and capital markets. She has been a member of various committees of SEBI. She is also a member of FICCI's Capital Market Committee and CII's National Committee on Financial Markets. Ms. Neelakantan is a fellow member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and a graduate in Commerce from Sydenham College, Mumbai.

Mr. Prashant Choksi (Associate Director)	68 years	B.Com (Hons.), LLB, FCS	He has over 38 years of rich experience spread across various organizations such as HDFC Ltd. and JM Financial group of companies. He has been a member of the Governance Committee of Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry, CII National Committee on Regulatory Affairs and Secretarial Standards Board of ICSI. He has a vast and varied experience in the field of capital market, which includes investment banking, securities broking, portfolio management, depository operations, mutual fund business and other financial services sector businesses including NBFCs, Asset Reconstruction business, Fund Management businesses.
Dr. Anup Pravin Shah (Independent Director)	46 years	Ph.D. in Commerce, FCA, LLB.	Dr. Anup Pravin Shah is a Senior Partner of M/s. Pravin P Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, Mumbai. He has over 25 years of experience in the areas of tax advisory, business restructuring, capital markets regulations, foreign investments, international tax, PE investments, real estate structuring, management consultancy, valuations, property matters and Accounting. He has contributed articles / papers to several publications, newspapers and published books and articles on the above mentioned subjects. He is on the Board of various public companies as an Independent Director.

Rights, Responsibilities and Duties of the Trustees:

Pursuant to the Trust Deed constituting JM Financial Mutual Fund and Regulation 18 of the SEBI Regulations, the Trustee has several rights and obligations. These inter-alia include:

1. The Trustee and the AMC shall with the prior approval of SEBI enter into an Investment Management Agreement (IMA).
2. The IMA shall contain such clauses as are mentioned in the Fourth Schedule of the SEBI Regulations and such other clauses as are necessary for the purpose of making investments.
3. The Trustee shall have a right to obtain from the AMC such information as is considered necessary by the Trustee.
4. The Trustee shall ensure that the AMC has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associates or dealt with any of the associates of the AMC in any manner detrimental to interest of the Unit holders.
5. The trustees shall approve the policy for empanelment of brokers by the asset management company and shall ensure that an asset management company has been diligent in empanelling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with any broker.
6. The Trustee shall ensure that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and the Scheme.
7. The Trustee shall ensure that the AMC has been managing the mutual fund schemes independently of other activities and have taken adequate steps to ensure that the interest of investors of one scheme are not being compromised with those of any other scheme or of other activities of the AMC.
8. The Trustee shall ensure that all the activities of the AMC are in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI Regulations.
9. Where the Trustee has reason to believe that the conduct of business of the mutual fund is not in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and the Scheme they shall forthwith take such remedial steps as are necessary by them and shall immediately inform SEBI of the violation and the action taken by them.
10. Each trustee shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the Mutual Fund within the time and manner as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
11. The Trustee shall be accountable for, and be the Custodian of the Funds and property of the respective schemes and shall hold the same in trust for the benefit of the Unit holders in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and the provisions of the Trust Deed.
12. The Trustee shall take steps to ensure that the transactions of the Fund are in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.
13. The trustees shall ensure that the income calculated by the asset management company under sub-regulation (25) of regulation 25 of these regulations is in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.
14. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders
 - a. whenever required to do so by SEBI in the interest of the Unit holders; or
 - b. whenever required to do so on the requisition made by three-fourths of the unit holders of any scheme; or
 - c. when the majority of the trustees decide to wind up a scheme in terms of clause (a) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 39 or prematurely redeem the units of a close ended scheme.
- 14A. The trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations.
15. The Trustee shall call for the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the AMC in his own name or on behalf of the AMC and shall report to SEBI, as and when required.
16. The Trustee shall quarterly review all transactions carried out between the Fund, AMC and its associates.
17. The Trustees shall on a quarterly basis review the networth of the asset management company to ensure compliance with the threshold provided in clause (f) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 21 on a continuous basis.
18. The trustees shall periodically review the service contracts relating to custody arrangements and satisfy themselves that such contracts are executed in the interest of the unit holders."
19. The Trustee shall ensure that there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of its networth by the AMC and the interest of the Unit holders.
20. The Trustee shall periodically review the investor complaints received and the redressal of the same by the AMC.
21. The Trustees shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in PART-A of the Fifth Schedule.
22. The Trustee shall furnish to SEBI on a half yearly basis,

- (a) a report on the activities of the mutual fund;
- (b) a certificate stating that the Trustee has satisfied itself that there have been no instances of self dealing or front running by any of the Trustee, directors and key personnel of the AMC;
- (c) a certificate to the effect that the asset management company has been managing the schemes independently of any other activities and in case any activities of the nature referred to in clause (b) of regulation 24 have been undertaken by the asset management company and has taken adequate steps to ensure that the interests of the unitholders are protected.

23. The independent Directors of the Trustee referred to in sub-regulation (5) of Regulation 16 of the SEBI Regulations shall give their comments on the report received from the AMC regarding the investments by the mutual fund in the securities of group companies of the Sponsor.
24. The Trustee shall exercise due diligence as under:

A. General Due Diligence:

- i. The Trustee shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the AMC.
- ii. The Trustee shall review the desirability of continuance of the AMC if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the schemes and shall not allow the AMC to float new schemes.
- iii. The Trustee shall ensure that the Trust Property is properly protected, held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.
- iv. The Trustee shall ensure that all service providers are holding appropriate registrations from SEBI or concerned regulatory authority.
- v. The Trustee shall arrange for test checks of service contracts.
- vi. The Trustee shall immediately report to SEBI of any special developments in the Fund.

B. Specific Due Diligence:

The Trustee shall:

- i. obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by the Trustee
 - ii. obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the AMC.
 - iii. hold meetings of the Directors of the Trustee more frequently.
 - iv. consider the reports of the independent auditor and compliance reports of the AMC at the meetings of the Trustee for appropriate action.
 - v. maintain records of the decisions of the Trustee at its meetings and of the minutes of the meetings.
 - vi. prescribe and adhere to a code of ethics by the Trustee, AMC and its personnel.
 - vii. communicate in writing to the AMC of the deficiencies and checking on the rectification of deficiencies.
25. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulations (1) to (25) mentioned above, the Trustee shall not be held liable for acts done in good faith if they have exercised adequate due diligence honestly.
26. The independent directors of the Trustee or AMC shall pay specific attention to the following, as may be applicable, namely:
- i. The IMA and the compensation paid under the agreement.
 - ii. Service contracts with associates - whether the AMC has charged higher fees than outside contractors for the same services.
 - iii. Selection of the AMC's independent directors
 - iv. Securities transactions involving associates to the extent such transactions are permitted.
 - v. Selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent directors' vacancies.
 - vi. Code of ethics must be designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions.
 - vii. The reasonableness of fees paid to Sponsors, the AMC and any others for services provided.
 - viii. Principal underwriting contracts and their renewals.
 - ix. Any service contract with the associates of the AMC.

Core responsibilities of the Trustees

1. As per Regulation 18(25)(C) of MF Regulations, the Trustees shall exercise due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time. In terms of the said Regulation 18 (25)(C), the Trustees shall exercise independent due diligence on certain "core responsibilities", which are specified as under:
 - a. The Trustees shall ensure the fairness of the fees and expenses charged by the AMCs.
 - b. The Trustees shall review the performance of AMC in its schemes vis-a-vis performance of peers or the appropriate benchmarks.
 - c. The Trustees shall ensure that the AMCs have put in place adequate systems to prevent mis-selling to increase assets under their management and valuation of the AMCs.
 - d. The Trustees shall ensure that operations of AMCs are not unduly influenced by the AMCs Sponsor, its associates and other stakeholders of AMCs.
 - e. The Trustees shall ensure that undue or unfair advantage is not given by AMCs to any of their associates/group entities.
 - f. The Trustees shall be responsible to address conflicts of interest, if any, between the shareholders/stakeholders/associates of the AMCs and unitholders.
 - g. The Trustees shall ensure that the AMC has put in place adequate systems to prevent misconduct including market abuse/misuse of information by the employees, AMC and connected entities of the AMCs.
2. The Trustees shall take steps to ensure that there are system level checks in place at AMCs' end to prevent fraudulent transactions including front running by employees, form splitting/ mis-selling by distributors etc. The Trustees shall review such checks periodically.

3. The Trustees and their resource persons shall independently evaluate the extent of compliance by AMC's vis-à-vis the identified key areas and not merely rely on AMC's submissions /external assurances.
4. AMC's shall put in place suitable mechanisms/systems to generate system based information/data/reports for evaluation and effective due diligence by the Trustees. AMC's shall provide alerts based automated reports to the Trustees as may be required by the Trustees.
5. The Trustees shall ensure that suitable mechanisms/systems are put in place by the AMC's to generate system based information/data/ reports for evaluation and effective due diligence by the Trustees. The Trustees shall also ensure that the AMC's periodically review such systems.
6. AMC's shall submit exception reports/analytical information to the Trustees, that add value to the process of exercising their oversight role. The Trustees shall evaluate the nature and adequacy of the alerts and the manner of dealing with such alerts by AMC's.
7. The Trustees shall require the AMC's to furnish, in a true and fair manner, reports and alerts based on pre-decided parameters including but not limited to the areas specified as core responsibilities at para 4.1.1 above, for taking appropriate action.
8. The Trustees shall periodically review the steps taken by AMC's for folios which do not contain all the Know Your Client (KYC) attributes / updated KYC attributes and ensure that the AMC's take remedial steps necessary for updating the KYC attributes especially pertaining to bank details, PAN, mobile phone number.

**C. The trustees shall also exercise due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the Board from time to time
Trustee's Supervisory Role**

The supervisory role of the Trustee is discharged by the Board of Directors of the Trustee Company through internal and external reporting system;

Internal Reporting: The compliance officer reports on a regular basis to the Trustee on the compliance of mandatory regulatory requirements.

External Reporting: Pursuant to Para-no 6.1.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 (hereinafter referred as SEBI Master Circular) made it mandatory for the Trustee to constitute an audit committee of the Trustee, which is to be chaired by an independent Trustee. In compliance of the above SEBI Regulations, the Trustee has constituted an audit committee and appointed an independent internal auditor for conducting internal audit of the books and records of the Mutual Fund. The internal auditors submit their report directly to the Trustee under this external reporting system. The Board of Trustees had 8 board meetings during the year 2023-2024.

II. Asset Management Company

JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. ("AMC") is a public limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on 9th June, 1994., having its registered office at 7th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025, India. JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. has been appointed as the Asset Management Company of JM Financial Mutual Fund by the Trustee vide Investment Management Agreement (IMA) dated 1st September, 1994, executed between JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd and JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. Supplemental IMA has been executed on March 25, 2013 between JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd and JM Financial Asset Management Ltd.

The AMC is acting as Investment Manager to Category II Alternative Investment Funds (AIF) in accordance with Regulation 24 (b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) regulations.

The AMC certifies that there is no conflict of interest between the aforesaid AIF activities and the activities of the Mutual Fund.

Shareholding Pattern of JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. as on April 30, 2024.

Equity Share Capital

Shareholder Name	% shareholding
J. M .Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Pvt Ltd	28.41
JM Financial Ltd.	59.54
Mr. Nimesh N. Kampani jointly with Ms Aruna Kampani	5.86
Ms. Aruna N. Kampani jointly with Mr. Nimesh Kampani	0.56
J.M. Assets Management Private Limited	5.63
JM Financial Limited with Mr. Vishal Kampani	0.00
JM Financial Limited with Mr. Manish Sheth	0.00

Details of AMC Directors:

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. V. P. Shetty (Chairman)	76 years	B.Com, CAIIB	Mr. V. P. Shetty has had an illustrious Banking career spanning almost four decades. He has worked in various positions in 4 major Public Sector banks. He has worked as Chairman and Managing Director in UCO Bank, Canara Bank and IDBI Bank. He was also Chairman of Indian Banks' Association. Mr. Shetty is an authority in Commercial Banking, Mergers & Acquisitions in Banking, Corporate Governance and Turnaround Management especially in Public Sector. Mr. Shetty was also the Recipient of "Banker of the Year – 2003" Award from the Business Standard Group in recognition of successful turnaround of UCO Bank. Mr. Shetty has also served on the Boards of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Export-Import Bank of India, Infrastructure Development Finance Company Ltd., National Insurance Company Ltd., and General Insurance Corporation of India. He was a Member of the Governing Council of Banking Codes & Standards Board of India (BCSBI). Mr. V. P. Shetty is the Chairman of JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Co. Ltd., JM Financial Asset Management Ltd., JM Financial Home Loans Ltd. and JM Financial Products Ltd. Mr. Shetty is also a Director of Sunteck Reality Limited. He is a B. Com graduate and a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB).
Mr. Vishal Kampani (Non-Executive Director)	45 Years	MS (Finance) from London Business School, University of London.	Mr. Kampani is the Non – Executive Vice Chairman of JM Financial Limited since October 01, 2021 and also the Managing Director of JM Financial Products Limited and JM Financial Credit Solutions Limited. Mr. Kampani joined the JM Financial Group in 1997 in the Investment Banking Division and subsequently worked with Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co. in New York. Upon his return to India in 2000, Mr. Kampani joined JM Morgan Stanley (Joint Venture between JM Financial Group and Morgan Stanley) and headed the Corporate Finance vertical within the Investment Bank, managing client relationships for the firm. Post 2008, Mr. Kampani played an instrumental role in identifying new growth opportunities and further diversifying the business of the JM Financial Group. He launched the distressed credit business through JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and also led JM Financial Group's foray into corporate, promoter and real estate financing. Mr. Kampani served as Managing Director of JM Financial Limited from 2016 -2021. He also strategized JM Financial Group's foray into the housing finance business through JM Financial Home Loans Limited in 2017. Mr. Kampani has been working extensively with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) being a member of the CII National Council in addition to being the Co-Chairman of the CII National Committee on Financial Markets. In a career spanning almost two and a half decades, Mr. Kampani has played a defining role in ideating and consummating several landmark and transformational M&A, fund raising and restructuring transactions. In addition, he was also responsible for JM Financial Group's expansion and transforming the group into a diversified financial services player. In 2016, Mr. Kampani was recognized as a Young leader and awarded The Economic Times "40 under 40".
Mr. Parthiv Kilachand (Independent Director)	57 years	Sc.B "Electrical Engineering" & A.B. "Engineering & Economics" from Brown University	Mr. Parthiv T. Kilachand was the co-owner, co-founder and Chairman of Connell Brothers Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd. for 22 years, a company which distributes specialty chemicals and ingredients in India and a joint venture with Wilbur-Ellis Co. from USA. He has been involved with Polychem Limited, a listed company, in various capacities from November 1, 1988 and is actively involved in the management of the Company as Managing Director of Polychem Limited till date. He co-founded a Company International Distillers India Ltd which manufactures alcoholic beverages in India in JV with IDV (now Diageo). He is also on the Board of many other companies. Mr. Kilachand has studied at Eton College, UK and Brown University USA.
Mr. A. Siddharth (Independent Director)	70 Years	FCA	Mr. A. Siddharth was associated with Deloitte, Haskins & Sells for over 4 decades and served as a Partner for 33 years. He has vast and varied experience in the field of Audit of domestic as well as multinational companies. He is on the Boards of Several companies.

			He is a Commerce and Law graduate from the Mumbai University, a fellow member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and an associate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
Prof. Ashok Banerjee (Independent Director)	58 years	M.Com. CA. PhD	Prof. Ashok Banerjee joined the Indian Institute of Management, Udaipur as a Director on August 1, 2022. Previously, he was a Professor (Finance and Control) at IIM Calcutta (IIMC) for almost 18 years and at IIM Lucknow for 4 years. He has also served as the Dean (New Initiatives and external Relations) of IIM Calcutta during 2012-2015. He is a Postgraduate in Commerce from University of Calcutta, a qualified Chartered Accountant and holds a PhD from Rajasthan University. Prof. Banerjee was the founder-coordinator of the Financial Research and Trading Laboratory of IIM Calcutta. He was instrumental in starting the International Finance Conference in 2009 at IIM Calcutta. Prof. Banerjee serves as an independent director on the Boards of companies in the healthcare, entertainment, and technology sectors.
Mr. Anuj Kapoor (Associate Director)	48 years	Chartered Accountant	Mr. Kapoor joined JM Financial as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer, Private Wealth Group and Venture Capital Funds Platform. He brings with him over 26 years of experience in financial services. He has previously worked with UBS Securities India, as a Managing Director & Head, Global Banking. Prior to that, he has also worked with Barclays Bank, GE Capital, Ernst & Young and Arthur Andersen. Mr. Kapoor has completed his Bachelors in Commerce from Sri Ram College of Commerce, New Delhi and is a qualified Chartered Accountant.

Duties and Obligations of the AMC

Under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the IMA, the AMC has interalia the following duties and responsibilities:

- (1) The AMC shall take all reasonable steps and exercise due diligence to ensure that the investment of funds pertaining to any scheme is not contrary to the provisions of these regulations and the Trust Deed.
- (2) The AMC shall exercise due diligence and care in all its investments decisions as would be exercised by other persons engaged in the same business.
 - (2A) The asset management company shall obtain, wherever required under these regulations, prior in-principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- (3) The AMC shall be responsible for the acts of commissions or omissions by its employees or their persons whose services have been procured by the AMC.
- (4) The AMC shall submit to the Trustee quarterly reports of each year on its activities and the compliance with these regulations.
- (5) The Trustee at the request of the AMC may terminate the assignment of the AMC at any time:

Provided that such termination shall become effective only after the Trustee has accepted the termination of assignment and communicated their decision in writing to the AMC.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything contained in any contract or agreement or termination, the AMC or its directors or other officers shall not be absolved of liability to the mutual fund for their acts of commission or omissions, while holding such position or office.
 - (6A) (a) The Chief Executive Officer (whatever his designation may be) of the AMC shall ensure that the Fund complies with all the provisions of the Regulations and the guidelines or circulars issued in relation thereto from time to time and that the investments made by the fund managers are in the interest of the Unit holders and shall also be responsible for the overall risk management function of the Mutual Fund.
 - (b) Chief Executive Officer (whatever his designation may be) shall also ensure that the Asset Management Company has adequate systems in place to ensure that the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of these regulations are adhered to in letter and spirit. Any breach of the said Code of Conduct shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and Trustees.
 - (6B) (a) The fund manager (whatever his designation may be) shall ensure that the funds of the Schemes are invested to achieve the objectives of the Scheme and in the interest of the Unit holders.
 - (b) The Fund Managers (whatever his designation may be) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.
 - (6C) (a) The Dealers (whatever his designation may be) shall ensure that orders are executed on the best available terms, taking into account the relevant market at the time for transactions of the kind and size concerned to achieve the objectives of the scheme and in the best interest of all the unit holders.
 - (b) The Dealers (whatever his designation may be) shall abide by the Code of Conduct for Fund Managers and Dealers specified in PART - B of the Fifth Schedule of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and submit a quarterly self-certification to the Trustees that they have complied with the said code of conduct or list exceptions, if any.
 - (6D) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that all the activities of the asset management company are in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.
- (7) (a) The AMC shall not through any broker associated with the Sponsor, purchase or sell securities, which is average of 5% or more of the aggregate purchases and sale or securities made by the mutual fund in all its schemes.

Provided that for the purpose of this clause, aggregate purchase and sale of securities shall exclude sale and distribution of units issued by the mutual fund. Provided further that the aforesaid limit of 5% shall apply for a block of any three months

(b) The AMC shall not purchase or sell securities through any broker (other than a broker referred to in clause 7(a) above) which is average of 5% or more of the aggregate purchases and sale of securities made by the mutual fund in all its schemes, unless the AMC has recorded in writing the justification for exceeding the limit of 5% and reports of all such investments are sent to the trustees on a quarterly basis.

Provided that the aforesaid limit shall apply for a block of three months.

- (8) The AMC shall not utilise the services of the Sponsor or any of its associates, employees or their relatives, for the purpose of any securities transaction and distribution and sale of securities:

Provided that the AMC may utilise such services if disclosure to that effect is made to the Unit Holders and the brokerage or commission paid is also disclosed in the half yearly annual accounts of the mutual fund.

Provided further that the mutual fund shall disclose at the time of declaring half-yearly and yearly results:

(i) any underwriting obligations undertaken by the schemes of the mutual funds with respect to issue of securities of associate companies.

(ii) Devolvement, if any;

(iii) Subscription by the Schemes in the issues lead managed by associate companies.

(iv) Subscription to any issue of equity or debt on private placement basis where the Sponsor or its associate companies have acted as arranger or manager.

- (9) The AMC shall file with the Trustee the details of transactions in securities by the key personnel of the AMC in their own name or on behalf of the AMC and shall also report to SEBI, as and when required by SEBI.

- (10) In case the AMC enters into any securities transactions with any of its associates a report to that effect shall be sent to the Trustee at its next meeting.

- (11) In case any company has invested more than 5 per cent of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same mutual fund in that company or its subsidiaries shall be brought to the notice of the Trustee by the AMC and be disclosed in the half yearly and annual accounts of the respective schemes with justification for such investment provided the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.

- (12) The AMC shall file with the Trustee and SEBI :

(a) detailed bio-data of all its directors alongwith their interest in other companies within fifteen days of their appointment;

(b) any change in the interests of directors every six months; and

(c) a quarterly report to the Trustee giving details and adequate justification about the purchase and sale of the securities of the group companies of the Sponsor or the AMC as the case may be, by the mutual fund during the said quarter.

- (13) Each director of the AMC shall file the details of his transactions of dealing in securities with the Trustee on a quarterly basis in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI.

- (14) The AMC shall not appoint any person as key personnel who has been found guilty of any economic offence or involved in violation of securities laws.

- (15) The AMC shall appoint registrars and share transfer agents who are registered with SEBI. Provided if the work relating to the transfer of units is processed in-house, the charges at competitive market rates may be debited to the scheme and for rates higher than the competitive market rates, prior approval of the Trustee shall be obtained and reasons for charging higher rates shall be disclosed in the annual accounts.

- (16) The AMC shall abide by the Code of Conduct as specified in the Part A of the Fifth Schedule of the Regulations.

16a. The asset management company shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

- (17) The asset management company shall not invest in any of its scheme, unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer documents, in case of schemes launched after the notification of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011:

Provided that an asset management company shall not be entitled to charge any fee on its investment in that scheme

- (18) The asset management company shall not carry out its operations including trading desk, unit holder servicing and investment operations outside the territory of India:

- (19) The asset management company shall compute and carry out valuation of investments made by its scheme(s) in accordance with the investment valuation norms specified in Eighth Schedule, and shall publish the same.

- (20) The asset management company and the sponsor of the mutual fund shall be liable to compensate the affected investors and/or the scheme for any unfair treatment to any investor as a result of inappropriate valuation.

- (21) The asset management company shall report and disclose all the transactions in debt and money market securities, including inter scheme transfers, as may be specified by the Board.

- (22) The board of directors of the asset management company shall exercise due diligence as follows;

(a) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the asset management company has-

(i) systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;

(ii) appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the scheme(s) and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications and past experience in the securities market with the Trustees, within fifteen days of their appointment;

(iii) appointed auditors to audit its accounts;

(iv) appointed a compliance officer who shall be responsible for monitoring the compliance of the Act, rules and regulations, notifications, guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Board or the Central Government and for redressal of investors grievances;

(v) appointed a registrar to an issue and share transfer agent registered under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and laid down parameters for their supervision;

- (vi) prepared a compliance manual and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems;
 - (vii) specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents;
 - (viii) obtained, wherever required under these regulations, prior in principle approval from the recognized stock exchange(s) where units are proposed to be listed.
- (b) The board of directors of the asset management company shall ensure that -
- (i) the asset management company has been diligent in empanelling the brokers, in monitoring securities transactions with brokers and avoiding undue concentration of business with specific brokers;
 - (ii) the asset management company has not given any undue or unfair advantage to any associate or dealt with any of the associate of the asset management company in any manner detrimental to interest of the unit holders;
 - (iii) the transactions entered into by the asset management company are in accordance with these regulations and the respective schemes;
 - (iv) the transactions of the mutual fund are in accordance with the provisions of the trust deed;
 - (v) the networth of the asset management company are reviewed on a quarterly basis to ensure compliance with the threshold provided in clause (f) of subregulation (1) of regulation 21 on a continuous basis;
 - (vi) all service contracts including custody arrangements of the assets and transfer agency of the securities are executed in the interest of the unit holders;
 - (vii) there is no conflict of interest between the manner of deployment of the networth of the asset management company and the interest of the unit holders;
 - (viii) the investor complaints received are periodically reviewed and redressed;
 - (ix) all service providers are holding appropriate registrations with the Board or with the concerned regulatory authority;
 - (x) any special developments in the mutual fund are immediately reported to the trustees;
 - (xi) there has been exercise of due diligence on the reports submitted by the asset management company to the trustees;
 - (xii) there has been exercise of due diligence on such matters as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
- (23) The compliance officer appointed under sub-clause (iv) of clause (a) of subregulation (22) shall independently and immediately report to the Board any noncompliance observed by him.
- (24) The asset management company shall constitute a Unit Holder Protection Committee in the form and manner and with a mandate as may be specified by the Board.
- (25) The asset management company shall be responsible for calculation of any income due to be paid to the mutual fund and also any income received in the mutual fund, for the unit holders of any scheme of the mutual fund, in accordance with these regulations and the trust deed.
- (26) The asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless,—
- (i) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder and an advertisement is issued 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
 - (ii) the unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
- (27) Meeting of the board of directors of the trustee company and the board of directors of the asset management company:

The board of directors of the trustee company and the board of directors of the asset management company, including any of their committees, shall meet at such frequency as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

Information on Key Personnel:

Name	Age	Designation	Educational Qualification	Total No. of years of Experience	Nature of past experience including assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Amitabh Mohanty	52 years	Chief Executive Officer	PGDM (IIM Ahmedabad), BE Electrical (Honours) (IIT Roorkee)	More than 26 years of experience	He has more than 26 years of experience as a fixed income Fund Manager across a wide range of fixed income asset classes and product categories ranging from Sovereign to structured debt and other high yielding assets including real estate and mezzanine finance. Prior to joining JM Financial Asset Management Limited, Mr. Amitabh Mohanty was the Executive Director & CEO of Karvy Capital Limited. He has also worked as Head – Debt Strategies of Reliance Capital Limited and Chief Investment Officer & Head Investments – Fixed Income of Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited. Prior to the above, he had worked at Alliance Capital Asset Management Limited and SBI Funds Management Limited.
Mr. Seemant Shukla	45 years	Chief Business	MBA	24 years	Mr. Shukla is a BFSI veteran with 2 decades plus of work experience

		Officer			across geography with experience in Banking, Wealth, Asset Management and Insurance and he is a Member of Board of Study (BoS) –IMT –CDL Ghaziabad. Mr. Shukla has vast experience of managing business across various channels such as Branch Banking, Digital, Distribution ,Product etc. Mr. Shukla has also worked with ICICI , Reliance General, Dhanlaxmi Bank and Edelweiss Financial group.
Mr. Satish Ramanathan	57 years	Chief Investment Officer- Equity	B-Tech, MBA, CFA	31 years	Mr. Ramanathan brings with him rich and total work experience of around 3 decades and joins the AMC from Tattva Capital which was his entrepreneurial endeavor. He started his career with TATA Economic Consultancy Services in 1992 and has subsequently worked with ICICI Securities, Franklin Templeton AMC and Sundaram AMC. He is the primary Fund Manager for JM Large Cap Fund, JM Flexicap Fund, JM Midcap Fund and JM Value Fund.
Mr.Amit Bhavsar	47 years	Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO)	B.Com, FCA, LLB, CAIIB, CFA (ICFAI), CFP	24 years	He has an experience of around 24 years in Financial Services covering Asset Management (Mutual Fund), Insurance, Banking, Financial Institutions. He has handled various functions that include Finance & Accounts, Investments, Audit, Operations, Fund Accounting, Taxation, Risk, Compliance, Treasury, Product, Marketing, MIS, Equity & Debt Market Research, HR, Administration, Training, Information Technology (IT) and general compliance management. Mr. Bhavsar has earlier worked with IDBI Asset Management Limited (IDBI Mutual Fund), SBI Funds Management Limited (SBI Mutual Fund), LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Limited and Corporation Bank.
Mr. Shahzad Bemani	47 years	Chief Risk Officer	Chartered Accountant	22 years	Mr. Shahzad Bemani is a Chartered Accountant by profession with over 18 years of experience in the Asset Management Industry. His previous experience covering various functions include Banking, Custody, Fund Accounting, Audit and Risk. Prior to joining the AMC, he has worked with Quantum Asset Management Company Pvt Ltd, Baroda Asset Management India Ltd and Edelweiss Asset Management Ltd.
Ms. Diana D'sa	54 years	Head - Legal, Compliance & Secretarial	B.Sc., LLB, Post Graduation Diploma in Securities Law	31 Years	Compliance Officer She has 31 years of work experience and started her career with the investment banking division of JM Financial & Investment Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd (JM FICS). She was part of the Compliance team at JM FICS and later moved to the Compliance Department of JM Morgan Stanley Pvt. Ltd. She joined JM Financial Asset Management Limited in 2004 and has been

					<p>handling the legal, compliance and secretarial functions and is currently responsible to the Trustees for the Compliance function.</p> <p>She is also the Principal Officer for JM Financial Mutual Fund under Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.</p>
Mr. Pradyumna Kumar Khare	47 years	Head of Operations	B.Com, MBA (Finance & Marketing), CA (Inter), LLB,	20 years	<p>He has experience of around 20 years in the Financial sector covering Banking, Custody & Asset Management (Mutual Funds). He has handled various functions which includes Custody & Fund Accounting of Mutual Fund & Insurance, AIF clients, Client Servicing, Cashflow Banking & Settlement, R&T services, Taxation, Risk and MIS. His previous experience includes working with ICICI Bank, HSBC Bank, IDBI Asset Management Limited (IDBI Mutual Fund), PineBridge Investments Pvt. Ltd. (Erstwhile AIG Mutual Fund) and Deutsche Bank A.G.</p>
Mr. Ranjan Patro	46 years	Director – IT and Chief Information Security Officer	MBA in Operation Management. Full Time Diploma In Electronics & Telecommunication	26 years	<p>Mr. Ranjan Patro is a strategic Tech & InfoSec professional with 20+ years of experience (includes 11+ years as CTO, Head IT & CISO in BFSI) in IT Infrastructure & Application Management, IT Project Management, Information Security & Cloud Solution Architect, having hands-on experience on Azure & AWS Cloud and managing On-Prem Infra.</p>
Mr. Asit Bhandarkar	45 years	Senior Fund Manager - Equity	B.Com., MMS	22 years	<p>He has 22 years of experience in equity research and fund management. His last assignment was as Fund Manager with Lotus India Asset Management Company Pvt. Ltd. Prior to that, for more than 2 years, he was with SBI Funds Management Pvt. Ltd. as a Junior Fund Manager. He started his career on the broking side as an equity analyst and has worked with firms like Jet Age Securities and Sushil Finance Consultants for almost 2 years. He is the primary Fund Manager for JM Arbitrage Fund, JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund and JM Focused Fund. He is the secondary Fund Manager for JM Value Fund, JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund and JM Large Cap Fund.</p>
Mr. Chaitanya Choksi	46 years	Fund Manager - Equity	MMS(Finance), CFA	23 years	<p>Mr. Chaitanya Choksi has around 23 years of work experience in the field of equity research and fund management. Mr. Choksi is associated with JM Financial Asset Management Limited since 2008. Prior to joining the AMC, he has worked with Lotus India Asset Management Company Pvt. Ltd., Chanrai Finance Private Limited, IL &FS Investsmart and UTI Investment Advisory Services Ltd. He is the primary Fund Manager for JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund. He is the</p>

					secondary Fund Manager for JM Arbitrage Fund, JM Focused Fund, JM Flexicap Fund, JM Midcap Fund and JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund.
Mr. Gurvinder Singh Wasan	42 years	Senior Fund Manager and Credit Analyst	M.COM, Chartered Accountant (CA) and CFA Charter Holder	20 years	He has an experience of over 20 years in the fixed income markets. His previous assignments include working as a Fund manager and a credit analyst with a mutual fund and as a structured finance manager with a rating agency and a bank. He has worked with ICICI Bank, CRISIL, and Principal Asset Management company over this period. He is the primary Fund Manager of JM Short Duration Fund, JM Medium to Long Duration Fund and JM Dynamic Bond Fund and secondary Fund Manager of JM Low Duration Fund. He is managing the debt portion of all the Equity Schemes of the Mutual Fund.
Ms. Naghma Khoja	31 years	Fund Manager – Debt	B. com, CA, CFA®	9 years	Ms. Naghma Khoja has more than 8 years of experience in the asset management industry. Before joining JM Financial Asset Management Limited, she was associated with Karvy Capital Limited in the Portfolio Management team. She is the secondary Fund Manager for JM Liquid Fund and JM Overnight Fund.
Ms. Ruchi Fozdar	35 years	Fund Manager - Debt	BSC- Organic chemistry & PGDBM Finance	11 years	Ms. Ruchi is a graduate in science and PGDBM in finance. She has 10years of rich experience in fixed income market. Ms. Ruchi was associated with few brokers and institutions like Reliance Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and Mahindra Manulife Mutual Fund as a dealer.
Mr. Bhavin Hemani	44 years	Equity Dealer	B.Com., CFA (ICFAI)	25 years	Mr. Hemani has more than 19 years in Financial Markets. Prior to joining the AMC, he has worked with Grishma Securities Pvt. Ltd. as a equity and derivative dealer.
Mr. Pinkesh Mahendra Sheth	46 years	Equity Dealer	B.com, M.com, MFM, CMFAS	21 years	He possesses more than 18 years of experience in the Capital market with specialization in Equity and Derivatives segment. In his role as dealer, he has catered to various FI's, Mutual Funds, Banks and Insurance companies for their Equity portfolio. Other areas of expertise include Automation of trades and Process, Risk management, Designing products including Structured Products, Marketing, Equity Market Research and Training. His previous experience includes working with various brokers like SHCIL Services Ltd, LKP securities Ltd and Parag Parikh Securities Ltd.
Mr. Jayant Dhoot	34 Years	Debt Dealer	Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, B.Com	12 years	Mr. Jayant Dhoot is a Chartered Accountant and a qualified Company Secretary with over 12 years of experience in fixed income markets as a Dealer. He has previously worked with Taurus Corporate Advisory Services Pvt. Ltd., Nuvama Wealth & Investment Ltd and NVS Brokerage Pvt. Ltd.

Mr. Sandeep Bhosle	48 years	Chief Digital Officer – Business Development	Post graduate in Marketing, Degree of Bachelor of Art	20 years	Mr. Sandeep Bhosle is an experienced professional in the financial services industry. He has expertise in Digital and Traditional business in Customer Interaction field. Mr. Bhosle has more than 15 years of experience in Sales & Distribution and Managing Customer Service Contact Centre. He has diverse experience in heading multiple teams. He has created value through web sales, Digital Platforms, Business & Process Integration, Consumer Life Cycle in his past assignments.
Ms. Shabina Ahmed	44 years	Head Products & Co-Head Key Accounts	Chartered Accountant	20 years	Ms. Shabina Ahmed is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years of experience in the field of Banking and Capital Market in areas of Institutional Sales, Client Relationship, Custody and Fund Services. Her last assignment was with Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd. Prior to that she spent 13 years with Deutsche Bank.

III. Service providers

1. Custodian

The Custodian for the schemes of the Fund is:

HDFC Bank Ltd

HDFC Bank Ltd, Custody Services. Empire Plaza 1, 4th Floor, Chandan Nagar. L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli-West, Mumbai 400083 Maharashtra, India.

The Custodian is registered with SEBI under registration No. IN/CUS/ 001 dated February 2, 1998.

2. Transfer agent

Presently, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited, located at Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, First Floor, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad – 500 032 has been appointed as the Registrar and Transfer Agent for the Fund. The Registrar is registered with SEBI vide registration no. INR000000221.

The AMC and the Trustee have satisfied themselves that the Registrars can provide the services required and have adequate facilities and system capabilities to discharge the responsibility with regard to processing of applications within the time limit prescribed, has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints and dispatching of unit certificates to Unit holders within the time limit prescribed in the SEBI Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to handle investor complaints. The Registrar will be paid fees in accordance with the Agreement executed with them.

3. Statutory auditor

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, Chartered Accountants - One International Centre, Tower 3, 31st Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai 400 013, India

4. Legal counsel

Services of various legal advisors/ counsels are obtained as and when required.

5. Fund Accountant

Fund Accounting is handled in-house by the AMC.

6. Collecting Bankers

HDFC Bank Ltd

HDFC Bank Ltd, HDFC Bank House, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel(W), Mumbai - 400 013
SEBI Reg No:- INBI00000063

During the New Fund Offer period, applications will be accepted during the normal working hours at the corporate office of the AMC and at the branches of the AMC. Post the NFO, the official points of acceptance of transactions for the Scheme will be the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of JM Financial Mutual Fund and selected ISCs of KFin Technologies Limited, the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund. In addition to the above ISCs, the corporate office of the AMC shall also be a designated official point of acceptance of transactions. The cut-off time applicable to the Scheme shall be reckoned at these locations at counters specified for this purpose. The AMC reserves the right to change the list of official points of acceptance of transactions from time to time. Applications can also be accepted online through authorized web portals. A list of the official points of acceptance of transactions has been put up on the website of the Fund.

IV. Condensed financial information (CFI) for all the schemes launched by MF during the last three fiscal years (excluding redeemed schemes) in the format given below:

	FY 2023-2024		FY 2022-2023	
	JM Short Duration Fund	JM Midcap Fund	JM Short Duration Fund	JM Midcap Fund
Historical Per Unit Statistics				
Date of Allotment	8/29/2022	11/21/2022	8/29/2022	11/21/2022
NAV at the beginning of the year (per Unit) (as on April 01)				
Direct Growth	10.3457	9.8463	10.0000	10.0000
Direct IDCW	10.3457	9.8463	10.0000	10.0000
Regular Growth	10.2928	9.7742	10.0000	10.0000
Regular IDCW	10.2928	9.7742	10.0000	10.0000
IDCWs (Inclusive of Distribution tax, if any)(Per Unit)				
Direct Growth	-	-	-	-
Regular Growth	-	-	-	-
Net Assets end of Period (in Crore)	127.66	825.47	109.44	119.47
NAV at the End of the year (Per Unit) (as on March 31)				
Direct Growth	11.0910	15.7501	10.3457	9.8463
Direct IDCW	11.0909	15.7501	10.3457	9.8463
Regular Growth	10.9393	15.3406	10.2928	9.7742
Regular IDCW	10.9394	15.3406	10.2928	9.7742
Returns (Returns from the date of allotment till the end of the year/period)				
Growth (%)	5.81	37.01	^4.99	^6.34
Benchmark	CRISIL Short Duration Debt A-II Index	NIFTY MIDCAP 150 TRI	CRISIL Short Duration Debt A-II Index	NIFTY MIDCAP 150 TRI
Benchmark Returns in (%)	6.86	36.88	^5.65	^8.43
Additional Benchmark	Crisil 1 Year T Bill	Nifty 50 TRI	Crisil 1 Year T Bill	Nifty 50 TRI
Additional Benchmark Returns in (%)	6.66	17.59	^5.7166	^12.12
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Net assets for the Scheme as on 31/03/2024				
Regular	1.19	2.22	1.19	2.31
Direct	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.39

^^Returns are provided for the period 8/29/2022 to 3/31/2023

^Returns are provided for the period 11/21/2022 to 3/31/2023

Past Performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Face Value (FV) of the units is Rs.10

Notes:

(1) Returns provided are for Regular Plan – Growth Option.

(2) Calculation assume that all payouts during the period have been re-invested in the units of the scheme at the prevailing NAV.

V. RISK FACTORS

1. Standard Risk Factors

a. Standard Risk Factors for investments in Mutual Fund

- Investment in mutual fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk, including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invest fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down. In addition to the factors that affect the value of individual investments in the Scheme, the NAV of the Scheme can be expected to fluctuate with movements in the broader equity and bond markets and may be influenced by factors affecting capital and money markets in general, such as, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in Governmental policies, taxation, political, economic or other developments and increased volatility in the stock and bond markets.
- 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 the initial contribution of 1 Lac made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

b. Risk factors of not maintaining average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis (Applicable only for open ended debt oriented schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund)

The Scheme(s) shall maintain an average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis. In case, the average AUM falls below Rs. 20 crore, the AMC shall scale up the AUM of such Scheme within a period of six months so as to maintain the average AUM of Rs. 20 crore on half yearly rolling basis, failing which the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

c. Risk relating to Derivatives

The Scheme(s) of JM Financial Mutual Fund may use various derivative products as permitted by the Regulations. In the derivative markets there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to manage the risks as a result of the failure of the counterparty to comply with the terms of the derivative contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives, credit risk where the danger is that of a counterparty failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivatives cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

The AMC, on behalf of the Scheme may use various derivative products, from time to time, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest. 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. Other risks include, the risk of mispricing or improper valuation 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 such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

- **Credit Risk:** The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- **Market Risk:** Market movements may adversely affect the pricing and settlement derivatives.
- **Illiquidity Risk:** This is the risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.

d. Other risk factors

a) Interest Rate Risk

As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will affect the NAVs of the Scheme as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than of shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

b) Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian

fixed income market. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of some of these investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances.

The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event it has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption or of restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio.

c) Credit Risk

Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk, debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on treasury securities which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

d) Redemption Risk

As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or a restructuring of the Scheme.

e) Securities Lending

In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

f) Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested will fall.

g) Derivative Risks

In the derivative markets there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to manage the risks as a result of the failure of the counterparty to comply with the terms of the derivative contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives, credit risk where the danger is that of a counterparty failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivatives cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor.

Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

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

h) Risk factors associated with processing of transaction through Stock Exchange Mechanism:

The trading mechanism introduced by the stock exchange(s) is configured to accept and process transactions for mutual fund units in both Physical and Demat Form. The allotment and/or redemption of Units through NSE and/or BSE, on any Business Day will depend upon the modalities of processing viz. collection of application form, KYC documentation, order processing/ settlement, etc. upon which the Fund has no control. Moreover, transactions conducted through the stock exchange mechanism shall be governed by the operating guidelines and directives issued by respective recognized stock exchange(s).

i) Risks associated with Segregated Portfolio:

- Unit holders holding units of segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till recovery of money from the issuer.
- Security in the segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
- Listing of any units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further, trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

j) Risks Associated With Backstop Facility In Form Of Investment In Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF):

CDMDF is set up as a scheme of the Trust registered as an Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF') in accordance with the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("AIF Regulations"). The objective of the CDMDF is to help to develop the corporate debt market by providing backstop facility to instill confidence amongst the market participants in the corporate debt/bond market during times of market dislocation and to enhance the secondary market liquidity. In times of market dislocation, CDMDF shall purchase and hold eligible corporate debt securities from the participating investors (i.e., specified debt-oriented MF schemes to begin with) and sell as markets recover. The CDMDF will thus act as a key enabler for facilitating liquidity in the corporate debt market and to respond quickly in times of market dislocation. The trigger and period for which the backstop facility will be open shall be as decided by SEBI. Thus this backstop facility will help fund managers of the aforementioned Schemes to better generate liquidity during market dislocation to help the schemes fulfill liquidity obligations under stress situation.

In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/129 dated July 27, 2023 on Investment by Mutual Fund Schemes in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, the aforementioned schemes shall invest 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022 in the units of the Corporate Debt Market

Development Fund ('CDMDF'). An incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months to ensure 25 bps of scheme AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF.

We would further like to bring to the notice of the investors that investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable Investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risk-o-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF.

k) Investment exposure of the fund with reference to securitised debt and risk factors specific to investments in securitised papers:

The Fund may invest only in those securitisation issuances which have a rating of AA and above indicating the high level of safety from credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment. The Fund will not invest in foreign securitised debt. The Fund may invest in various type of securitisation issuances, including but not limited to Asset Backed Securitisation, Mortgage Backed Securitisation, Personal Loan Backed Securitisation, Collateralized Loan Obligation / Collateralized Bond Obligation and so on.

The Fund will conduct an independent due diligence on the cash margins, collateralisation, guarantees and other credit enhancements and the portfolio characteristic of the securitisation to ensure that the issuance fits in to the overall objective of the investment in high investment grade offerings irrespective of underlying asset class.

Types of securitised debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit risk on securitised bonds depends upon the originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with recourse to originator or otherwise. Even within securitised debt, AAA rated securitized debt offers lesser risk of default than AA rated securitised debt. A structure with Recourse will have a lower credit risk than a structure without recourse.

Risk analysis on underlying asset classes in securitisation

Generally the following asset classes for securitisation are available in India:

- (a) Commercial Vehicles
- (b) Auto and Two wheeler pools
- (c) Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
- (d) Personal Loan, credit card and other retail loans
- (e) Corporate loans/receivables

Underlying assets in securitised debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include auto finance, credit cards, home loans or any such receipts. Credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement / mortgage deed in case of home loan, adequacy of documentation in case of auto finance and home loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of credit cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitised debt.

Holders of the securitised assets may have low credit risk with diversified retail base on underlying assets especially when securitized assets are created by high credit rated tranches. Risk profiles of Planned Amortisation Class tranches (PAC), Principal Only Class Tranches (PO) and Interest Only class tranches (IO) will differ depending upon the interest rate movement and speed of prepayment.

In terms of specific risks attached to securitisation, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages are supposed to be having lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables, etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans/receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly

fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher and hence their overall risks are comparable to other AAA rated asset classes. The rating agencies have an elaborate system of stipulating margins, over collateralization and guarantees to bring risk limits in line with the other AA rated securities.

The risks associated with the underlying assets can be described as under :

Credit card receivables are unsecured. Automobile / vehicle loan receivables are usually secured by the underlying automobile / vehicle and sometimes by a guarantor. Mortgages are secured by the underlying property. Personal loans are usually unsecured.

Corporate loans could be unsecured or secured by a charge on fixed assets / receivables of the company or a letter of comfort from the parent company or a guarantee from a bank / financial institution. As a rule of thumb, underlying assets which are secured by a physical asset / guarantor are perceived to be less risky than those which are unsecured. By virtue of this, the risk and therefore the yield in descending order of magnitude would be credit card receivables, personal loans, vehicle /automobile loans, mortgages and corporate loans assuming the same rating.

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

Size of the loan : generally indicates the kind of assets financed with loans. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say Rs.10,000,000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs.1,000,000 each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs.500,000/- per individual. Also to take this illustration further, if one were to construct a pool of Rs.10,000,000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs.100,000/- each, the larger number of contracts (100 as against one of 10 housing loans of Rs.10 lakh each) automatically diversifies the risk profile of the pool as compared to a housing loan based asset pool.

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

Loan to Value (“LTV”) Ratio : Indicates how much % value of the asset is financed by borrower’s own equity. The lower the LTV ratio, the better it is. This ratio stems from the principle that where the borrower’s own contribution of the asset cost is high, the chances of default are lower. To illustrate for a vehicle costing Rs. 50 lakhs, if the borrower has himself contributed Rs. 40 lakhs and has taken only Rs.10 lakhs as a loan, he is going to have lesser propensity to default as he would lose an asset worth Rs. 50 lakhs if he defaults in repaying an installment. This is as against a borrower who may meet only Rs. 5 lakhs out of his own equity for a vehicle costing Rs. 50 lakhs. Between the two scenarios given above, the latter would have higher risk of default than the former.

Average seasoning of the pool : Indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. To illustrate, in the case of a personal loan, if a pool of assets consists of those who have already repaid 80% of the installments without default, this certainly is a superior asset pool than the one where only 10% of the installments have been paid. In the former case, the portfolio has already demonstrated that the repayment discipline is far higher.

Default rate distribution : Indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here is very obvious - as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category. Unlike in plain vanilla instruments, in securitisation transactions, it is possible to work towards a target credit rating, which could be much higher than the originator’s own credit rating. This is possible through a mechanism called “Credit enhancement” and is fulfilled by filtering the underlying asset classes and applying selection criteria, which further diminishes the risk inherent for a particular asset class. The purpose of credit enhancement is to ensure timely payment to the investors, if the actual collections from the pool of receivables for a given period are short of the contractual payouts on securitisation. Securitisation is normally a non-recourse instrument and therefore, the repayment on securitisation would have to come from the underlying assets and the credit enhancement. Therefore, the rating criteria centrally focuses on the quality of the underlying assets.

World over, the quality of credit ratings is measured by default rates and stability. An analysis of rating transition and default rates, witnessed in both international and domestic arena, clearly reveals that structured finance ratings have been characterized by far lower default and transition rates than that of plain vanilla debt ratings. Further, internationally, in case of structured finance ratings, not only are the default rates low but post default recovery is also high.

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

Interest Rate Risk

The change in market interest rates – prepayments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but may have an impact on the re-investment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitised paper.

Limited liquidity & price risk

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

Limited recourse, delinquency and credit risk

Securitized transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue. The credit enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any associate of the seller, issuer and originator. No financial recourse is available to the certificate holders against the investors' representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the credit enhancement and thereby the investor payouts may get affected if the amount available in the credit enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an obligor to repay his obligation, the servicer may repossess and sell the underlying asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that obligor.

Risks due to possible prepayments:**Weighted Tenor / Yield**

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

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

Bankruptcy of the originator or seller

If originator becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from originator to Trust was not a sale then an investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due. All possible care is generally taken in structuring the transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to Trust not being construed as a "True Sale". Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the assignment of Receivables to Trust in trust for and for the benefit of the Investors, as envisaged herein, would constitute a true sale.

Bankruptcy of the investor's agent

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

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the certificate or its suitability to a particular investor.

There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risk of Co-mingling

The servicers normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

Risks due to possible prepayments and Charge Offs

In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield. Also, any Charge Offs would result in the reduction in the tenor of the Pass Through Certificates (PTCs).

Bankruptcy of the Swap Bank

If the Swap Bank, becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the Interest Rate Swap Agreement.

Techniques Risk:

The Scheme may use techniques (including derivatives, futures and options, warrants, etc.) and instruments that may be permitted and/or that may become permissible under SEBI/RBI Regulations and/or Regulations and/or statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the risk of

such fluctuation. However, these techniques and instruments, if imperfectly used, have the risk of the scheme incurring losses due to mismatches particularly in a volatile market. The Fund's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any). The use of these techniques is dependent on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates. There exists an imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged. Besides, the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's/Scheme's securities. There is a possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time even though the futures and options may be bought and sold on an organized stock exchange. The use of these techniques involves possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase/redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the Scheme's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

Liquidity and Settlement Risks:

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods. From time to time, the Scheme will invest in certain securities of certain companies, industries, sectors etc. based on certain investment parameters as adopted internally by AMC. While at all times the Trustees and the AMC will endeavor that excessive holding/investment in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. by the Scheme be avoided, the assets invested by the Scheme in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's investment portfolio and collectively may constitute a risk associated with non-diversification and thus could affect the value of investments. The Scheme may have difficulty in disposing of certain securities because the security may be unlisted, due to greater price fluctuations there may be a thin trading market, different settlement periods and transfer procedures for a particular security at any given time. Settlement, if accomplished through physical delivery of stock certificates, is labour and paper intensive and may affect the liquidity. It should be noted that the Fund bears the risk of purchasing fraudulent or tainted papers. The secondary market for money market/debt securities does exist, but is generally not as liquid as the secondary market for other securities. Reduced liquidity in the secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular securities, when necessary, to meet the Scheme's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as the deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer, etc. or during restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio. Furthermore, from time to time, the AMC, the Custodian, the Registrar, any Associate, any distributor, dealer, any company, corporate body, trust, any scheme/Mutual Fund managed by the AMC or by any other AMC may invest in the Scheme. While at all times the Trustees and the AMC will endeavor that excessive holding of Units in the Scheme among a few unit holders is avoided, however, the amounts invested by these aforesaid persons may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's outstanding Units and collectively may constitute a majority unit holder in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such persons may have an adverse impact on the value of the redemption and may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their respective Units.

Risk Management framework to mitigate liquidity risk is summarised as below:

- a) **Diversified portfolio** – The portfolio held is well diversified in terms of issuer, group and sector, in line with regulatory guidelines and internal Risk Metrics.
- b) **Potential Risk Class** – Defines the maximum potential risk a fund may take based on the credit rating and duration of the debt securities.
- c) **Liquid assets** – Based on the profile of the investors and concentration of distributors, the following type of liquid assets are maintained to address potential Liquidity requirement over a 30-day period.
 - a. Liquid assets to address 95 percentile Redemption at Risk (maintained in the form of Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities).
 - b. Liquid assets to address 95 percentile Conditional Redemption at Risk (maintained in the form of above assets and highest rated debt securities).
- d) **Asset Liability Management** – ALM to address potential Liquidity requirement over a 90-day period, based on the putative liabilities vis-à-vis secondary market liquidity of the portfolio.
- e) **Borrowing** – A fund may borrow up to 20% of AUM (or such higher limits as may be allowed by the regulator from time to time) to meet redemption requirements.
- f) **Stress testing** – Addresses the asset side risk from an interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level in terms of its impact on NAV. This helps in raising timely alerts to take necessary action to address the situation.
- g) **Swing Pricing** – The swing pricing framework ensures that the impact cost of high redemption is passed on the investors exiting the scheme, while incoming investors in such time benefit due to lower NAV.

Requirement of Minimum Investors/ Investment in the Scheme

(Applicable for all open-ended schemes)

The Scheme/ plan (at portfolio level) shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/ Plan(s). 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 / Plan(s) does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme / Plan(s) 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 day's 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 Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

2. Special Considerations

- I. Prospective investors in this Scheme should educate themselves or seek professional advice on:
 - 1) Legal requirements or restrictions relating to the acquisition, holding, disposal, or redemption of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, ordinary residence and domicile or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they are subject; and
 - 2) Treatment of capital gains, and other tax consequences relevant to their acquisition, holding or disposal, whether by way of sale or redemption of Units
- II. Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document carefully in its entirety and consult their legal, tax and investment advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing for, purchasing or holding Units before making a subscription for Units.
- III. Prospective investors should note that all financial investments carry inherent risks and no assurance or guarantee can be given that the objective of the Fund will be fully met. The NAV of the Units issued under this Scheme and the income from them can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets, debt markets and money markets and the value of the underlying securities/ stocks within India/ abroad.
- IV. Entities managed or sponsored by the associates of the Sponsors may either directly or indirectly invest in a substantial portion of the Scheme. If these entities decide to offer a substantial portion of such investment for repurchase, it may have an adverse impact on the NAV of Units.
- V. Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to keep themselves abreast of, and to observe, any such restrictions, as may be applicable. This Scheme Information Document does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person within such jurisdiction. The Fund may compulsorily redeem any units held directly or beneficially in contraventions of these prohibitions. It is the responsibility of the person in possession of this Scheme Information Document and of the person wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this Scheme Information Document to be aware of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction. Any changes in SEBI/RBI regulations and other applicable laws/regulations could have an effect on such investments and valuation thereof from time to time.
- VI. No person has been authorized to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document. Circulars in connection with this offering not authorized by JM Financial Mutual Fund and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by JM Financial Mutual Fund. Prospective investors should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation or investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisors concerning the purchase, holding or disposal of Units under the Scheme.
- VII. Past performance of other Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund are not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Scheme. The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution made by it of an aggregate amount of Rupees One lac towards setting up of the Fund which has been invested in JM Large Cap Fund (earlier known as JM Equity Fund) and such other accretions and additions to the initial corpus made by the Sponsor.
- VIII. The Trustee, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in SAI.
- IX. Redemption by the Unit holder either due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
- X. Any dispute arising out of the Scheme shall be subject to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this SID are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India and are subject to changes therein.
- XI. Investors are advised to rely upon only such information and/or representations as contained in this SID. Any subscription or redemption made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this SID or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the Investor. The Investor is required to confirm the credentials of the individual/ firm he/she is entrusting his/her application form alongwith payment instructions for any transaction in the Scheme. The Fund/Trustee/ AMC shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such Investor.

If the units are held by any person in breach of the Regulations, law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, Exchange Control Regulations, the Fund may mandatorily redeem all the units of any Unit holder where the units are held by a Unit holder in breach of the same. The Trustee may further mandatorily redeem units of any Unit holder in the event it is found that the Unit holder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete.

- XII. The AMC and/or its Registrars & Transfer Agent (RTA) reserve the right to disclose/share Unit holder's details of folio(s) and transaction details thereunder with the following third parties:
- RTA, Banks and/or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatching etc., of the Unitholder's investment in the Scheme;
 - Distributor/s or sub-broker/s through whom the applications are received for the Scheme;
 - Any other organizations for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of the Unitholders for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.
- XIII. If after due diligence the Trustee/AMC has reason to believe that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC shall report such transactions to competent authorities under PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder by SEBI/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 PMLA and rules/guidelines issued thereunder without obtaining prior approval of the Unitholder/any other person or information to the unitholder. In this connection the Trustee/ AMC reserves the right to reject any such application at its discretion
- XIV. Non – acceptance of subscriptions: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires that a person falling under the definition of the term 'US Person' under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S.A (an 'Act') and corporations or other entities organized under the U.S. laws shall not be permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Act.

Also, the Canadian Securities Administrator (CSA) mandates prior registration of the fund with CSA before marketing or selling to the residents of Canada.

The investors are hereby informed that none of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the "Fund") are presently registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of U.S. or in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction of Canada. Hence, the units made available under the SAI or SID of all the schemes may not be directly or indirectly be offered for sale in any of the provincial or territorial jurisdiction in U.S. and/or Canada or to/or for the benefits of the residents thereof. Accordingly, the persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S. including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) registered in USA and Canada and residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in the Scheme in any manner whatsoever.

The above classes of investors are requested to note the following:

- No fresh purchases (including Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans)/ additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of the Fund would be allowed. However, existing Unit Holder(s) will be allowed to redeem their units from the Schemes of the Fund. If an existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Scheme of the Fund.
For transaction on Stock Exchange platform, while transferring units from the broker account to investor account, if the investor has U.S./ Canadian address then the transactions would be rejected.
 - In case JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. (the "AMC")/JM Financial Mutual Fund subsequently identifies that the subscription amount is received from U.S. Person(s) or Resident(s) of Canada, the AMC/Fund at its discretion shall redeem all the units held by such person from the Scheme of the Fund at applicable Net Asset Value.
- XV. Identification of Beneficial Ownership: In terms of SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) Standards/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) dated February 03, 2023 and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, all the registered intermediaries are required to undertake Client Due Diligence ('CDD') measures wherein intermediaries are required to obtain sufficient information from their clients in order to identify and verify the identity of the persons who beneficially own or control the securities account.

In terms of the said SEBI Master Circular, beneficial owner is the individual who ultimately owns or controls the client and/or the person on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted. Also, the Prevention of Money Laundering Rules, 2005 (PMLR 2005) requires each intermediary to identify the beneficial owner and take all reasonable steps to verify his/her identity.

In compliance with the aforesaid regulatory requirements, the following CDD shall be applicable to all the investors of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the 'Fund'):

1. Applicability:

- Details of beneficial ownership will have to be provided by all the categories of investors except the following:
 - Individuals
 - Company listed on a stock exchange
 - Majority owned subsidiary of the aforesaid company.
- Information about the Beneficial Owner shall be provided by the investors to JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC")/its Registrar i.e. M/s. KFin Technologies Ltd..

- c. Proof of Identity of the Beneficial Owner such as Name/s, Address & PAN/Passport together with self attested copy* are required to be submitted to the AMC/its Registrar. (*Original to be shown for verification and immediate return)
- d. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor is required to immediately intimate the AMC/its Registrar/KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes.

2. Identification Process:

As provided by SEBI in its Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, read with SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDSECFATF/P/ CIR/2023/091 dated July 16, 2023 the following process shall be adopted by the Fund:

a) For investors other than Individuals or Trusts:

1. In the case of Company, Partnership or unincorporated association/body of individuals, the beneficial owners are the natural person/s, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more juridical person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest. For the aforesaid clause, Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlement of:

- a. More than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
- b. More than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or
- c. More than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.

2. In case of doubt under clause (1) above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests; the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner shall be the beneficial owner.

3. Where no natural person is identified under clauses (1) and (2) above, the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be considered as the beneficial owner.

b) For investor which is a Trust:

In case of a Trust, the beneficial owners of the client shall be identified and reasonable measures taken to verify the identity of such persons, through the identity of the Settlor of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or ownership.

c) For Foreign investors:

Where the client is a foreign investors viz., Foreign Institutional Investors, Sub Accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors, Know Your Client (KYC) requirements specified by SEBI in its SEBI Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012 and CIR/ MIRSD/07/2013 dated September 12, 2013 shall be adopted.

XVI. The AMC may add to or otherwise amend either all or any of the terms of the Scheme, by duly complying with the guidelines of and notifications issued by SEBI/Government of India/any other regulatory body that may be issued from time to time subject to the prior approval of SEBI, if required. The SID shall be updated once every year. In case of change in fundamental attributes in terms of the Regulation 18(15A), SID shall be revised and updated immediately after completion of duration of exit option. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC) so that the same can be attached to all KIM and SID already in stock till it is updated.

XVII. Indicative yield/ portfolio

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

XIX. Investment in Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ("CDMDF") by certain debt schemes of the Fund: Investors are requested to note that as per the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/128 dated July 27, 2023 on framework for CDMDF and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2023/129 dated July 27, 2023 on investment by mutual fund schemes and Asset Management Companies (AMCs) in units of CDMDF, the captioned scheme of the Mutual Fund and JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC") shall invest such percentage of net assets in the units of the CDMDF. Investors are requested to note that CDMDF is set up as a scheme of the Trust registered as an Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF') in accordance with the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("AIF Regulations"). The objective of the CDMDF is to help to develop the corporate debt market by providing backstop facility at the time of market dislocation to benefit the wider corporate debt market. The primary motive to set up a back stop facility is to instill confidence amongst the participants in the corporate debt/bond market during times of market dislocation and to enhance the secondary market liquidity. Further, in times of market dislocation, the aforesaid specified debt-oriented schemes of the Mutual Fund shall have access to sell corporate debt securities held in the portfolio and CDMDF shall purchase listed corporate debt securities from the said schemes. The trigger and period for which the backstop facility will be open shall be as decided by SEBI. The relevant disclosures about investment in CDMDF are also made in the applicable sections of SID.

VI. HOW TO APPLY?

Where to submit application forms?

Duly completed application forms for purchase of units under the Scheme along with full payment may be submitted on any business day to any of the official points of acceptance notified by the AMC.

Mode of Payment

Domestic Unit holders

Payment may be made for a minimum amount of Rs. 1,000/- by cheque/draft or such other amount as may be specified in the Scheme Information Document (SID), drawn locally on any bank which is a member of the Bankers Clearing House located at the place where the application form is submitted. Cheques/drafts must be drawn in favour of scheme and crossed Account Payee only.

The application will be duly acknowledged by the AMC/Bankers. The bankers to the New Fund Offer or their respective designated branches or any authorised collection agents / investor service centre who receive the application form, shall stamp and return the "Acknowledgment Slip" thereby acknowledging receipt of the application form. The investors are requested to preserve the acknowledgment slip duly stamped by the collecting bank / investor service centre etc. This shall be subject to final verification and scrutiny by the bankers / Trustee / AMC that the cheque / demand draft and application form are in order / valid.

Investors residing in centres, where the JM Financial Mutual Fund does not have any collection arrangement, are authorized to make payment by DDs/RTGS/NEFT/ Transfer. The AMC will, in the normal course, not reimburse the DD charges.

However the AMC reserves the right to allot units equivalent up to the permissible DD charges by adding the same to the investment made by the investor, if so claimed by the investor in the application form.

In the event that the total investment including permissible DD charges is not sufficient to allot minimum number of units in the Scheme, the AMC reserves the right to refund the amount represented by the investment made, without any interest. In the event of inadvertent allotment, the AMC reserves the right to revert the transaction and refund the investment amount without any interest.

DD charges would be borne by the Asset Management Company (AMC) only in respect of investors having address in locations where the AMC does not have a branch / ISC (Investor Service Center) or other collection facilities subject to DD being payable and deposited at any of the collection centers of JM Financial Mutual Fund/ Registrar & Transfer Agent / Authorised Collection Banks (during NFO) subject to the following terms and conditions :

An investor should clearly indicate the residential status in the application form.

Eligibility for DD charges is as under:

- A- The DD charges will be payable only for equity schemes during NFO and Post-NFO.
- B- The DD should be issued by the bank located in the place of address of the investor.
- C- DD charges as levied by State Bank of India would be treated as permissible DD charges.
- D- For individuals (For NFO and ongoing subscriptions)

The permissible DD charges for individual investors are not restricted by the number of applications or the amount invested. E - For Non-individuals:

i) - During NFO;

In respect of non-individual investors, during the NFO, of any Equity Schemes (if clearly specified thereon) the DD charges will be borne by the AMC as follows:

1. Only one application is eligible for benefit of DD charges.
2. Irrespective of the amount of investment, permissible DD charges will not exceed the permissible DD charges as per SBI rates and as calculated for an investment of Rs.10 lacs or actual investment whichever is lower, subject to SBI rates.
3. In case of multiple applications during the NFO period, the DD charges will be paid only for one of the applications having the highest investment amount subject to the above limits.

ii) For Ongoing Subscriptions:

1. Only one application per business day per Scheme/Plan/Option is eligible for benefit of DD charges.
2. Irrespective of the amount of investment, permissible DD charges will not exceed the permissible DD charges as per SBI rates and as calculated for an investment of Rs.10 lacs or actual investment whichever is lower, subject to SBI rates.
3. In case of multiple applications in the same Scheme/Plan/Option, on a particular transaction day, the DD charges will be paid only for one of the applications having the highest investment amount subject to the above limits.

The AMC will, in the normal course, not reimburse the DD charges. However, the AMC reserves the right to allot equivalent units upto the permissible DD charges by adding the same to the investment made by the investor, if so claimed by the investor in the application form, subject to the provisions of the scheme i.e. in multiples of permissible units. In the event of inadvertent allotment, the AMC reserves the right to revert & reprocess the transactions without DD charges or refund the investment amount without any interest. In case of DD charges being claimed, under tax saving schemes, investor may consult his/her Tax Consultant to determine the investment amount on which tax exemption can be availed.

Note: Returned cheques will not be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms shall not be considered for allotment. In the normal course, stockinvests / outstation cheques / outstation drafts are liable to be rejected. However, if the AMC accepts valid application with outstation cheque/ demand draft not payable at par at a place where the application is received, closing NAV of the day on which outstation cheque/demand draft is credited shall be applicable.

Modes of Payments and Despatch

AMCs may also use instruments or payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time, for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the cheque, demand draft or IDCW warrants.

Further, AMCs may also use modes of despatch such as speed post, courier etc. for payments including refunds to unitholders in addition to the registered post with acknowledgement due.

Gift Facility

The unit holders have the option to gift the units (by way of transfer of units to the donee), to the extent provided in the Regulations and can write to the AMC requesting for the Gift Form. The Fund may, subject to compliance with such requirement as it deems necessary, may stipulate certain conditions and arrange to transfer the Units, on account of a gift made by the unit holder out of his Unit balance as per the provisions of applicable law. Gift in favour of Non-Residents will also be subject to permission, general or specific, under Foreign Exchange Management Act. All payments and settlements made to such donee and a receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. The Fund would not be liable for the loss resulting from a fraudulent transfer by way of gift to a donee, based on the unit holders instructions, that it reasonably believed as genuine. However, unit holders may note that such a transfer by way of gift may attract stamp duty.

Applications via electronic mode

Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC as under, the AMC, Mutual Fund or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode ("web/ electronic transactions") as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities;

1. The acceptance of the web/electronic transactions will be solely at the risk of the transmitter of the web/ electronic transactions and the recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the transmitter sending or purporting to send such transactions.
2. The recipient will also not be liable in the case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the recipient.
3. The transmitter's request to the recipient to act on any web/electronic transmission is for the transmitter's convenience and the recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same.
4. The transmitter acknowledges that fax/web/electronic transactions is not a secure means of giving instructions/ transactions requests and that the transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission.
5. The transmitter authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any web/ electronic transmission which the recipient believes in good faith to be given by the transmitter and the recipient shall be entitled to treat any such web/ electronic transaction as if the same was given to the recipient under the transmitter's original signature.
6. The transmitter agrees that security procedures adopted by the recipient may include signature verification, telephone call backs which may be recorded by tape recording device and the transmitter consents to such recording and agrees to co-operate with the recipient to enable confirmation of such web/ electronic transaction requests.
7. The transmitter accepts that the web/ electronic transactions shall not be considered until time stamped, as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with SEBI regulations.
8. In consideration of the recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any web/electronic transaction request received / purporting to be received from the transmitter, the transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, its Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, JM Financial Mutual Fund and the Trustees from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent), directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever, arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on web/ electronic transaction requests including relying upon such electronic transaction requests including relying upon such web/ electronic transaction request purporting to come from the transmitter even though it may not come from the transmitter.

The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the facility at any point of time.

A. Online Transactions – Through Electronic Platforms created by the RTA: (Website and Mobile App)

- (i) **Individual Investors:** The Individual investors are allowed to transact in the Schemes of the Fund through www.kfintech.com, an electronic platform provided by the RTA M/s. KFin Technologies Limited. Online transactions in the Schemes of the Fund can also be made via the website of JM Financial Mutual Fund i.e. www.jmfinancialmf.com. The investors may access the facility to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through mobile application of KFin i.e. 'KFinKart' as well.

(ii) **Non-Individual Investors**

The Corporates, LLPs, Banks, and other non – individual investors are allowed to transact in schemes of the Fund through “K-CORP CONNECT”, an electronic platform provided by the RTA M/s. KFin Technologies Limited on www.kfintech.com.

The above said facilities are available for Direct and Regular Plans of the Scheme which are available for fresh subscription. The permissible transactions are displayed online and may be updated from time to time.

The above platforms are treated as the Official Points of Acceptance for the purpose of time stamping the transactions online.

The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in this document and KIM of the Scheme of the Fund will be applicable for transactions received through the above electronic platform and the time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server of KFin will be reckoned as the time of receipt of transaction for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme, wherever applicable.

Accordingly, the transactions are eligible for the same business day's NAV, subject to SEBI guidelines. However, for purchase transactions, the NAV will be allotted based on the receipt of funds into the Scheme's Account maintained by the Fund through the aggregator M/s. Indialdeas. com Ltd. (formerly known as M/s. Bill Desk) which will be dependent on their arrangement with the respective Banks. Normally, there is a time lag in the receipt of funds from the Payment Gateway/Aggregator. Kindly check the same carefully from the officials of the AMC or from the website.

The facility to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through KFin's electronic platform is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the RTA M/s KFin Technologies Limited, JMF AMC/Mutual Fund and JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. from time to time and applicable laws for the time being in force.

For operating guidelines, terms and conditions, registration form and further details, investors are requested to visit www.kfintech.com.

B. MFCentral a digital platform for Mutual Fund investors developed by qualified R&T Agents (QRTAs)

Pursuant to para-No. 16.6 of SEBI Master Circular, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified R&T Agents (QRTAs), KFin Technologies Limited and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors.

MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual Fund investors across Fund Houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions (T&C) of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using <https://mfcentral.com/> and a Mobile App in future.

With a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual funds, the Mutual Fund has designated MFCentral as its Official Point of Acceptance (DISC – Designated Investor Service Centre) w.e.f. September 23, 2021.

Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service Centres or Collection Centres of KFinTech or CAMS.

C. National Automated Clearing House (NACH)/Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT)

The RBI offers the facility of NACH / EFT for facilitating better customer service by direct credit of IDCW or repurchase amount to a unit holder's bank account through electronic credit, which avoids loss of IDCW or repurchase warrant in transit or fraudulent encashment. The Fund will endeavour to offer this optional facility for payment of IDCW/repurchase proceeds to the unit holders residing in any of the cities where such a facility is available. The maximum amount of repurchase in cases of NACH/EFT should be such as may be decided by the processing agency and the AMC reserves the right to change this amount depending upon the relevant guidelines from the RBI from time to time. In order to avail the above facility, the unit holder may be required to give a written request to the Registrar. The Registrar will send a separate advice to the unit holder informing them of the direct credit to their account in the case of unit holder opting for the NACH/EFT facility. The AMC may seek certain declaration/additional information to offer facility of NACH/ETF. There is no commitment from the Fund that this facility will be made available to the unit holders for payment of IDCW/repurchase proceeds. However, the Fund will endeavour to arrange the facility provided there is sufficient demand for the facility from unit holders at any centre, as required by the authorities and the investor's data matches with that of the Bank. The repurchase warrants will be mailed to the unit holder where such a facility is not available or if the facility is discontinued by the Fund, for any reason. The AMC is not responsible & shall not reimburse any charges that may be levied by the bank of the investor, who has opted for this facility.

It is further clarified that credits through NACH / EFT / NEFT instructions from a third party will not be permitted.

D. OTM (One Time Mandate) Facility:

The AMC, for facilitating better customer Service, has also added the Facility of OTM as an additional payment mode. This facility enables the investors to register a one-time mandate. Whereby an Investor can instruct JM Financial Mutual Fund to honour investment instructions i.e. investments either through lump sum, additional investments or through SIP in any scheme of JMMF. This facility is offered under all schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund.

The salient features of the OTM facility are as under:

1. It is a one time registration wherein the investor of the scheme(s) of the Fund authorises his/her bank to debit their account upto a certain specified limit based per day, on request received from the fund, as and when the transaction is undertaken by the investor, without the need of submitting cheque or fund transfer letter with every transaction thereafter.
2. This facility is offered under all schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund
3. JM One Time Mandate cannot be utilized for Liquid (lumpsum purchase), ETF schemes, closed ended schemes, and during NFO period.
4. One Time Mandate is currently available for HUFs, Proprietary Firms and individual investors where they are sole holders.
5. Registration of One Time Mandate will take 30 days from the date of submission of form.
6. At any given point of time, the Investor can register 5 OTM in the respective Folios.
7. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject any application without assigning any reason thereof. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to withdraw this facility, modify the procedure, frequency etc. in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and any such change will be applicable on a prospective basis.

E. Exchange Platforms:

Pursuant to Para-no 16.2 of SEBI Master Circular had facilitated transactions in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure and also permitted to be transacted through registered stock brokers of recognized stock exchanges and such stock brokers will be eligible to be considered as official points of acceptance.

Pursuant to Para-no 16.2.7 and 16.2.10 of SEBI Master Circular, mutual fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised stock exchange, (MF distributor) shall be eligible to use recognised stock exchanges' infrastructure to purchases and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/Assets Management Companies on behalf of their clients.

In view of this and in order to increase the network and enhance the level of service to the investors of JM Financial Mutual Fund, the Boards of JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the“AMC”) and JM Financial Trustee Company Private Limited (the “Trustees”) decided to offer an alternate platform to facilitate purchase (subscription) and redemption (repurchase) of units of all the eligible schemes of the Mutual Fund. This facility is offered in terms of the aforesaid SEBI circulars and the guidelines issued by National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (BSE) in this regard.

Following are the exchange platforms through which investors can subscribe/redeem the units of certain schemes:

- 1 BSE StAR MF Platform introduced by BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) .
- 2 NSE (National Stock Exchange) Mutual Fund Platform
- 3 NMF-TM (For Demat transactions being used by Trading Members of NSE)
- 4 NMF-Distributors (For Non-Demat transactions being used by Non-trading Members / Mutual Fund Distributors)

1. Features of the Exchange Platforms introduced by BSE & NSE :

- (i) The eligible/trading Members/Brokers and MFDs (Mutual Funds Distributors) are authorised to place the transactions on the Online Mutual Fund Platforms made available by these Stock and Commodity Exchanges of India.
- (ii) **Who can avail of this facility and is it available for all modes / options of investment?:**
The AMC accepts all the permissible financial transactions as are offered by respective Exchange Platforms to any of set of categories of investors as mentioned elsewhere in the Scheme Offer Documents (SID) & Scheme Additional Information (SAI). However, this facility is not available to Non Resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin / Overseas Citizen of India from USA, Canada and other Persons / entities / foreign citizens etc. mentioned in the Scheme Information Document (SID) under “Who cannot invest” under the head “UNITS and OFFER”.
- (iii) These Exchange Platforms are also declared as the Point of Acceptance by JM Financial Mutual Fund for the purpose of timestamping the financial transactions in terms of relevant provisions of SEBI Regulations. Hence, these Exchange Platforms shall act as the Point of Acceptance only for the purpose of time – stamping of the transaction and reporting thereof to the RTA/Mutual Fund subject to the transfer to funds to the Scheme’s Account of the Mutual Fund before the stipulated cut-off time. Accordingly, all the authorised offices of these Exchanges shall be considered as the Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of the Mutual Fund in accordance with Para-no 16.2.4.8 of SEBI Master Circular.
- (iv) These Exchange Platforms have been designed to provide a confirmation slip of the order(s) entered, which would be deemed to be the time of receipt of application for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV. However, due to operational reasons , the Exchanges may set-up their own cut-off time which may be earlier to the SEBI stipulated cut-off for the day for smooth and timely movement of Funds & Transactions feeds to the RTA/JM Financial Mutual Fund for processing with applicable NAVs, on day to day basis.
- (v) **Whom should the investor approach for transacting in units of the eligible schemes of the Mutual Fund?**
The investor has to approach a Broker/Trading member of the Exchange concerned , who is holding a valid ARN Code issued by Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) as Mutual Fund Advisors and also registered with the respective Exchange as Participants (“AMFI certified stock exchange brokers”) and any of the Other Distributors holding valid ARN Code from AMFI and who is empanelled as a distributor with JM Financial Mutual Fund.

Transactions by Distributors in the Scheme of the Fund on behalf of their clients through the Exchange mechanism:

Pursuant to the above, the following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed in the Schemes of the fund through MF Distributors via the Exchange Mechanism offered by respective Exchanges:

1. MF Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the Exchanges will be eligible to use their platform to purchase/redeem/switch units of the eligible Scheme, on behalf of their clients, directly from the Fund through online - non-demat mode and/or demat mode.
2. MF distributors shall not handle pay - out/pay - in of funds as well as units on behalf of the investor/ AMC. 'Pay - in' will be directly received from the investor's account by the respective Clearing Corporations of the Exchange concerned i.e. Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) for BSE and for National Securities Clearing Corporation (NSCCL) for NSE, through any of the payment authorized modes of Banking Channels . The 'Pay - out' will be directly made to the investor by the Registrar/AMC, for non-demat mode. For demat mode, the pay- out for redemption will be directly made to the respective Clearing Corporation.

The Investors will be able to purchase/redeem/switch the units in the aforesaid scheme in the following manner. The switch transactions will be split into 2 by treating switch-out as redemption and switch-in as the purchase.

Purchase of Units:

a) Non-Demat (Physical) Form:

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application to the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members (subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange)
- The Participants/Brokers/Trading Members shall verify the application and documents for mandatory details and KYC compliance.
- In case of non- demat mode, the Registrar will intimate the allotment details to the investor directly by emailing/issuing the physical statement of accounts or through the monthly Consolidated Account Statement (CAS).

b) Demat form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/NSDL and have to provide their depository account details to the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members .
- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by the Exchange) with the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members.
- Under both the above modes, after completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
- The investor will transfer the funds to the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members and the funds will be transferred to the respective Scheme's Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund via Clearing Corporation of the respective Exchange.
- In case of purchase in demat mode, the units will be credited into the Demat Account of respective Clearing Corporation of the Exchange for onward transfer to the investor's account.
- Allotment details will be provided by the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members to the investor.

Redemption of units:

a) Non-Demat (Physical) Mode

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit the redemption application (subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange) to the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members .
- Redemption orders would be created either in terms of amount or quantity.
- The redemption order will be entered in the Exchange system and an order confirmation slip generated from the Exchange System will be issued to investor by the Participants/Brokers/Trading Members concerned.
- The redemption order will be placed on Exchange platform and the Exchange in turn shall communicate the same to the RTA for processing and remitting the redemption proceeds.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the Bank Account of the investor, as per the Bank account details recorded with the Mutual Fund.

b) Demat form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL and units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order.
- In case of redemption in demat mode, the investor is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable provisions prescribed by the Exchange) with his respective Participant/Broker/Clearing Member. The investor should provide Depository Instruction Slip (DIS) /the Redemption Request Form (RRF to his Depository Participant (DP) with the number of units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account for extinction and redemption. The DP in turn will intimate the Exchange and the exchange shall intimate the RTA for further processing of the redemption request.
- The redemption order will be entered in the system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Redemption orders would be created in terms of units without any minimum limit and not in terms of amount.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the Bank Account of the Investor, as per the Bank Account details recorded in his Demat Account with the Depository Participant.

Two Factor Authentication for transactions in units of Mutual Funds

Pursuant to Para-no 16.5.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular, Two Factor Authentication is for all financial Transactions in units of Mutual Funds has been implemented to safeguard the interests of unitholders.

Unitholders shall have two options to authenticate subscription and redemption transactions by using:

1. Two-Factor Authentication (for online transactions) OR
2. Signature method (for offline transactions)

If the unitholder does:

- i) a non-demat transaction, the Two-way Authentication shall be One-Time Password which will be sent to the unitholder at his/her email/ phone number registered with the AMC/RTA.
- ii) a demat transaction, the Two-Way authentication process laid down by the Depositories has to be followed.

In case of mandates/ systematic transactions, the requirement of Two-Factor Authentication shall be applicable only at the time of registration of mandates/ systematic transactions.

Switching of Units

The above modes of operations may or may not be available with the Exchanges mentioned above, which may be verified before seeking to transact through the said modes about the current facilities being offered by the respective Exchanges. Investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through Participant/Broker/Clearing Member's Pool Account. The Mutual Fund/AMC/RTA would pay proceeds to the Participant/Broker/Clearing Member (in case of redemption) and Participant/Broker/Clearing member in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by AMC/Mutual Fund/RTA into Pool Account of the Participant/Broker/Clearing Member (in case of purchase) and Participant/Broker/Clearing member in turn to the respective investor's demat account.

Payment of redemption proceeds to the Clearing Corporations/ Participants/ Brokers/Clearing members by AMC/Mutual Fund/RTA shall discharge AMC/Mutual Fund/Trustees/RTA of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into the Pool Accounts of the Clearing Corporations/Participants/Brokers/Clearing Member shall discharge AMC/ Mutual Fund/Trustees/ RTA of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.

In case of Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (i.e. IDCW Payout) / Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (i.e. IDCW Reinvestment) of units for demat and non-demat cases, the RTA shall process the same and remit/credit directly into the investor's/beneficiary's accounts.

The investors are requested to note that the allotment of NAV will be based on the time stamping of transaction and receipt of Funds into the account of the respective schemes of the AMC from the Clearing Corporation within the overall guidelines of SEBI on the matter. Payment to the Clearing Corporation will not entitle the investor for the NAV until the same is transferred into the AMC's scheme account by the respective Clearing Corporations, before the cut – off time, including all purchase cases under this Scheme irrespective of the amount. The redemption request shall be accepted by the Exchange upto the cutoff time i.e. 3 p.m. (or such other timings as prescribed by SEBI from time to time) only, failing which the request shall be rejected/ processed with the NAV applicable for the next permissible day.

Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete/invalid are liable to be rejected.

Separate folios will be allotted for units held in physical and demat mode. In case of non- financial requests/applications such as Change of contact detail, Change of email, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Mutual Fund if units are held in physical mode and the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode. In case of KYC compliant investors, any change of address investor shall submit required document to the respective KYC registration agency.

The Mutual Fund Distributors are permitted to handle the transactions of only their clients, through the above platform.

The facility of transacting in the Fund's Scheme through the Exchange Platforms is, subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Exchanges/SEBI and JMF AMC/JM Financial Mutual Fund from time to time.

Investments received from any Non-empanelled Mutual Fund distributor

As per AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 107 / 2023-24, AMCs shall accept business only from empaneled distributors. Transactions received, if any, from / under the ARN of a non-empaneled MFD may be processed under Direct Plan, with prompt intimation to the nonempaneled MFD, and the investor.

Grievance redressal

For any complaints or grievances against the Eligible Stock Broker with respect to the transactions done through the stock exchange infrastructure, the investor should contact either the concerned Eligible Stock Broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.

The Trustee of the Mutual Fund reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility or discontinue this facility at any point of time.

G. Transaction through MFU portal

JM Financial Asset Management Limited (AMC) has entered into an Agreement with M/s. MF Utilities India Private Limited (MFUI), for the usage of MF Utilities- (MFU) platform - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management

Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregator for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form/ request and a single payment instrument w.e.f. February 01, 2019.

Investors are requested to note that, MFUI allots a Common Account Number (CAN), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU platform and to map existing folios therewith, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the authorised MFUI Points of Service (POS). Additionally, the investor can create CAN online by furnishing the relevant information on the website of MFUI.

The AMC and /or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) provides necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU platform. The investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC to download the relevant forms. Subscriptions and all other financial & non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (JMFMF) can be done through MFU physically by submitting the documents at any of the existing and new authorized POS of MFUI as displayed on the website of MFUI. The payment mode for subscriptions can be through Net banking, PayEez or UPI.

The MFUI website www.mfuonline.com, Mobile App “goMF” and authorised MFUI POS hosted and updated on www.mfuindia.com from time to time is considered as the Official Points of Acceptance for time stamping the transactions (OPAT) of the AMC. The online transaction portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com, their Mobile App “goMF” and the POS of MFUI also acts as the additional OPAT of the AMC.

Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping of transaction at MFUI POS/ online subject to the sighting of funds into the Bank Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund (JMF MF) before the applicable cut-off timing as stipulated by SEBI. The uniform cut-off time as stipulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time and as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document/Key Information Memorandum of respective Scheme shall be applicable for transactions through MFU also.

Investors should note that transactions through MFU shall be subject to terms and conditions as stipulated by MFUI /the Mutual Fund /the AMC/SEBI/AMFI from time to time and any applicable law being in force.

For facilitating transactions through MFUI platform, the AMC/ JMFMF will be required to furnish and disclose certain information / details about the investor(s), which may include certain personal information including financial information, with MFUI and / or its authorised service providers. Investors transacting through MFUI platform shall be deemed to have consented and authorised the AMC/ JMFMF to furnish and disclose all such information to MFUI and/or its authorised service providers as may be required by MFUI from time to time.

Following procedure will be adopted for carrying out any request for updation of below mentioned non-commercial details:

1. Bank Details 2. Email id 3. Mobile Number 4. Nomination

- A. New Folios opened based on CAN:** The data provided by investors to MFUI will be replicated in the new folio/s opened by our Registrar & Transfer Agent (“RTA”), M/s KFin Technologies Limited at the time of first purchase through MFU System.
- B. Existing Folios:** The RTA has mapped all the folios of our Investors with their existing CANs allotted by MFUI based on the mapping criteria followed by MFUI and accordingly replicated its database for each mapped folios with the database available as per MFUI’s records in respect of the CAN respectively. Similarly, the same process is adopted by MFU and RTA for all new CANs created for all existing investors who keep obtaining new CANs. In case of any issue, the Investors may approach to MFUI/RTA for redressal.

For Updation of non-commercial details in folios mapped with /created through MFU system.

- (i) **CAN Holders - Email id/Mobile No.:** The investor may update/change his Email id/Mobile Number in CAN records maintained by MFU as per the procedure set out by MFUI. The updation carried by MFUI will be replicated in RTA’s records in all the folios mapped to the respective CANs.

Investors may please note that there will be a cooling period of minimum 10 days for updation of Mobile Number and Email ids.

- (ii) **For Non-CAN Holders - Email id/Mobile No.:** The existing procedure as per Addendum no. 25/2018-2019 dated November 30, 2018 will continue for updation of Email id and Mobile No. by KYC Compliant (through KRAs) investors in their folios, if they do not hold CAN for the first time and subsequently through written request to RTA .

- (iii) **Bank Details:** The Bank details along with the details of Default Bank as per CAN records maintained by MFUI will also be replicated in the existing /New Folio(s) of the Investors maintained by the RTA. For any change in the Bank Details, the CAN holder will have to get the same updated in MFUI records by submitting the required documentary evidence and the same will be updated by the RTA automatically for all folios mapped to the respective CANs.

- (iv) **Nomination:** Nomination as per CAN will be replicated in AMC’s records maintained by its RTA. In the similar manner, any changes/ updation in Nomination needs to be carried out in MFUI’s records as per the procedure set out by them and the same will be updated by RTA automatically.

In case of the investors desirous of having different nomination or percentage of entitlement for Nominees, in their different folios may update their nomination directly with the RTA for each folio as per their wish by filling up a separate nomination form for each folio instead of updating the same in the CAN.

For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on +91 22 6134 4316 (during the business hours on all days except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to mfuthn@mfuindia.in

Employee Unique Identification No. (EUIIN)

Pursuant to para-no 15.11 of SEBI Master Circular and AMFI Circular No. 135/BP/33/2012-13 dated December 31, 2012, all the Asset Management Companies / Mutual Funds are directed to capture the Employee Unique Identification Number (EUIIN) i.e. unique identity number of the employee/relationship manager/sales person of the distributor (Sales Person) who interacts with the investors for the purpose of selling the mutual fund products, in addition to the AMFI Registration Number (ARN) of the distributor.

In order to ensure compliance with the above, in case transactions are routed through the distributor, investors are requested to mention the valid ARN code, Sub – Broker code and the EUIIN on the transaction slip(s)/application form(s). The AMC has made the necessary provisions in the transaction slip(s)/application form(s) i.e. separate spaces for Sub – Broker ARN Code and EUIIN, in addition to the Distributor ARN code, have been provided.

From 01.10.2013, EUIIN has been made mandatory for both “Advisory” and “Non- Advisory” (i.e for execution only) transactions. The EUIIN remediation may be done by the distributor within the prescribed time frame. All the investors are requested to use the updated transaction slip(s)/applications forms(s).

Treatment of financial transactions received through distributors whose AMFI registration/ARN has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently.

Investors are requested to note that pursuant to the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.81 / 2019-20 on “Standard Process for treatment of business received through suspended distributors”, in case of breach of Code of Conduct by a mutual fund distributor, the ARN of such distributor may be suspended temporarily and the person is debarred from marketing or selling any mutual fund schemes during the period of suspension and is not eligible to receive any commission or incentive, etc. for the period of suspension.

During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. i.e, during the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited. The above rule shall apply irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main ARN holder or a sub-distributor.

All Purchase and Switch transactions, including SIP/STP registered prior to the date of suspension and fresh SIP/ STP registrations received under the ARN code of a suspended distributor during the period of suspension, shall be processed under “Direct” Plan” and shall be continued under Direct Plan perpetually”, with a suitable intimation to the unitholder/s mentioning that the distributor has been suspended from doing mutual fund distribution.

*Note: If the AMC receives a written request instruction from the unitholders to shift back to Regular Plan under the ARN of the suspended distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honoured.

All Purchase and Switch transactions including SIP/STP transactions received through the stock exchange platforms through a distributor whose ARN is suspended shall be rejected, since the money and units pertaining to such transactions move through the Broker Pool account

All the provisions mentioned above shall apply mutatis mutandis to all Purchase/Switch/ SIP/STP transactions received under the ARN code of a distributor who has been permanently debarred from marketing or selling any mutual fund schemes (i.e., whose AMFI registration/ARN has been permanently terminated).

In such cases where the ARN has been permanently terminated, the unitholders may be advised about the option to switch their existing investments under Regular Plan to Direct Plan (with capital gain tax implications) or the option to continue their existing investments under Regular Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice.

ASBA FACILITY

Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (hereinafter referred to as “ASBA”) in Mutual Funds for investing in New Fund offer (NFO)

Pursuant to Para-no 14.8 of SEBI Master Circular, the Mutual Fund will extend ASBA facility to NFO of the Mutual Fund. Investors will be provided ASBA facility for all NFOs launched on or after October 01, 2010. ASBA means “Application Supported by Blocked Amount”. ASBA is an application containing an authorization to block the application money in the bank account, for applying during the NFO. An ASBA investor shall submit an ASBA physically or electronically through the internet banking system to the Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained. Self Certified Syndicate Bank has the same meaning as given to it in clause (zi) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. SCSB is a bank which is recognized as a bank capable of providing ASBA services to its customers. Names of such banks would appear on the website of SEBI.

The SCSB shall then block the application money in the bank account specified in the ASBA, on the basis of an authorization to this effect given by the account holder. The application money shall remain blocked in the bank account

till the allotment of the issue or till withdrawal/ rejection of the application, as the case may be. ASBA facility will be available to all categories of investors and will co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/ demand drafts are used as a mode of payment.

Transferability of Units

Pursuant to Para-no14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on transferability of mutual fund units, investors/unit holders of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund are requested to note that units held in demat form shall be freely transferable under the depository system, except in case of units held in Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), during the lock-in period.

Restriction on acceptance of third party payments

Any application accompanied with third party payment for subscription to units of Scheme(s) will be rejected without any recourse to the applicant or investor.

It is clarified that Third Party Payment would mean a payment is from a bank account other than that of the beneficiary investor. In case of payments received from a bank account which is jointly held, the first holder of the mutual fund subscription has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account, from which such payment is made.

Exceptions to Third Party Payments

Subject to the submission of requisite documentation and declarations, the following third party payments will be accepted by the AMC / Mutual Fund.

- Payments from Parents/ Grand-Parents/ related persons, on behalf of a minor, in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift, for a value not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- (for each regular purchase or per SIP installment). However, this restriction will not be applicable for payment made by a guardian, whose name is registered in the records of Mutual Fund, in that folio.
- Payments made by employer on behalf of employees under SIPs or lumpsum/ one time subscription, through payroll deductions or deductions of expense reimbursements subject to submission of requisite & valid documentation/declarations .
- Payment by Corporate to its Agent/Distributor/Dealer (similar arrangement with principal-agent relationship), on account of commission/ incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the Mutual Fund Units through Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time.
- Custodian on behalf of an FPI or a Client.

Investments made through the exceptional cases mentioned above, are required to comply with the following.

- a) Mandatory KYC Acknowledgement Letter of the Investor as well as of the person making the payment i.e. the third party should accompany the application form.
- b) Declaration from the Investor and the person making the payment i.e. the third party, giving the details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the beneficiary.

Important Note: The declarations mentioned above should accompany each purchase application.

In order to enable verification of the source of funds, the investors are required to ensure the following requirements while subscribing to the units of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund:

- a) At the time of his / her / their purchase, investors to provide the details of his / her / their pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and his / her / their pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption / IDCW proceeds are to be paid).
- b) In case, an investor has multiple accounts, the investor to register them with the AMC in accordance with the procedure set out in para 2 below.
- c) The investor to submit any one of the following documents to establish that the payment is made from the bank account of the first unit holder:
 - i. Cancelled cheque leaf depicting name of the first unit holder or
 - ii. In case, the name of the first holder / applicants is not printed on payment cheque, a copy of Bank Pass Book / Bank Statement or
 - iii. A Certificate, in original, on letter head from the banker certifying that the investor maintains a bank account with the bank and mentioning the details like bank account number and branch address.
- d) If the subscription is settled with pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc., investors are requested to provide a Certificate from the Issuing banker stating the Account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of the pre-funded instrument. The bank account number mentioned in the certificate must be the account which is registered with the Fund or the first named applicant / investor should be one of the holders of the said bank account.

Note: A pre-funded instrument issued by the Bank against Cash shall not be accepted by the AMC / Mutual Fund for investments of Rs. 50,000/- or more. This also should be accompanied by a certificate from the banker giving name, address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the demand draft.

- e) If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, NACH, bank transfer, etc., investors should submit a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited along with the purchase application. An investor must attach a Certificate, in original, on letter head from the banker certifying account holder's name and account number which has been debited for issue of the instruments. The bank account number mentioned in the certificate must be the account which is registered with the Fund or the first named applicant / investor should be one of the holders of the said bank account.
- f) In case, the payment is made by online transfer of funds, the copy of transfer confirmation, showing the details of date of payment, debit and credit accounts and amount of transfer, is attached.
- g) The AMC will accept payments through net banking or debit cards for subscription of units of the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (as and when these facilities are activated). However, in case the payment is not made from a registered bank account or from an account not belonging to the first named unit holder, the AMC/ R&TA shall reject the transaction with due intimation to the investor.

In case, the details and additional documents, where necessary, as mentioned above are not submitted with each subscription application, the application will be deemed to be through a "Third Party" payment and is liable to be rejected without any recourse to the applicant / investor. In case, the funds are transferred to the Mutual Fund prior to rejection of the subscription, additional documents / details with respect to the investor and the payment, may be sought prior to initiating a refund.

SAFE MODE OF WRITING CHEQUE:

To avoid fraud and misuse of payment instruments, investors are advised to make the payment instrument (cheque, demand draft, pay order, etc) favouring "XYZ Scheme A/c First Investor name" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Permanent Account Number" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Folio number".

Clarifications pertaining to Third Party Payments:

- 1) As an exception to the Third Party Payments, JM Financial Asset Management Limited (The "AMC") is open to accepting payments made by the employer on behalf of the employee, provided valid supporting documents are submitted.
- 2) If subscription to the units in one or more of the schemes of JMF MF is made by the investor vide Demand Draft (DD), subject to the debit in his/her account, any one of the following documents submitted will be considered as valid by JMF MF:
 - a) A Bank Manager's Certificate will be considered as proof, provided the details of Account Holder's Name, Bank Account Number and PAN, as per bank records, are provided.
 - b) An Acknowledgement from the bank specifying the debit details, bank account details and name of the investor as an account holder.
 - c) A copy of the Passbook/Bank Statement for proof of debit transaction for the issue of DD.
- 3) If subscription to the units in one or more schemes of JMF MF is made by the investor vide DD, provided it is issued against cash, then a Banker's Certificate, mentioning the details of the Issuance of DD along with the Investor's Name, Bank Account Number and PAN as per Bank records, if available, must be submitted.

Provided in both the above cases i.e. Point No. 2 and 3, the Bank Account Number of the investor must be the same as the bank account mandate registered with JM Financial Mutual Fund or the bank details mentioned in the application form.

REGISTRATION OF MULTIPLE BANK ACCOUNTS

To mitigate the risk related to simultaneous change of bank mandate and redemption on multiple occasions, the Mutual Fund has introduced the facility to register "Multiple Bank Accounts". Individuals and HUFs can register up to five (5) bank accounts and non individuals can register up to ten (10) bank accounts in a folio, such registrations are applicable for all schemes in that folio.

Investors can contact the nearest Investor Service Centre (ISC) of the Mutual Fund/ the Registrar of the Mutual Fund viz M/s KFin Technologies Limited or visit the website of the Mutual Fund www.jmfinancialmf.com for the Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form ("Registration Form").

For registration of multiple bank accounts, the investors can submit any one of the following documents along with Part A of the registration form. In case, a copy of any document has been submitted, the investor should bring the original to the ISC of the Mutual Fund / the Registrar for verification:

- a. Cancelled cheque leaf, or
- b. Bank Statement / Pass Book Page with account number, account holders' name and address.

The registered bank accounts mentioned above will be used to identify subscriptions payments and any one of the registered bank accounts can be used towards redemption or IDCW payments. In case, any of the registered bank accounts is closed / altered, instructions to delete / alter it should be intimated by using the designated form which can be downloaded from the website mentioned above. Requests received on a plain paper are liable to be rejected. The bank accounts will be registered or any subsequent addition / change / deletion in the registered bank accounts would be effected within a period of 10 calendar days, subject to the documents being in order. The process of validation would include notifying the investor about the request made for registration of new bank accounts, through letter, email, sms, phone etc. as may be deemed appropriate. In case a redemption request is received before the change of bank details have been validated and registered, the redemption request would be sent to the currently registered (old) bank account.

REGISTRATION OF A DEFAULT BANK ACCOUNT:

Part B of the Registration Form may be used by the unit holders to specify any one bank account out of the registered multiple bank accounts, as the 'Default Bank Account', for the credit of redemption and IDCW proceeds. The Default Bank Account will be used for payments of redemption requests in case no other registered bank account or a non-registered bank account is specified in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds.

In case, the 'Default Bank Account' is not specified, the Mutual Fund shall treat the following as default bank accounts.

- a. In case of existing investors, the existing bank mandate, till the investor gives a separate request to change the same to any of the other registered bank accounts.
- b. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, used for opening the folio, till the investor gives a separate request to change the same to any of other registered bank account.

After furnishing the details of new/additional bank Account(s) in the form 'Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form', investors are required to provide the details of the default bank account in Box 'B' of the form for future redemptions.

In case, the investor does not specify the default Bank account, the earlier existing Bank account or first of the accounts mentioned in the aforesaid form shall be treated as the default Bank account for all payments, if no specific request for payment into a particular Bank Account is made at the time of redemption.

Deletion of Registered Bank Accounts:

Part C of the Registration Form can be used by the investors to delete a registered bank account. Investor will not be allowed to delete a default bank account unless he/she registers another registered account as a default account.

Redemption payments will be sent only to a bank account that is already registered and validated in the folio, at the time of redemption transaction processing.

Consequent to introduction of "Multiple Bank Accounts Facility", the existing facility of redemption requests accompanied with request for change of bank mandate, will not be processed simultaneously. The two requests will be handled and executed separately for all existing and new customers, irrespective of customer category.

In case, the unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate with a redemption request (with or without necessary supporting documents) such bank account will not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds and redemption proceeds will be sent to the existing registered bank account only.

CHANGE OF BANK DETAILS AND ADDRESS

A. CHANGE OF BANK DETAILS:

Investors can update the bank account details by submitting either Multiple Bank Account Registration Form or a standalone separate Change of Bank Mandate form, available with Investor Service Centers. In other words, forms like common transaction forms, or any other form containing redemption request having the facility to change the bank mandate or update a new bank mandate, should not be used.

Investors are required to provide originals of any one of the following documents or originals should be produced for verification or copy of any of the following supporting documents duly attested by the bank, in case of:

- a. New bank details:
 - Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate bearing the name of the first unit holder and the bank account number printed on the face of the cheque.
 - Self attested copy of bank statement
 - Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months.
 - Bank Letter duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel
- b. Change in existing bank mandate currently registered with the Mutual Fund,
 - Cancelled original cheque with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque.
 - Original bank account statement / Pass book.
 - Original letter issued by the bank on the letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details, duly signed and stamped by the Branch Manager/ authorized personnel.
 - In case such bank account is already closed, a duly signed and stamped original letter from such bank on the letter head of bank, confirming the closure of said account.

Investors may register multiple bank accounts and choose any of the registered bank accounts towards receipt of redemption proceeds. Any unregistered bank account or a new bank account forming part of redemption request will not be processed.

In case of folios/accounts where the bank details were not provided by the investor at the time of making investment (pertains to the period when bank details were not mandatory), the said investor shall provide the documents specified at Point a. above (for proof of new bank details) and a valid photo identity proof.

There will be cooling period of 10 calendar days for processing and registration of new bank account. In case of receipt of redemption request during the said cooling off period, the registration of new bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds shall be completed within 1 working day after cooling off period.

In case, the request for change in bank mandate is invalid/ incomplete/ dissatisfactory in respect of signature mis-match/ document insufficiency/ not complying with the requirements set out above, the request for such change will not be processed and redemption/ IDCW proceeds, if any, will be processed in the last registered Bank Account.

B. CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

KYC Not Complied Folios/Clients:

All Investor have to be KYC Compliant. All Non KYC Investors have to get their KYC KRA done through any of the KRAs to undertake any financial transaction. Once KYC KRA compliant, the Address in the folio will be updated after getting the feeds from the KRA.

KYC Complied Folios/Clients:

All Investors who have complied with the KYC norms through a KRA (KYC Registration Agencies) should approach the POS (Point of Service) of the respective KRAs for the change of address. Once the POA is updated by the respective KRAs , automatic feeds will be sent to the RTA for updating the same in their database.

Self attested copy of any one of the documents prescribed as list of admissible documents for POA and POI as mentioned above should be in conformity with Para-no 16.2.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular.

Copies of all the documents submitted by the applicants/investors should be self-attested and accompanied by originals for verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested/verified by entities authorized for attesting/verification of the documents as per extant KYC through KRA guidelines.

ELIGIBILITY FOR INVESTMENT

The following persons (subject to, purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme :

- Resident adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
- Parents/Lawful Guardian on behalf of Minors;
- Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), in the name of Karta;
- Companies/Bodies Corporate/Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions), Co-Operative Societies registered under the Co-Operative Societies Act, 1912, One Person Company;
- Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) under the provisions of 11(5) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities", where required);
- Trustee of private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under the Trust Deed;
- Partnership Firms & Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) in the name of the Firm or in the name of the partner authorised to invest as per the partnership deed or as per the consent letter signed by remaining partners of the Firm;
- Proprietorship Firms in the name of the proprietors;
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions;
- Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) other than US and Canada persons residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or non- repatriation basis. Presently OCBs are not permitted to invest in mutual funds pursuant to RBI A.P.(DIR Series) circular No. 14 dated September 16,2003;
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) and sub-accounts registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any);
- Army/Air Force/Navy and other Para Military units and other eligible institutions;
- Scientific and/or industrial research organizations;
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by Government of India;
- Non- Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest
- Qualified Foreign Investors/ QFIs, subject to provisions stipulated by SEBI in its circular dated August 9, 2011
- Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions.
- Mutual Funds/Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI;
- Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis;
- Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis;

- Multilateral Financial Institutions/Bilateral Development Corporation Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India;
- Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC from time to time in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Note:

- 1 The AMC/Trustee may reject any application received, in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the AMC/Trustee's sole discretion, subject to regulations.
- 2 Any Scheme of the JM Financial Mutual Fund or of any other Mutual Fund managed by any other AMC, including a Fund of Fund (subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or Sponsor) may subscribe to the units under the Scheme. The AMC/Trustee /Fund /Sponsor may subject to the limits prescribed by SEBI subscribe to Units of this Scheme. The AMC will not be entitled to charge any fees on investments made by the AMC.
- 3 The AMC/Trustee may accept an application from an unincorporated body of persons/trusts. The AMC/Trustee may also periodically add and review the persons eligible for making application for purchase of units under the Scheme. If a person who is a resident Indian at the time of subscription becomes a resident outside India subsequently, he/she shall have the option to either be paid repurchase value of Units, or continue in the Scheme if he/she so desires and is otherwise eligible. However, the AMC/Trustee shall not be liable to pay interest or any compensation to such a person during the period it takes for the Fund to record the change in address and the residential status, if he desires to continue in the Scheme.

Notwithstanding the aforesaid, the AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the unit holder's account and to pay the repurchase value of units, subsequent to his becoming a person resident outside India, should the reasons of cost, interest of other unit holders and any other circumstances make it necessary for the Fund to do so. Unit holders in whose case there has been a change of status from Resident to Non Resident will not have a right to claim growth in capital and/or income distribution. Investors are also requested to note the following:

- a. Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or FPI sub-account or except for NRIs or PIOs (who are not residents of the United States of America and Canada), unless such foreign national or other entity that is not an Indian resident has procured the relevant regulatory approvals from the Foreign Investment Promotion Board and / or the RBI, as applicable in the sole discretion and to the sole satisfaction of the AMC.
- b. Overseas Corporate Bodies ("OCBs"), i.e. firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons without the prior approval of the RBI.
- c. NRIs and PIOs who are resident of the United States of America and Canada.
- d. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories ("NCCTs") as determined by the Financial Action Task Force ("FATF"), from time to time.
- e. Any individual or entity subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions or persons resident in countries which are subject to U.S. sanctions (OFAC) or other sanctions.
- f. Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme.

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

Mode of Holding

The mode of holding may be "single", "joint" or "either / anyone or survivor". When units are held "singly", all notices, correspondences, distributions, redemptions, etc would be sent to the single holder. In case of more than one investor, where the mode of holding is not specified, it would be treated as a joint holding.

Joint Applications/Holders

If an account has more than one holder, the first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar) only will receive all notices and correspondence with respect to the Account, as well as the proceeds of any redemption requests or IDCWs or other distributions. In addition, such holder will have the voting rights, as permitted, associated with such Units. However, all documentation/purchase applications/ redemption requests/enrollment forms shall necessarily be signed by all the holders.

In case of holdings specified as 'Jointly' all requests including initial purchases, will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in the case of holdings specified as 'Either or survivor', any one of the joint holders may sign such requests. In such case, all payments and settlements made to the concerned applicant (applying for redemption) would constitute valid discharge by the fund. However, under all the cases ("joint" or "either/anyone or survivor"), the Fund shall recognise the first named joint holder as the unit holder and all payments and settlements, etc. made to such first-named holder shall be a valid discharge by the Fund and the Fund shall not be liable to any other joint applicants in this regard.

Any one of the Joint holders (in case of either / anyone or survivor) shall hold the voting right, if any, associated with the Units and all documentation/purchase applications/redemption requests/ enrolment forms may be signed by any one of the joint holders (in case of either/ anyone or survivor) and the Mutual Fund will act on the instructions of the first holder/anyone of the joint account holders. The subsequent clauses on "Nomination" and "Appointment of Beneficiary" further clarifies the position in the event of the death of one of the joint holder or of the first holder.

Application under Power of Attorney

In case of an application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a body corporate or a registered society, or a trust, the original Power of Attorney or the certified copy duly notarised, together with the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly certified copy thereof, along with a certified copy of the memorandum and articles of association and/or bye-laws must be lodged along with the application form or request for transfer/transmission and a separate set of all the documents be submitted to the Registrar. The signatures of the power of attorney holder, duly attested, must also be submitted to the Registrar.

Subscription by NRI

For Applications by Non-Residents of Indian Nationality (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origins (PIOs) :

The Reserve Bank of India vide circular no. FEMA 20/2000 dated May 3, 2000 has granted general permission to domestic mutual funds referred to in clause (23 D) of Section 10 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 to issue units under the schemes floated by them to NRIs / PIOs on non-repatriation / repatriation basis. Accordingly, NRIs / PIOs may invest in Schemes floated by JM Financial Mutual Fund subject to the following conditions :-

a) Issue of Units on repatriation basis -

The investment should be made by the eligible Non-Resident Investors out of funds remitted from abroad in free foreign exchange through normal banking channels or out of balances held in their NRE / FCNR accounts maintained with authorised dealers in India. Payment may be made by means of Indian Rupees Drafts purchased abroad or by cheque drawn on Non-Resident (External) Accounts / FCNR Accounts payable at par at Mumbai. Payments can also be made by means of drafts payable at Mumbai and purchased out of funds held in Non - Resident (External) Accounts / FCNR Accounts maintained with the banks authorised to deal in foreign exchange in India.

b) Issue of Units on non-repatriation basis -

The Funds for investment should be provided by eligible non-resident investors by way of inward remittance or by debit to their NRE / FCNR / NRO / NRSR Accounts maintained with authorised dealer in India. The payment procedure is as per (a) stated above.

In cases where the investment is made out of inward remittance or from funds held in NRE / FCNR / NRO Accounts of the investor, the maturity proceeds / repurchase price of Units and / or IDCW or income earned may be credited to NRO / NRSR account (details of which should be furnished in the space provided for this purpose in the Application Form) of the Non-Resident investor maintained with an authorised dealer in India. In cases where the investment is made out of NRSR account, the maturity proceeds and / or the IDCW or income earned should be credited to the NRSR accounts (details of which should be furnished in the space provided for this purpose in the Application Form) maintained by the investor with an authorised dealer in India.

Refunds, interest and other distribution (if any) and maturity proceeds / repurchase price and / or IDCW or income earned (if any) will be payable in Indian Rupees only. The maturity proceeds / repurchase value of units issued on repatriation basis, IDCW or income earned thereon, net of taxes (if any), may be credited to NRE / FCNR accounts (details of which should be furnished in the space provided for this purpose in the Application Form) of the Non-Resident Investor or remitted to the Non-Resident investor. Such payments will be converted into US dollars or into any other currency, as may be permitted by the RBI, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of remittance and will be dispatched at the unit holder's risk. The Fund will not be liable for any loss on account of exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in the US dollar or any other currency. Credit of such proceeds to NRE / FCNR account or remittance thereof may be permitted by authorized dealer only on production of a certificate from the Fund that the investment was made out of inward remittance or from the Funds held in NRE / FCNR account of the investor maintained with an authorized dealer in India. However, there is no objection to credit of such proceeds to NRO/NRSR account of the investor, if he so desires.

Subscriptions by FPIs / Multilateral Funding Agencies

FPIs and Multinational Agencies shall pay their subscription by direct remittance from abroad or out of their special non-resident Rupee account, maintained with a designated bank in India.

Subscriptions by FPIs / Multilateral Funding Agencies, on full repatriation basis, is subject to approval by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB).

Subscriptions by Qualified Foreign Investors (QFIs):

QFIs may invest in the schemes subject to provisions laid down by SEBI in its circular dated August 9, 2011, January 13, 2012, June 7, 2012 and July 18, 2012.

Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') Provisions:

Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act ('FATCA') is a United States ("US") law aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizen and residents ("US Persons") through use of offshore accounts. FATCA was enacted under the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act of 2010 to prevent tax evasion by US persons through Foreign Financial Institutions (FFIs).

SEBI vide its circular dated June 30, 2014 has informed that the Government of India and the United States of America (US) have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter – Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA and India is now treated as having an IGA w.e.f April 11, 2014.

Trusts that are used as fund vehicles can be entities for US federal income tax purposes, and are FFIs under FATCA. Each Mutual Fund in India is considered as an “investment entity” under FATCA and thereby treated as an FFI for FATCA purposes. Hence, the Mutual Fund would be required to perform due diligence on new and existing investors and reporting in accordance with the IGA. Enhancement of due diligence processes by the FFIs is required by FATCA so that FFIs can identify US reportable accounts.

For complying with the FATCA provisions, JM Financial Mutual Fund (the “Mutual Fund”)/JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the “AMC”) will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts. The Mutual Fund/AMC shall i) collect such information/documentary evidences of the US and/or non-US status of its investors/unitholders and disclose such information (through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings, investment returns; ii) levy withholding tax on payments made to investors who fail to provide the information and/or documentation required under FATCA; iii) report information pertaining to reportable accounts to the US Internal Revenue Service and/or such other Indian and Foreign authorities as may be specified under FATCA and/or applicable laws; iv) carry out such other activities as prescribed under FATCA rules as amended from time to time.

FATCA due diligence will be directed at each investor/unit holder (including joint investor) and on being identified as a reportable person/ specified US person, all the folios will be reported. For folios with joint holders, the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each reportable person. In case of closure of an account or folio, addition of a new holder to the folio or address change or any other change in circumstances, the investors are required to immediately intimate the Mutual Fund/AMC, as they may likely trigger the impact under FATCA. The impact of FATCA is relevant not only at the time of on-boarding of investors but also throughout the life cycle of the investor account or folio.

An investor/unit holder is therefore required to comply with the request of the Mutual Fund/AMC to furnish such information as and when sought by the AMC so as to comply with the reporting requirements stated in IGA and circulars issued by SEBI/AMFI in this regard. The information disclosed may include (but is not limited to) the identity of the investors and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. The Mutual Fund/AMC reserves the right to reject any application or compulsorily redeem the units held directly or beneficially in case the investor/unit holder fails to furnish the necessary information and/or documentation or is found to be holding units in contravention of the FATCA provisions. Hence, the investors are requested to note that FATCA is mandatory.

Investors/unit holders are requested to consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the provisions mentioned above at a later date.

Non – acceptance of subscriptions:

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) requires that a person falling under the definition of the term ‘US Person’ under the Securities Act of 1933 of U.S.A (an ‘Act’) and corporations or other entities organized under the U.S. laws shall not be permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Act.

Also, the Canadian Securities Administrator (CSA) mandates prior registration of the fund with CSA before marketing or selling to the residents of Canada.

The investors are hereby informed that none of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the “Mutual Fund”) are presently registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of U.S. or in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction of Canada. Hence, the units made available under the SAI or SID of all the schemes may not be directly or indirectly be offered for sale in any of the provincial or territorial jurisdiction in U.S. and/or Canada or to/or for the benefits of the residents thereof. Accordingly, the persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S. including Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) registered in USA and Canada and residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund, in any manner whatsoever.

The above classes of investors are requested to note the following:

- a. No fresh purchases (including Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans)/additional purchases/switches in any Schemes of the Mutual Fund would be allowed. However, existing Unit Holder(s) will be allowed to redeem their units from the Schemes of the Mutual Fund. If an existing Unit Holder(s) subsequently becomes a U.S. Person or Resident of Canada, then such Unit Holder(s) will not be able to purchase any additional Units in any of the Scheme of the Fund.
- b. All existing registered Systematic Investment Plans and Systematic Transfer Plans would be ceased from the effective date.
- c. For transaction from Stock Exchange platform, while transferring units from the broker account to investor account, if the investor has U.S./ Canadian address then the transactions would be rejected.
- d. In case JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. (the “AMC”)/JM Financial Mutual Fund subsequently identifies that the subscription amount is received from U.S. Person(s) or Resident(s) of Canada, in that case the AMC/Mutual Fund at its discretion shall redeem all the units held by such person from the Scheme of the Mutual Fund at applicable Net Asset Value.

Identification of Beneficial Ownership:

In terms of SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML) Standards/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) dated February 03, 2023 and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time, all the registered intermediaries are required to undertake Client Due Diligence (‘CDD’) measures wherein intermediaries are required to obtain sufficient

information from their clients in order to identify and verify the identity of the persons who beneficially own or control the securities account.

In terms of the said SEBI Master Circular, beneficial owner is the natural person or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted. It also incorporates those persons who exercise ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. Also, the Prevention of Money Laundering Rules, 2005 (PMLR 2005) requires each intermediary to identify the beneficial owner and take all reasonable steps to verify his/her identity.

In compliance with the aforesaid regulatory requirements, the following CDD shall be applicable to all the investors of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (the 'Mutual Fund'):

1. Applicability:

- a. Details of beneficial ownership will have to be provided by all the categories of investors except the following:
 - 1. Individuals
 - 2. Company listed on a stock exchange
 - 3. Majority owned subsidiary of the aforesaid company.
- b. Information about the Beneficial Owner shall be provided by the investors to JM Financial Asset Management Limited (the "AMC")/its Registrar i.e. M/s. KFin Technologies Limited.
- c. Proof of Identity of the Beneficial Owner such as Name/s, Address & PAN/Passport together with self attested copy* are required to be submitted to the AMC/its Registrar.
(*Original to be shown for verification and immediate return)
- d. In case of any change in the beneficial ownership, the investor is required to immediately intimate the AMC/its Registrar/KRA, as may be applicable, about such changes.

2. Identification Process:

As provided by SEBI in its Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013, read with SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDSECFATF/P/ CIR/2023/091 dated July 16, 2023 the following process shall be adopted by the Mutual Fund:

a) For investors other than Individuals or Trusts:

- 1. In the case of Company, Partnership or unincorporated association/body of individuals, the beneficial owners are the natural person/s, who, whether acting alone or together, or through one or more judicial person, exercises control through ownership or who ultimately has a controlling ownership interest.

For the aforesaid clause, Controlling ownership interest means ownership of/entitlement of:

- a. More than 10% of shares or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a company;
- b. More than 15% of the capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is a partnership; or
- c. More than 15% of the property or capital or profits of the juridical person, where the juridical person is an unincorporated association or body of individuals.
- 2. In case of doubt under clause (1) above as to whether the person with the controlling ownership interest is the beneficial owner or where no natural person exerts control through ownership interests; the identity of the natural person exercising control over the juridical person through voting rights, agreement, arrangements or in any other manner shall be the beneficial owner.
- 3. Where no natural person is identified under clauses (1) and (2) above, the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be considered as the beneficial owner.

b) For investor which is a Trust:

In case of a Trust, identify the beneficial owners of the client and take reasonable measures to verify the identity of such persons, through the identity of the author of the trust, the trustee, the protector, the beneficiaries with 10% or more interest in the trust and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust through a chain of control or Ownership.

c) For Foreign investors:

The intermediaries dealing with foreign investors viz., Foreign Institutional Investors, Sub Accounts and Qualified Foreign Investors shall adopt the Know Your Client (KYC) requirements specified by SEBI in its SEBI Circular No. CIR/MIRSD/11/2012 dated September 5, 2012, which are as follows:

Relevant requirements on KYC Form as per SEBI Circulars dated August 22, 2011 and October 5, 2011	Clarifications for Foreign Investors viz. FPIs, Sub Accounts and QFIs
Copy of latest share holding pattern including list of all those holding control, either directly or indirectly, in the company in terms of SEBI Takeover Regulations, duly certified by the Company Secretary/Whole Time Director/MD (to be submitted every year). POI and POA of individual promoters holding control - either directly or indirectly.	List of beneficial owners with shareholding or beneficial interest in the client equal to or above 25% to be obtained. If Global Custodian /Local Custodian provides an undertaking to submit these details, then intermediary may take such undertaking only. Any change in the list to be obtained based on risk profile of the investor.

<p>Name, residential address, photograph, POI and POA of Partners/ Trustees, Whole Time Directors/two directors in charge of day to day operations and individual promoters holding control - either directly or indirectly.</p>	<p>A. Not required if Global Custodian /Local Custodian gives an undertaking to provide the following documents as and when requested for by intermediary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) A resolution from the Board of Directors and power of attorney granted to its managers, officers or employees to transact on its behalf; and 2) An officially valid document in respect of managers, officers or employees holding an attorney to transact on its behalf. <p>B. If Global Custodian/Local Custodian does not provide such undertaking as stated in A above, intermediary shall take required details from Foreign Investors.</p>
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A. Special Products / Facilities offered by the AMC / Schemes

A. Direct Plan

In accordance with Para D titled "Separate Option for direct investments" under Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), a separate plan for direct investments (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder ("Distributor") (hereinafter referred to as "Direct Plan") whether the investments were made before or after the Effective Date is available as under:

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

Plans / Options / Sub-options: All Plans / Options / Sub-Options being offered under the Scheme ("Regular Plan") will also be available for subscription under the Direct Plan. Thus, from the Effective Date, there shall be 2 Plans available for subscription under the Scheme viz., Regular Plan and Direct Plan. Portfolio of the Scheme under the Regular Plan and Direct Plan will be common.

The provisions pertaining to Minimum Subscription Criteria, Load and Additional Purchases will be applicable at Scheme (Portfolio) Level.

Scheme characteristics: Scheme characteristics such as Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, risk factors, facilities offered and terms and conditions including load structure will be the same for the Regular Plan and the Direct Plan, except that:

- No exit load shall be charged for any switch of investments between Regular Plan (whether the investments were made before or after the Effective Date) and Direct Plan within the same Scheme. The applicable exit load, if any, will be charged for redemptions/ switch outs of the Scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) before the completion of the stipulated load/ lock-in period. The stipulated load/ lock-in period will be reckoned from the date of allotment of units for a particular transaction in the Scheme (i.e. at portfolio level) till the date of redemption / switch out from that scheme, irrespective of the number of intra-scheme switches by the investor between the aforementioned two dates (e.g. switches between plans/sub-plans/options/sub-options within the Scheme having the same portfolio)
- The extant provisions of applicability of load on redemptions/ switches from one Scheme to another will continue to be applicable.

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

Applicable NAV and allotment of units:

The provisions of applicability of NAV and allotment of units will be same for Regular and Direct plan.

Eligible investors / modes for applying: All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders), as permitted under the SID of the Scheme, are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through SEBI registered Investment Advisors.

How to apply:

- a. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form/ transaction slip e.g. "JM Flexicap Fund (Direct)".
- b. Investors may also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form/ transaction slip. However, in case Distributor/ Sub- broker code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name or in any other place or in any manner whatsoever in the Application Form/ transaction slip, the Distributor/ Sub-broker code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan.
- c. Further, where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or the word "Direct" is mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under the Direct Plan.

Existing Investments:

- (a) Investors wishing to transfer their accumulated unit balance held under Regular Plan (through lumpsum / systematic investments made with or without Distributor code) to Direct Plan will have to switch /redeem their investments (subject

to applicable Exit Load, if any) and apply under Direct Plan.

(b) Investors who have invested without Distributor code and have opted for Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal facility under Regular Plan may note that the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal will continue to be reinvested in the Regular Plan only.

Investments through systematic routes:

(a) In case of Systematic Investment Plan (“SIP”) / Systematic Transfer Plan (“STP”) etc. registered prior to the Effective Date without any distributor code under the Regular Plan, installments falling on or after the Effective Date will automatically be processed under the Direct Plan only.

(b) Investors who had registered for SIP facility prior to the Effective Date with distributor code shall continue under the Regular Plan. However if the investor wishes that their future installments be invested into the Direct Plan, he shall make a written request to the Fund in this behalf. The Fund will take at least 15 Business days to process such requests. Intervening installments will continue in the Regular Plan.

In case of (a) and (b) above, the terms and conditions of the existing registered enrolment such as tenure , amount of the SIP etc. shall continue to apply.

(c) In case of Systematic Transfer Facilities which were registered with a Distributor Code under the Regular Plan prior to the Effective Date, the future installments under the said Facilities shall continue as under the Regular Plan

In case such investors wish to invest under the Direct Plan through these facilities, they would have to cancel their existing enrolments and register afresh for such facilities.

Redemption requests: Where Units under the Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption/ Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number).

In the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Plan (Regular or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan (Regular or Direct)/ Option/ Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Regular Plan or Direct Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Regular Plan.

E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Regular Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Direct Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Regular Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Direct Plan.

However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Regular or from the Direct Plan, such redemption request will be treated as void ab-initio and rejected.

E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request. Where units are held under any one i.e. under Regular or Direct Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

Tax consequences: Switch / redemption may entail tax consequences. Investors should refer to the tax paras set out elsewhere in the document as well as consult their professional tax advisor before initiating such requests.

B. Exchange Platforms:

Pursuant to Para-no 16.2 of SEBI Master Circular had facilitated transactions in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure and also permitted to be transacted through registered stock brokers of recognized stock exchanges and such stock brokers will be eligible to be considered as official points of acceptance.

Pursuant to Para-no 16.2.7 and 16.2.10 of SEBI Master Circular, mutual fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised stock exchange, (MF distributor) shall be eligible to use recognised stock exchanges’ infrastructure to purchases and redeem mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/Assets Management Companies on behalf of their clients.

Following are the exchange platforms through which investors can subscribe/redeem the units of certain schemes:

1. BSE StAR MF Platform introduced by BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange).
2. NSE (National Stock Exchange) Mutual Fund Platform.
3. NMF-TM (For Demat transactions being used by Trading Members of NSE).
4. NMF-Distributors (For Non-Demat transactions being used by Non-trading Members / Mutual Fund Distributors).

1. Features of the MFSS introduced by NSE:

- MFSS is an online order collection system provided by NSE to its eligible members for placing subscription or redemption orders on the MFSS, based on orders received from the investors.

- MFSS has been designed to provide a confirmation slip of the order(s) entered, which would be deemed to be the time of receipt of application for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV.
- MFSS facility shall be subject to such operating guidelines as may be issued by NSE from time to time.

2. Features of the BSE StAR MF introduced by BSE:

- The trading member of BSE can facilitate investors to subscribe and redeem the mutual fund units using their existing network and order collection mechanism provided by BSE.
- The transactions carried out on the BSE platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by BSE and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars/guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.

Basic points to be noted by the investors:

i. Who can avail of this facility and is it available for all modes / options of investment?:

- This facility is available for purchase (subscription) and redemption (repurchase) of units of the eligible schemes, to the existing and new investors. The list of schemes is subject to change from time to time.
- This facility is available only to Corporate investors, individuals, HUF and Minors acting through a guardian, who are Resident in India.
- This facility is available for investment by NRIs, subject to submission of Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC) to the intermediaries/ Market participants involved in the transactions(s) for onward transmission to the Registrar M/s KFin Technologies Ltd / JM Financial Mutual Fund through BSE StAR MF platform (BSE StAR MF). However, this facility is not available to Non Resident Indians/ Persons of Indian origin / Overseas Citizen of India from USA, Canada and other Persons / entities / foreign citizens etc.
- mentioned in the Scheme Information Document (SID) under "Who cannot invest" in "UNITS and OFFER".
- This facility is not available to Societies/Trusts/Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs)/Partnership Firms, etc.
- Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Reinvestment) shall not be available to investors for transacting through stock exchange in demat form.
- This facility is not available for switching of units or facilities like SWP/STP.

ii. Whom should the investor approach for transacting in units of the eligible schemes of the Mutual Fund?

The investor has to approach a trading member of NSE, BSE who is registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) as Mutual Fund Advisors and who is empanelled as a distributor with the AMC and also registered with NSE and BSE as Participants ("AMFI certified stock exchange brokers") for MFSS and BSE StAR Platform.

Transactions by Distributors in the Scheme of the Fund on behalf of their clients through the Stock Exchange mechanism:

Pursuant to para-No. 16.2.7 of SEBI Master Circular has permitted Mutual Fund Distributors (MF Distributors) to use National Stock Exchange (NSE) and Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), recognized stock exchange infrastructure for transacting units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies on behalf of their clients.

Pursuant to the above, the following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed in the Schemes of the Fund through MF Distributors via the Stock Exchange Mechanism offered by BSE:

1. MF Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by Bombay Stock Exchange ("the Exchange"), will be eligible to use "BSE StAR MF" platform to purchase/redeem/switch units of the eligible Scheme, on behalf of their clients, directly from the Fund through online - non-demat mode and/ or demat mode. The BSE platform is currently also available for Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs). The platform will accept Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) as and when it is started by BSE.
2. MF distributors shall not handle pay - out/pay - in of funds as well as units on behalf of the investor/ AMC. 'Pay - in' will be directly received from the investor's account by Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) of BSE, in its name through any of the payment modes i.e. Cheque/Demand Draft (DD), RTGS/NEFT, Netbanking, OTM (One Time NACH Debit Mandate) or any other mode of authorized Banking Channels. The 'Pay- out' will be directly made to the investor by the Registrar/AMC, for non-demat mode. For demat mode, the pay-out for redemption will be directly made to the ICCL.
3. i) Purchase of units in Demat mode: In case of purchase in demat mode, the units will be credited into the ICCL account for onward transfer to the investor's account.
 ii) Purchase of units in Non – Demat Mode: In case of non- demat mode, the Registrar will intimate the allotment details to the investor directly by emailing/issuing the physical statement of accounts or through the monthly Consolidated Account Statement (CAS).
 iii) Redemption of units in Demat mode: In case of redemption in demat mode, the investor has to approach his/her/their MF Distributor / Depository Participant (DP) registered with BSE platform and submit the Redemption Request Form (RRF) / Delivery Instruction Slip (DIS). The DP in turn will intimate the Exchange and the exchange shall intimate the RTA for further processing of the redemption request.

iv) Redemption of units in Non - Demat mode: In case of non- demat mode, the redemption order will be placed on BSE platform and BSE shall communicate the same to the RTA for redemption proceeds.

4. Switch transaction requests can be placed for units which are held in demat as well as in non-demat mode on BSE platform*.
5. In case of payment of redemption proceeds by the Fund/its Registrar to ICCL, the same shall be treated as valid discharge for the Fund/JM Financial Asset Management Limited (“JMF AMC”) of its obligation of payment of redemption proceeds to the investor. For purchase of units in demat mode, crediting units into the Clearing Corporation’s account shall discharge the Fund/JMF AMC of its obligation to allot units to the investor.
6. In case of Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/ Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option of units for demat and non-demat cases, the RTA shall process the same and remit/credit directly into the investor’s/beneficiary’s accounts.
7. The investors are requested to note that the allotment of NAV will be based on the time stamping of transaction and receipt of Funds into the account of the respective schemes of the AMC from the Clearing Corporation within the overall guidelines of SEBI on the matter. Payment to the Clearing Corporation will not entitle the investor for the NAV until the same is transferred into the AMC’s scheme account by the ICCL, before the cut – off time, including all purchase cases of JM Value Fund irrespective of the amount. The redemption request shall be accepted by the Exchange upto the cutoff time i.e. 3 p.m. (or such other timings as prescribed by SEBI from time to time) only, failing which the request shall be rejected/processed with the NAV applicable for the next permissible day.
8. The Exchange shall act as the Point of Acceptance only for the purpose of time – stamping of the transaction and reporting thereof but not for collection of funds from the investor and transfer to the AMC.
9. The Mutual Fund Distributors are permitted to handle the transactions of only their clients, through the above platform.
10. The facility of transacting in the Fund’s Scheme through BSE StAR MF Platform is available through the BSE, subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by BSE/ SEBI and JMF AMC from time to time.

For transacting units on the BSE platform, the registration of the mobile no. and/or email id of the investor is compulsory.

Currently, BSE does not provide the facility of non-financial transactions. However, BSE is hereby authorised to accept the same as and when they start this facility.

All the authorised offices of BSE and BSE StAR MF platform shall be considered as the Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of the Fund in accordance with para-no 16.2.4.8 (a) of SEBI Master Circular.

*The switch process note for demat mode is available on the website of the Fund

Option for holding the units:

- Units shall be allotted in physical form or dematerialised form as per the request of the investor.
- Investors have an option to hold the units in physical or dematerialized form.
- International Security Identification Number (ISIN) in respect of each plans/options of the Scheme has been created and admitted in the National Securities Depository Ltd. (“NSDL”) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (“CDSL”).

Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/ NSE/ CDSL/ NSDL and the Fund to participate in this facility.

The Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of units bought under this facility in demat mode.

Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Fund for further details.

For any complaints or grievances against the Eligible Stock Broker with respect to the transactions done through the stock exchange infrastructure, the investor should contact either the concerned Eligible Stock Broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.

The Trustee of the Fund reserves the right to change/modify the features of this facility or discontinue this facility at a later date.

3. Features of the NSE Mutual Fund Platform II (NMF- II)

The Scheme will also be available on the other platform of NSE known as NSE Mutual Fund Platform II (NMF- II) for the following financial and all the types of non- financial transactions through demat and/or non demat mode:

- Fresh Purchase (FP)
- Additional Purchases (AP)
- Redemptions
- Switch transactions (Units held in the non-demat mode)
- Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)
- Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)
- Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) (Units held in the non- demat mode)
- New Fund Purchase (NFO)

For Switch/ SWP/ STP etc., the investor can place request with the same Mutual Fund Distributor through whom the respective units were purchased earlier.

The facility provided by NSE Mutual Fund Platform (NMF II) can be availed by:

- Resident Investors (RIs)
- Non-Resident Investors (NRIs).
- Hindu undivided Family (HUFs).
- Person of Indian Origin (PIO)

For investment by the NRI Investor through NSE, the Foreign Inward Remittance Certificate (FIRC) is mandatory at the time of each investment.

Investment can be made through valid ARN Holder (i.e. AMFI registered distributor) or through Registered Investment Advisors (RIA) holding valid SEBI registration number.

For investors who cannot avail the above facility kindly refer to “Who cannot invest” under Section II of the Scheme Information Document

Option for holding the units:

Units shall be allotted in physical or dematerialised form as per the request of the investor. However, the demat facility will be started for the Fund at a later date once the Fund sorts out logistic issues for the transfer of Demat Units.

International Security Identification Number (ISIN) in respect of each plans/options of the aforesaid schemes have been created and admitted in the National Securities Depository Ltd. (“NSDL”) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (“CDSL”).

Purchase of units on Exchange Platforms:

a) Physical Form:

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the purchase application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) to the Participants.
- The Participants shall verify the application and documents for mandatory details and KYC compliance.
- After completion of the verification, the purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
- The investor will transfer the funds to the Participants.
- Allotment details will be provided by the Participants to the investor.

b) Dematerialised form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/NSDL.
- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for purchase of units (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the Participants.
- The investor should provide their depository account details to the Participants.
- The purchase order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor.
- The investor will transfer the funds to the Participants.
- Allotment details will be provided by the Participants to the investor.

Redemption of units on Exchange Platform:

a) Physical Form:

- The investor who chooses the physical mode is required to submit all requisite documents along with the redemption application (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) to the Participants.
- The redemption order will be entered in the Stock Exchange system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Redemption orders would be created either in terms of amount or quantity.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the Fund.

b) Dematerialised form:

- The investors who intend to deal in depository mode are required to have a demat account with CDSL/ NSDL and units converted from physical mode to demat mode prior to placing of redemption order.
- The investor who chooses the depository mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed by BSE/NSE) with the Participants. The investors should provide their Depository Participant with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account.

- The redemption order will be entered in the system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. Redemption orders would be created in terms of units without any minimum limit and not in terms of amount.
- The redemption proceeds will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the Depository Participant.

Investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through broker/clearing member's pool account. The Fund/AMC would pay proceeds to the broker/clearing member (in case of redemption) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by AMC/Fund into broker/clearing member's pool account (in case of purchase) and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor's demat account.

Payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by AMC/Fund shall discharge AMC/Fund of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge AMC/Fund of its obligation to allot units to individual investor. Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete/invalid are liable to be rejected.

In case of units held in demat form, the redemption request can be given only in number of units and subject to the provision pertaining to minimum repurchase amount.

Separate folios will be allotted for units held in physical and demat mode. In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of contact details, email details, change of bank details, etc. investors should approach Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the Fund if units are held in physical mode and the respective Depository Participant(s) if units are held in demat mode. In case of KYC compliant investors, any change of address investor shall submit required document to the respective KYC registration agency.

For provisions relating to redemptions in case of direct plan, kindly refer to page no. 49 of this document.

C. Facilitating transactions in the Scheme of the Fund through MF Utilities India Private Limited.

JM Financial Asset Management Limited (AMC) has entered into an Agreement with M/s. MF Utilities India Private Limited (MFUI), for the usage of MF Utilities- (MFU) platform - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregator for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form/ request and a single payment instrument w.e.f. February 01, 2019.

Investors are requested to note that, MFUI will allot a Common Account Number (CAN), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU platform and to map existing folios there-with, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the authorised MFUI Points of Service (POS). Additionally, the investor can create CAN online by furnishing the relevant information on the website of MFUI.

The AMC and /or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU platform. The investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC to download the relevant forms. Subscriptions and all other financial & non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (JMFMF) can be done through MFU physically by submitting the documents at any of the existing and new authorized POS of MFUI as displayed on the website of MFUI. the payment mode for subscriptions can be through Net banking, PayEez or UPI.

The MFUI website www.mfuonline.com, Mobile App "goMF" and authorised MFUI POS hosted and updated on www.mfuindia.com from time to time will be considered as the Official Points of Acceptance for transactions (OPAT) of the AMC. The online transaction portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com, their Mobile App "goMF" and the POS of MFUI will be in addition to the existing OPAT of the AMC.

Applicability of NAV shall be based on time stamping of transaction at MFUI POS/ online and transfer / sighting of funds into the Bank Account of JMFMF before the applicable cut-off timing as stipulated by SEBI. The uniform cut-off time as stipulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time and as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document/ Key Information Memorandum of the respective Scheme shall be applicable.

Investors should note that transactions through MFU shall be subject to terms and conditions as stipulated by MFUI /the Fund /the AMC from time to time and any applicable law being in force.

For facilitating transactions through MFUI platform, the AMC/ JMFMF will be required to furnish and disclose certain information / details about the investor(s), which may include certain personal information including financial information, with MFUI and / or its authorised service providers. Investors transacting through MFUI platform shall be deemed to have consented and authorised the AMC/ JMFMF to furnish and disclose all such information to MFUI and/or its authorised service providers as may be required by MFUI from time to time.

Following procedure will be adopted for carrying out any request for updation of below mentioned non-commercial details:

1. Bank Details
2. Email id
3. Mobile Number
4. Nomination

- A. **New Folios opened based on CAN:** The data provided by investors to MFUI will be replicated in the new folio/s opened by our Registrar & Transfer Agent ("RTA"), M/s KFin Technologies Ltd at the time of first purchase through MFU System.
- B. **Existing Folios:** The RTA has mapped all the folios of our Investors with their existing CANs allotted by MFUI based on the mapping criteria followed by MFUI and accordingly replicated its database for each mapped folios with the database available as per MFUI's records in respect of the CAN respectively. In case of any issue, the Investors may approach to MFUI/RTA for redressal.

For Updation of non-commercial details in folios mapped with /created through MFU system.

- (i) **CAN Holders - Email id/Mobile No.:** The investor may update/change his Email id/Mobile Number in CAN records maintained by MFU as per the procedure set out by MFUI. The updation carried by MFUI will be replicated in RTA's records in all the folios mapped to the respective CANs.

Investors may please note that there will be a cooling period of minimum 10 days for updation of Mobile Number and Email ids or vice-versas.

- (ii) **For Non-CAN Holders - Email id/Mobile No.:** The existing procedure as per Addendum no. 25/2018-2019 dated November 30, 2018 will continue for updation of Email id and Mobile No. by KYC Compliant (through KRAs) investors in their folios, if they do not hold CAN for the first time and subsequently through written request to RTA .

Bank Details: The Bank details along with the details of Default Bank as per CAN records maintained by MFUI will also be replicated in the existing /New Folio(s) of the Investors maintained by the RTA. For any change in the Bank Details, the CAN holder will have to get the same updated in MFUI records by submitting the required documentary evidence and the same will be updated by the RTA automatically for all folios mapped to the respective CANs.

Nomination: Nomination as per CAN will be replicated in AMC's records maintained by its RTA. Same way, any changes/updation in Nomination needs to be carried out in MFUI's records as per the procedure set out by them and the same will be updated by RTA automatically.

In case, the investors desirous of having different nomination or percentage of entitlement for Nominees, they need not update any Nomination details in CAN and instead may update their nomination with the RTA for each folio as per their wish by filling up a separate nomination form for each folio.

For any queries or clarifications related to MFU, please contact the Customer Care of MFUI on +91 22 6134 4316 (during the business hours on all days except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com.

D. Online Transactions – Through Electronic Platform (Website and Mobile App)

The investors are allowed to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through www.kfintech.com, an electronic platform provided by M/s. KFin Technologies Limited. Online transaction in the Scheme of the Fund can also be made from the website of JM Financial Mutual Fund i.e. www.jmfinancialmf.com. The investors may access the facility to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through mobile application of KFin i.e. 'KFinKart' as well.

Further all Corporates, LLPs, Banks, and other non – individual investors are allowed to transact in schemes of the Fund through "K-CORP", an electronic platform provided by M/s. KFin Technologies Limited on www.kfintech.com. The said facility is available for Direct and Regular Plans of the Scheme which are available for fresh subscription.

The said facility is available for the Scheme of the Fund (i.e. Direct and Regular Plans) which are available for fresh subscription. The permissible transactions are displayed online and may be updated from time to time.

The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in this document and KIM of the Scheme of the Fund will be applicable for transactions received through the above electronic platform and the time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server of KFin will be reckoned as the time of receipt of transaction for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme, wherever applicable.

The transactions are eligible for the same business day's NAV, subject to SEBI guidelines. However, for other transactions, the NAV will be allotted based on the receipt of funds through the aggregator M/s. Indialdeas.com Ltd. (formerly known as M/s. Bill Desk) Razerpay which will be dependent on their arrangement with the respective Banks. Kindly check the same carefully from the officials of the AMC or from the website. Accordingly, the above platforms will be treated as the Point of Acceptance.

The facility to transact in the Scheme of the Fund through KFin's electronic platforms is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by KFin, JMF AMC and JM Financial Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd. from time to time and applicable laws for the time being in force.

For operating guidelines, terms and conditions, registration form and further details, investors are requested to visit www.kfintech.com.

E. MFCentral a digital platform for Mutual Fund investors developed by qualified R&T Agents (QRTAs).

Pursuant to para-No. 16.6 of Master Circular, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified R&T Agents (QRTAs), KFin Technologies Limited and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors.

MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual Fund investors across Fund Houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions (T&C) of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using <https://mfcentral.com/> and a Mobile App in future.

With a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual funds, the Mutual Fund has designated MFCentral as its Official Point of Acceptance (DISC – Designated Investor Service Centre) w.e.f. September 23, 2021.

Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service Centres or Collection Centres of KFinTech or CAMS.

F. Option to hold Units in dematerialized (demat) form

Pursuant to Para-no 14.4.2 of SEBI Master Circular, Mutual Funds/AMC are advised to invariably provide an option to the investors to mention demat account details in the subscription form, in case they desire to hold units in demat form while subscribing to any scheme.

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

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

Provisions with respect to transaction in units held in Demat mode:

Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme/Plan(s) and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

An existing investor who wants to redeem units held in his demat account under the Scheme has to approach his depository participant (DP) directly.

Switch transactions from one scheme/plan to another scheme/plan is not permitted for investors holding the units in Demat. Investors desirous of switching their units need to follow the procedure of rematerialisation of their demat holdings and after that they may apply for switch through physical mode.

It is also clarified that provision of minimum investment/ balance/ redemption amount shall not be applicable for transactions done in demat mode, post initial allotment of units in demat mode. However subscription done in demat mode, directly through the Fund, shall be subject to minimum investment criteria.

For issue of units of the Scheme in demat form, applicants under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID number and its beneficiary account number with the DP.

Investors also have an option of holding the units in demat form for SIP. However, the units will be allotted, based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For example, units will be credited to investors' demat account every Monday, for realization status received from Monday to Friday in the previous week.

Purchase of Units in Demat Mode

For issue of units of the Scheme in demat form, applicants under the Scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID number and its beneficiary account number with the DP.

Dematerialization of existing units

The existing units held in physical form can also be dematerialized by the Unitholders. In such a case, the investor is required to approach his DP and make a request in DRF (Dematerialization Request Form) in triplicate along with the Statement of Account for the units. The DP will acknowledge the DRF by returning one copy and will forward the other one to the RTA for dematerialization of units.

Redemption of Units in Demat Mode:

An existing investor who wants to redeem units held in his demat account under the Scheme has to approach his depository participant (DP) directly and submit duly filled and signed RRF Form (Redemption Request Form) which is available with the DPs e.g Banks/ Brokers etc . Normally, these RR Forms are also available on the websites of respective DPs. As the RRF may be different with respective DP's logo, the Investors are advised to use the RRF procured from their own DP to avoid rejections/delays by their own DP. The ISIN of the respective Option of the Scheme is printed on the Statement of Account issued to the Investors by RTA/ Mutual Fund.

B. Default scenarios available to the investors under plans/options of the Schemes.

Default Option/ Sub-options

In case, an existing unit holder of a scheme makes an additional purchase in an existing folio held by him, where the scheme name is clearly mentioned but the name of the Plan/Option/Sub Option is not specified, the AMC may, at its discretion, allot units in the Plan/Option/Sub Option where he had made an investment in the past i.e. such Plan/Option/Sub Option of the Scheme will be treated as the Default Plan/Option/Sub Option, in the absence of specific instructions/ clarificatory letter/email from registered/acceptable id from the unit holder, received on the date of the additional investment. Such investment would be subject to the load structure and lock-in of the default Plan/Option.

In case, the investor does not mention the name of the Plan/ Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Plan/ Option/ Sub-option opted for purchase/ switch application(s), the AMC/ Registrar may allot the units as per default Plans/ Options/ Sub-options, if no clarification letter is provided by the investor on the transaction date by EOD. However, in case of purchase application, the AMC/ Registrar at its discretion may allot the units based on the Plan/ Option/ Sub-option appearing on the payment instrument.

In case, there is complete ambiguity regarding the default Scheme/ Plans/ Options/ Sub-options, the application will be treated as invalid and will be summarily rejected.

Where units under a Scheme are held both in the Regular Plan(s) as well as the Surviving Plan and in the event of the investor not clearly mentioning the name of the Scheme/Plan/Option/ Sub-option/or wherever there is an ambiguity in choice of Scheme/Plan/Option/Sub-option opted for in the request for redemption/ switch-out of all/specified amount/units, in the absence of clarificatory letter from the investor on the day of the transaction, the AMC/Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption/switch out request from the Regular Plan(s) or Surviving Plan if such redemption request can be processed in totality. In such case, the redemption will first be effected from the Regular Plan(s).

E.g. If an investor has investment of Rs. 5 lakh in an Regular Plan and Rs. 10 lakh in the Surviving Plan and a redemption request is received from him for redemption of Rs. 2 lakh without indicating which Plan the redemption is to be effected from, the AMC/ Registrar will effect the redemption from the Regular Plan. In the same example, if the redemption request was for Rs. 7 lakh, the redemption would be effected from the Surviving Plan. However, in case it is not possible to effect the redemption from any one of the Plans in totality i.e. either from the Regular or from the Surviving Plans, such redemption request will be treated as void ab initio and rejected.

E.g. If the redemption request in the above example is for Rs. 12 lakh, the AMC / Registrar will summarily reject the redemption request. Where units are held under any one i.e. under Normal or Surviving Plan, the redemption will be processed from such Plan.

Default Plan

Following Default Plan will be applied wherever there is a need for the same.

In case of Direct Plan:

Following Default Plan will be applied wherever there is a need for the same. In case of Direct Plan: Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form/ transaction slip e.g. "JM Medium to Long Duration Fund (Direct)". However, in the event of the Investor having failed to mention the plan clearly, the following Default Plan will be captured for the investment under the scheme. Treatment of applications under "Direct"/"Regular" Plan:

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

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

Identification No. (EUIIN) remediation may be done by the distributor within the prescribed time frame i.e. within 30 calendar days of the transaction.

Systematic Plans Are Available To The Investors Through Systematic Investment Plan (“SIP”)/ Systematic Transfer Plan (“STP”) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP).

All the terms and conditions (including the provisions of load structure & lock-in period) applicable on the date of registration i.e. date of initial investment will also be applicable for all future SIP/STP/SWP installments as well i.e. Registration concept except for special SIP where the terms and conditions (including load & lock-in period) applicable on the date of first installment would be applicable for all future installments. All applicants are deemed to have accepted the terms and conditions upon submitting the valid application form with other requisites for investment under Systematic Plans.

The AMC reserves the right to change the terms of this facility from time to time.

Default Option for all SIP/STP-Out/SWP

In case, the Investor does not mention the start date or end date under the SIP/STP-out/SWP, the 1st of the subsequent month, after completing 30 days from the date of registration, will be considered as the default SIP/STP-out/SWP start date and the SIP/STP-out/SWP will be treated to have been opted on Perpetual basis. However, the facility on Perpetual Basis will also be subject to the other applicable terms and conditions set out elsewhere in this document.

A. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Under this facility, by investing a fixed amount at regular intervals, the Unitholders can take advantage of the benefits of Rupee Cost Averaging, at the same time investing a fixed amount regularly in a disciplined manner to build a good corpus to meet his future needs.

An Investor has the option to hold the units in demat or physical form under SIP.

The Scheme offers Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) to the willing investors as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the Scheme Offer Documents. The SIP Facility is subject to changes from time to time at the discretion of the AMC.

The features of the SIP on offer are as under:

JM Financial Mutual Fund under this Scheme offers following Systematic Investment Plans on Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly and Quarterly Installment basis.

Minimum Number of installments & Frequency

An investor wishing to avail of the Systematic Investment Plan will have to mandatorily abide by the following conditions in order to be treated as a valid SIP investment.

Frequency under SIP Facility	Permissible Dates	Minimum amount	Minimum number of installments
Daily	Any Day of the month*	Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs.1/-	30 Installments
Weekly		Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter	24 Installments
Fortnightly		Rs. 250 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter	12 Installments
Monthly		Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter	12 Installments
Quarterly		Rs. 250 and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter	4 Installments

*Any date from 1st to 28th of a month. In case, the SIP transaction date is a Non – Business day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next business day.

Further, investors are required to note the following :

- a) In case the end period is not specified, the default SIP end period will be considered as perpetual.
- b) Daily SIP and any day SIP is eligible for cycle dates of 1st to 28th as under:
 - i. For the dates from 1st to 28th:
 - If the chosen date is a business day, the SIP shall be processed on that specified date.
 - In case, the chosen date is a non-business day, the SIP shall be processed on the next business date.
 - ii. For the dates from 29th to 31st:
 - If the above date is available in that month and is a business day, the SIP shall be processed on that specified date.
 - In case, the chosen date is available in that month but it is a non-business day, the SIP shall be processed on the next business date.
 - If the chosen SIP date itself is not available in that month, the SIP shall be processed on the previous business day.

For example, if 29th is not available in the month of February, the SIP shall be triggered on last business day of the month

For example, if 31st is not available in any of the months, then the SIP shall be triggered on 30th of that month, if it is a business day, otherwise the last business day of that month shall be considered for the processing of SIP.

- iii. Any day SIP will be applicable only for registrations under NACH and ISIP Online mode. iv. SIP will cease if there are 3 consecutive SIP failures.

Any date Systematic Investment Plan (“SIP”) will be introduced in all the open ended scheme(s) of JM Financial Mutual Fund (“Mutual Fund”). Further, in case the date is not indicated for the aforesaid facility, the 5th of every month will be treated as the default date.

The above conditions are to be fulfilled in addition to other conditions for each SIP cycle independently, failing which the respective SIP will be treated as invalid and will be subject to refund/auto redemption/revertal & reprocessing etc as per the discretion of the AMC. No two or more SIP cases will be clubbed to determine the fulfillment of Minimum Investment Criteria and all SIPs registered for a particular Option/Date/ Frequency should comply the requirements independently.

The Investors may please note that the above dates are merely meant for initiating the process for debiting the SIP Installment amounts into their specified Bank Account/s. The NAV for the allotment of units will be applied based on the receipt of the credit of the respective SIP Installment/s and availability of the same for utilization in the AMC’s respective Scheme’s Bank Account before the stipulated time in terms of para no. 8.4.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular.

The Investor is required to make separate application for different opted due dates for each Option of the respective Scheme.

In case, any of SIP due date/s fall/s on any Non-Business day/s, the AMC/RTA will arrange to initiate the process of realization of SIP Installments amount on the next Business Day/s. In the event of receipt of credit for any SIP instalment on a non-business day, the NAV of the next business day for non-liquid funds and the NAV of a calendar day prior to next business day for Liquid/Overnight fund will be applied as per SEBI guidelines.

Tenure (Period) of SIP:

An investor has the choice to opt for :

1. **Specified Period** : subject to the minimum number of installments as per above table.
2. **Perpetual SIP**: As per the latest circular number NPCI/2023-24/NACH/008 dated August 18,2023 from NPCI, the maximum end period for any New SIPs registered through the OTMs will be up to 30 years in line with the OTM or the maximum period of the SIP is not more than 30 years, with effect from October 01, 2023. Existing SIPs will not get impacted on the above conditions.

An investor who does not want to opt for any specific period, may opt a period of 30 years for his SIP for his SIP. SIP can be cancelled/ discontinued at any time through the written signed request by the investor or on account of automatic discontinuation/cancellation in terms of provisions of the facility e.g. failure of 5 continuous installments for a particular monthly SIP date or failure of 2 continuous installments in case of Quarterly SIP Date if the Investor’s Bank rejects the transaction due to the reasons attributable to the investor or his Banker e.g. insufficient funds etc.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) Top-Up Facility :

It is a facility wherein an investor who is enrolling for SIP has an option to increase the amount of the SIP instalment by a fixed amount at predefined intervals. Thus, an investor can progressively start increasing the amount invested, allowing them to gradually increase the investment corpus in a systematic manner

Salient Features of TOP UP SIP :

1. This facility will allow investors to opt for Top-up SIP, in physical mode only.
2. New investors can opt for it at the time of initiating the SIP. Existing unitholders can opt for it at the time of SIP renewal.
3. Existing unitholders can opt for Top UP facility by cancelling the existing active SIP and re- registering their SIP with the Top Up Facility.
4. Investor can opt for an amount-based Cap whereby they can choose the amount from which the topups will cease (even though the SIP will continue at this final amount until the expiry date).
5. The amount of each such SIP instalment cannot exceed the Daily One Time Mandate (OTM) limit for purchases from all modes (lump sum as well as SIP).
6. The minimum amount for JM Financial Mutual Fund TOP-UP facility is Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Rs. 100/- for all schemes; except JM Tax Gain Fund the minimum amount is Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 500 thereafter.
7. Investor shall have the option of choosing any date of the month as the SIP date except the dates 29th, 30th and 31st. If SIP date is not mentioned, default date would be considered as 5th of every month. If the SIP date falls on a non-business day or a bank holiday, the SIP debit will be processed on the following business day.
8. The following frequency options are available for Top-up:

SIP Frequency	Top-up Frequency
Weekly	Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly
Fortnightly	Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly
Monthly	Quarterly, Half Yearly and Yearly
Quarterly	Yearly

9. In case TOP-UP frequency is not indicated, it will be considered as Yearly by Default.
10. The initial investment under the SIP Top-up will be subject to minimum SIP investment requirement applicable from time to time.

11. Investors/unit holders subscribing for the Top-up facility are required to submit the request at least 30 days prior to the SIP date. In case the request is not received at least 30 days prior to the SIP date, the Top-up will be applicable from the next effective SIP instalment.
12. SIP Top-up will not be allowed in case of Micro Investments. If such Investors apply for Top UP SIP, the normal SIP will continue but Top UP request will not be considered and will be summarily rejected. Investors will have to complete their KYC KRA with PAN and apply for the same.
13. In case an investor wishes to change the Top-Up amount, he/she must provide a cancellation for the existing SIP and register fresh SIP.
14. Only TOP-UP cannot be discontinued during the SIP tenure.
15. Once the SIP Top-Up upper limit is reached, the Top-Up will be discontinued. However, the Normal SIP will continue at this upper limit for the remaining SIP enrolment period. Please see the illustration below to know how to calculate SIP Top-Up amount:

Installment No(s)	From Date	To Date	Monthly SIP Installment	SIP Top-Up Amount
1 to 12	10-Jan-23	10-Dec-23	2000	NA
13 to 24	10-Jan-24	10-Dec-24	3000	1000
25 to 36	10-Jan-25	10-Dec-25	4000	1000
37 to 48	10-Jan-26	10-Dec-26	5000	1000
49 to 60	10-Jan-27	10-Dec-27	6000	1000

The features and other terms & conditions of the SIP are as under:

Type of SIPs :

Investment under SIP can be done through Regular SIP or Micro SIP or Corporate SIP

1. Regular SIP

JM Financial Mutual Fund offers two types of Systematic Investment Plans i.e. Normal SIP and Micro SIP

In case of Regular SIP, the investor will have to attach a Cheque/ Demand Draft towards initial investment i.e. first installment or lumpsum amount equal to or more than minimum scheme amount under an option of the scheme. Alternatively, the investor can make the payment of initial investor/1st SIP Installment through any of the Electronic mode e.g. IMPS/NEFT/ RTGS etc. However, for subsequent installments, have to submit the Auto debit (NACH) form duly signed and filled in completely.

As an Investor-friendly measure and in order to simplify the procedure, an investor may subscribe to Special SIP for which he is not required to submit the cheque/ demand draft/remit towards initial investment i.e. first installment as is required under Regular SIP. The first installment in such a case will also be debited through Auto Debit (i.e. through NACH) process on the opted due date as mentioned in following para.

While all other terms and conditions of Regular SIP will be applicable for this SIP as well except for the following changes:

- a. No Cheque is required for initial investment i.e. first installment. Hence, it will work like Zero balance account of any Bank.
- b. The process of credit realization for the first installment for such SIP will be initiated on the next opted due date out of any due dates mentioned in the above table as per the frequency selected by the investor e.g. any of the SIP Dates (Any Date* from 1st to 28th of a month) in case of Monthly SIP and 1st of subsequent calendar month under Quarterly SIP) opted by the investor . However, there should be a gap of atleast 30 days after the submission of valid application form with other required documents, for initiating the process of debiting Investor's Account.

The SIP investment in such a case will be subject to the terms and conditions (including loads etc) as are applicable to the Regular SIP on the 1st SIP due (debit) date when the process of debiting his first installment will be initiated and not as applicable on the date of submission of valid SIP application with other required documents as in the Regular SIP. In other words, the 1st SIP Start date will be treated as the registration date for such SIP. Further, the same provision will be applied in case the cheque for initial investment/1st SIP fails but 2nd instalment is through.

- (i) **Micro SIP:** Applicable for investors investing Rs. 50000/- per year on rolling basis through SIP. Investors are requested to go through the other details in subsequent paras under the title "Micro SIP"
- (ii) **Corporate SIP:** Systematic Investment Plan for Corporate Employees

Corporate employees may opt for the Systematic Investment Plan available to them. In this case, the concerned employer is required to forward the Scheme application cum SIP registration mandate form of the corporate employees who desire to invest in the Scheme. The application amount for the corporate employees would also be forwarded by the employer on specific request from the concerned employee. The concerned employee has to authorize the employer to deduct the application amount from his salary and remit the same to the Fund at regular intervals to ensure receipt of funds by the AMC on or before the next due date. Other terms and condition of respective SIP and Schemes will be applicable

Micro Systematic Investment Plan (Micro SIP)

According to SEBI's letter dated June 19, 2009 to AMFI ,under Micro SIP, the investor is exempted to furnish the copy of PAN Card provided his total contribution through Micro SIP (including all schemes/options/dates etc) does not exceed Rs. 50,000/- during any financial year (April to March) or on a rolling period of 12 months. However, such investments are subject other operational guidelines.

- I. The investor under Micro SIP is required to submit an attested copy of any of 13 identification documents mentioned in the Key Information Memorandum. This facility is available to individual investors including Minors & NRIs and Sole Proprietorship firms. Other categories including PIOs, HUFs, non-individuals etc are not eligible. Micro SIP investors have to be KYC compliant (through SEBI appointed KRA) and should attach KYC form, proof of identity, address etc alongwith purchase application and cheque. Please refer to para on KYC process.
- II. Micro SIP will be subject to common KYC process through KRA (e.g. C-KYC , M/s CVL etc). This exemption will be applicable ONLY to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for Micro SIPs. The exemption is applicable to joint holders also.
The minimum investment criteria will not be applicable in case any Micro SIP application is found to be invalid/defective and the amount collected initially will remain in the folio and no refund to be made for the units already allotted . However, redemption will be permitted for the same based on the request by investor on the normal prescribed Redemption Transaction slip.
- III. RTA back-office will reject a Micro SIP application where it is found that the registration of the application will result in the aggregate of Micro SIP installments in a financial year exceeding Rs 50,000 or where there are deficiencies in supporting documents. Other terms and conditions of normal SIP remain unchanged and are applicable for Micro SIP investors as well.

Default Option for SIP

The Investor is required to furnish all the stipulated details in the Application, SIP Mandate, NACH Forms etc . However, in case, any Investor fails to mention the “ start date” and/ or “end date” for the SIP Installment , the 1st of the subsequent month, after completing 30 days from the date of registration of SIP, will be considered as the default SIP Installment date and the SIP will be treated to have been opted for the 30 years. However, the facility for 30 years SIP will also be subject to the other applicable terms and conditions.

Modes of Subscription to SIP

The SIP can be subscribed through any of the following modes:

- a. Auto Debit Facility (Through NACH Debit): It is available in RBI's all NACH locations (current and future) and covers all banks participating in the respective NACH clearing locations The Bank Account Holder/s has/have to sign the Authorization Request Form meant for Bank in case of Auto SIP in the same order as they maintain their bank account either offline or online.

To avail of the facility of Auto Debit (through NACH) for Regular SIP from the second SIP installment onwards and from 1st installment for Special SIP, the applicant is required submit a physical NACH Form duly signed by all the joint holders in the same order as they hold the Bank Account or through online. Through NACH form , the service provider of the AMC will arrange for the debit of Investor's stipulated Bank Account on the opted due dates of SIP chosen by him and credit the installment amount to the Bank Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund. The contribution through Auto Debit Facility (through any of the modes) will start from 1st/1nd installment onwards in case of Special & Regular SIP respectively as approx. 30 days' time is required for registration of Auto Debit Mandates with Investor's Bank.

- b. **Stock Exchange Platforms of BSE/NSE: The Investor can avail this facility through his Distributor/Investment Advisor.**
 - i. XSIP/SIP Facility from BSE Exchange's Star Platform
 - ii. SIP Facility from NSE's MFSS (Mutual Fund Service System)/NMF (NSE Mutual Fund) Platform

Procedure for subscribing the SIP

The Investor has to submit an application under the Scheme alongwith SIP Mandate form & NACH form duly signed with other required documents in physical form or online. He is also required to deposit a cheque/DD towards initial purchase equivalent to the Initial Minimum Investment Amount per Option of the Scheme or equivalent to the 1st SIP Instalment for registering for the Regular SIP . Alternatively, the investor may deposit such initial investment/installment amount through any of the electronic modes e.g. NEFT/RGTS/IMPS/Direct Credit. However, in such a case, he is required to submit a copy of the cancelled cheque from the respective Bank Account in addition to other required documents.

To avail of the facility of Auto Debit (NACH) for SIP from the second SIP installment onwards, the applicant is required to give standing instructions to his bankers in the prescribed form to debit his Bank Account/s at opted SIP Due date periodically and credit the installment amount to the Bank Account of JM Financial Mutual Fund directly or through any of the service providers appointed by the AMC.

The Auto Debit (NACH) form for debiting Investor's Account for SIP installments should be signed by all the joint holders of the Bank Account in the same order respectively as they hold the Bank Account concerned.

The Investor is advised to contact the nearest ISC (Investor Service Centre) for current list of Banks where NACH facility is available. The list of Banks for Auto Debit (through NACH) may be modified/updated/changed/removed at any time in future, entirely at the discretion of JM Financial Mutual Fund NPCI (National Payment Corporation of India) without assigning any reason. The AMC may endeavour to provide appropriate prior notice to the respective investors in case of any such deletion in the list of Banks on best efforts basis. In case of removal of any Bank from the current list, the Auto SIP instructions for investors in Banks will stand automatically discontinued. The AMC/its Trustees, its Registrars and other service providers will not be responsible, if the transaction is delayed or not effected or the investor's Bank Account is debited in advance or on any date other than the specifically opted SIP date due to various cycles of NACH/Clearing or due to any other reason.

Documents required for subscription of SIP

To subscribe to investment through SIP, an Investor has to submit the following documents:

- I. Scheme Application cum SIP Registration Form
- II. Auto Debit (through NACH) Registration cum Mandate Form
- III. Copy of C-KYC/ KYC (through KRA)
- IV. Copy of PAN Cards for all the joint holders (Exempted under Micro SIP) (duly linked with Aadhar from stipulated date)
- V. FATCA/CRS Declaration Form for all the joint holders
- VI. A photo copy of the cheque/cancelled cheque from the same account from where future SIP installments are to be debited for MICR/IFSC Code verification.
- VII. Locally Payable Cheque/DD/electronic transfer for Initial Investment cum 1st SIP Installment Amount (NOT REQUIRED FOR SPECIAL SIP CASES)

The investor should write the SIP Form No. /Folio No. and the first applicant's name on the reverse of the cheque/DD accompanying the SIP Form for Regular SIP

Terms and conditions for investments through Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP")

The existing and prospective Investor is/are advised to refer carefully to the Key Information Memorandum of the Scheme before applying for the enrollment under the Systematic Investment Plan.

In order to treat an application as a valid SIP application, the investor should mandatorily abide by/comply with the following terms and conditions in addition to the above. Hence, the prospective Investor is advised to go through carefully before applying for the enrollment under the Systematic Plans.

Investors are requested to go through the para on Transaction charges elsewhere in this document. They may also refer to SAI (Statement of Additional Information) for details on third party payments.

1. The current cut off time and all other SEBI guidelines issued/modified from time to time will be applicable for the allotment/redemption of units for investments through SIP as well besides other applicable guidelines.
2. Initial Investment Amount may not be equal to subsequent SIP Installments (Excluding Special SIP), provided the Minimum Investment criteria of the Scheme/plan are met through the Initial Investments itself. However, all subsequent SIP Installments must be of the same Amount. The load structure & lock-in conditions for the Initial Investment & subsequent SIP will be as per the rates/terms applicable on the date of Initial Investment i.e the Registration Date in case of Regular SIP and 1st installment in case of Special SIP.
3. Under Regular SIP, the first investment has to be made through physical cheque/DD payable locally at the place of submission of the application. The cheque/DD has to be of any current/valid date and not a post dated one on the date of submission of such applications. The investor can alternatively make initial investment or the payment of 1st Installment at the time of initial application for SIP , through any of electronic modes like IMPS/NEFT/RTGS etc but he needs to attach a copy of cheque from the same Bank Account with the application
4. A Minimum of 30 days' time is required for the next installment of SIP through Auto Debit (NACH) to take place after the initial application for each set of separate SIP date/Option of the Scheme (if opted for multiple dates other than All SIP dates through single form). Similarly, the second SIP installment of the same opted SIP due date in case of monthly/quarterly frequency should not fall in the same calendar month.
5. In the event of any of the installment amount being different, the AMC will treat all SIP installments as normal/additional investments and such investments will be subject to normal load and other provision as applicable on the respective dates of SIP investments. In order to treat such installments as normal investments, the AMC reserves the right to revert and reprocess all previous SIP installments besides discontinuation of SIP for future installments or alternatively the AMC may recover/recall/reverse/withdraw the given exemptions/ benefits directly from investor or by redeeming the equivalent units from the respective folio. In addition, the AMC will also charge exit load as applicable on the normal investment based on the dates of respective SIP installments. In the event of non-fulfillment of minimum subscription criteria due to non-fulfillment of the other conditions or discontinuation of the SIP on the request by the investor, the AMC reserves the right to redeem/refund with current valuation on the date of review by the AMC.
6. The Investor is required to ensure that at no point , his three(3) consecutive SIP installments should ever fail due to the reasons attributable to him due to insufficiency of funds/other reasons or his Banker. In case of quarterly frequency, such failures should not be for first two installments. However, in case of any rejection by local clearing house/RBI citing reasons like 'Account closed' or 'non-existent account' or any such other similar reasons, the SIP for future period will be treated as cancelled/ discontinued after first such rejection itself, at the discretion of the AMC.
7. In the event of non-receipt of funds for the first investment/1st SIP installment itself due to dishonour of the cheque/payment instrument , the SIP will automatically be treated as discontinued ab-initio and amount for subsequent installment will be refunded, if it is not possible to convert the Regular SIP to Special SIP as per the provisions of the Special SIP.
8. In order to be treated as a valid SIP application, minimum investment amount criteria as per the Scheme Information Document of the particular option of the scheme e.g Rs. 1,000/- should be received by the AMC as per details mentioned in the above table during the opted period.
9. The Clause on "Minimum Amount of subscription" as specified in the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme/Plan/Option will not be applicable for investments made through the first installment of Systematic Investment Plan but will be subject to the fulfillment of minimum investment criteria and minimum installment criteria, during the minimum permissible opted period through SIP. For details please refer the table No (page 56).
10. In case of a Regular SIP, the AMC will retain the initial investment made towards the 1st SIP installment as normal investment if the same meets the minimum investment criteria of the Scheme and will not refund even if it does not

fulfill any of the criteria stipulated for a valid SIP. However, the investor may redeem/switch-out such invested amount, if he so wishes, by submitting redemption/switch-out requests as per normal procedure.

11. In case, any of SIP, if any due date fall on a Non-Business day, the process of realization on the next Business Day will be initiated. However, the units for all the installments will be allotted based on the NAV for the date of realization of respective installments and receipt of their credit into the Scheme's Bank Account maintained by the Fund before the stipulated cut-off time as per SEBI guidelines effective from 1st February, 2021.
12. The cheque/demand draft/payment instrument should be drawn in favour of the Scheme chosen (e.g. "JM Large Cap Fund") duly crossed as "A/C Payee Only" and payable locally i.e. drawn on any Bank, which is situated at or is a member of the Bankers Clearing House located at the place where the SIP application is submitted. In case of outstation cheques/payment instrument, if accepted by the AMC, the AMC shall credit the unit holder's account with the number of units at the applicable sale price on the day when clear funds are received by the Fund before the stipulated cut-off time of the respective Business Day.
13. Returned/Dishonoured cheques/NACH/Direct Credit failures will not be presented again for realization if the reasons for returns are attributable to the investor/s.
14. The list of banks for Auto Debit (through NACH) as mentioned above may be modified/updated/ changed/ removed at any time by NPCI. In case of removal of any city/bank from the current list, the Auto SIP instructions for investors in such locations/ banks will stand automatically discontinued. The AMC/Trustees, its Registrars and other service providers will not be responsible, if the transaction is delayed or not effected or the investor's bank account is debited in advance or after the specific SIP date due to various cycles of NACH/Clearing, due to any reason.
15. The investor may choose any of the above mentioned SIP dates (Any Date* from 1st to 28th of a month) in case of monthly SIP and 1st of the month in case of Quarterly SIP etc.), subject to the applicable terms & conditions and submit a separate application and other documents for each date and each Option of the Scheme. Likewise, the Investor is required to specify clearly the frequency of SIP (i.e. Weekly/Fortnightly/ Monthly/Quarterly) in each such SIP application, failing which Monthly frequency will be taken as the default frequency. Separate set of complete application form (including separate KYC/PAN/Cheque etc) with required documents is required to be submitted for each SIP date for each Option of the Scheme. Any single application if received with multiple choices will be summarily rejected and the amount of initial investment refunded without any interest as and when detected, if the amount of the same is less than the minimum investment limit fixed for allotment of units in a particular Scheme/Plan/Option/sub-option. In case, the amount invested is equivalent or more than the amount required for meeting the minimum investment criteria, through 1st installment, the same would be construed as a normal investment for allotment of units in the Scheme and shall be redeemed only on the basis of the redemption request made by the investor.
16. In case, any particular SIP due date falls on a non-business day or falls during a book closure period, the immediate next business day will be considered for the purpose of initiating the process of realization of SIP Instalment's amount. However, the NAV of the Business Day will be applied when the funds are available into the respective Scheme's Bank Account maintained by JM Financial Mutual before the SEBI stipulated cut-off of the Scheme, irrespective of the SIP Installment amount, in terms of SEBI guidelines effective from 1st February, 2021.
17. The Investment cum SIP Enrolment Form complete in all respects may be submitted at any of the ISCs (Investor Service Centres) of JM Financial Mutual Fund or its Registrar & Transfer Agent M/s KFin Technologies Ltd. In case of SIP through Auto Debit (i.e. NACH in specified cities/locations), an additional form known as the SIP Auto Debit Registration cum Mandate Form (through NACH) or is also required to be submitted at the time of opting for SIP. Alternatively, the investors may apply for SIP through any of the Online Channel Partners of the AMC or through any of the Exchange Platforms or the online platforms provided by JM Financial Mutual Fund or its Registrar i.e. M/s. KFin Technologies Limited by complying with the required procedure as stipulated by them.
18. By signing and submitting the required documents including NACH Form, the investor is deemed to have agreed to abide by the terms and conditions of the SIP Facility offered and the NACH facility of NPCI (National Payment Clearing Corporation)/Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in case of SIP through NACH. Kindly refer SAI for details on third party payments.
19. The AMC reserves the right to change the terms and conditions of this facility from time to time and the same would be applicable to the existing SIP investors as well to the extent applicable and not exempted from.
20. Conversion of Regular SIP To Special SIP: The AMC at its discretion can treat the investment made under Regular SIP as having been made under Special SIP if the 1st payment instrument bounces back as unpaid whereas payment for 2nd installment is received in the meantime. However, in such an event, all the provisions of Special SIP will be applicable including load structure as applicable on the date of 1st installment through Special SIP (i.e. 2nd installment through Regular SIP). Accordingly the AMC/its Registrar will re- register the period of subscription through Special SIP by curtailment/postponement of the opted period suitably.

Renewal/Continuation of existing SIP :

In case, the existing SIP investor under the Scheme is willing to continue/extend his/her/their existing SIP in the same Plan/Option of the Scheme for further period of 12 or more months, he/she/they may do by submitting a fresh Auto Debit (NACH) Form well before the expiry of last SIP due date to avoid break in SIP period and render it to be invalid. There is no need to submit any fresh Common Application Form for such renewals.

Termination/Discontinuation of SIP:

1. Auto termination :

- a. In the event of an Investor not meeting any one or more of the above mentioned criteria, the SIP will stand terminated and the investor will be required to make a fresh SIP application if he is desirous of availing this facility in future again. The fresh application will be subject to the current terms and conditions of the Scheme/Plan/Option.

- b. The SIP will also stand terminated if the funds for 5 continuous installments are not realised by the Scheme for the reasons attributable to the Investors or his Bankers, in case of weekly/fortnightly/monthly and first 2 installments in case of Quarterly SIP.
- c. The AMC at its Discretion may also treat the SIP as discontinued if the minimum number of SIP investments as per the minimum Investment criteria are not completed within the stipulated time-frame and may refund the amount after redeeming the outstanding units at current NAV suo moto
- d. It is hereby clarified that any rejection by the Local Clearing House/ RBI/NPCI/respective Bank citing 'Account Closed' or 'non existent account' or other similar reasons, will lead to cancellation of the SIP for subsequent periods, after the first such rejection, at the discretion of the AMC. The Investor in such cases has to apply afresh.
- e. In case , the funds for the 1st SIP Instalment are not realized and the condition of minimum investment amount is not made initially, then the SIP will be treated as discontinued as per the discretion of the AMC.

2. On request by the investor:

a. For National Automated Clearing House (NACH) cases :

For discontinuation of SIP through NACH debit, the cancellation/discontinuation request signed by the unitholder/s should reach the AMC/ Registrar at least 15 Calendar days (7 days for online SIP) prior to the due date for next SIP installment, failing which the discontinuation request will be considered from the subsequent SIP installment onwards.

In view of the time required by respective Banks to complete the process of cancellation, the units towards such SIP installments will continue to be allotted for the subsequent installments after the receipt of cancellation/ discontinuation request or until the respective Banks confirm having noted the cancellation of debit instructions/stop transferring the funds to the Fund,. Thereafter, the SIP will be automatically discontinued for allotment of units for future instalments. Any credit received thereafter from the Bank towards the subsequent installments for any reasons, will be kept in abeyance for refund to unit holders at the earliest, without any interest/ accruals/ benefits or without allotting the units.

SIP Pause Facility:

SIP pause is a facility which facilitates the investors to pause his existing SIP for a temporary period. SIP can be paused for a minimum period of 1 month and upto a maximum period of 6 months during the opted period of pause in respect of each SIP due date.

Following are the broader terms and conditions for the SIP Pause Facility:

- 1) Under the SIP Pause Facility, the investor has an option to temporarily stop any of the existing ongoing SIP for a specified period of time ranging from 1 month to 6 months or upto the remaining period of respective SIP whichever is earlier.
- 2) The SIP shall re-start automatically from the immediate next eligible instalment after the completion of selected pause period.
- 3) The investor can submit the SIP Pause Form at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of JM Financial Mutual Fund or of its Registrar M/s KFin Technologies Ltd or on its Online Portals.
- 4) The SIP Pause request form should be submitted at least 30 calendar days prior to the next SIP due date for implementation. However, online pause will be effected within 15 days on best efforts basis.
- 5) The SIP Pause form can be used for a single SIP due date for the respective folio(s). Separate forms are required in case of making a request for pause under multiple SIP frequencies/due dates/folios. The details like Folio No/Scheme/Plan/Option/ Frequency/SIP Due date/s/Period of pause etc should be clearly and completely filled in the form to avoid any ambiguity and consequent rejections.
- 6) Investors can avail this facility only once in the tenure of the existing SIP under a particular Option of the respective Scheme/Plan in a Folio for the respective SIP due date.
- 7) In case, the investor has more than one live SIP in a single folio in the same scheme with same SIP date / amount, then the first registered SIP would be paused.
- 8) SIP Pause facility will be available for SIPs registered under all frequencies through Offline and AMC's own web portals . However, this facility is not available for the SIPs registered/ sourced through MFU or any of the Exchange Platforms (i.e. NSE/BSE) or Online Portals of any of the Channel Partners/RIAs/Distributors.
- 9) Signature(s) of the investor/s on the Pause Form should be as per mode and order of holding in the respective folio. The form can be signed by any of the joint holder(s) in case the mode of holding/operations of the folio is 'Either or Survivor'. However, in case of joint holding, all the unit holders have to sign.
- 10) The investor/s agree(s) to indemnify and not hold the AMC/Trustees/Sponsors and their employees, the R&T agent and the other service providers, responsible in case his/her/their Bank is not able to effect/stop any of the payment instructions for any reason whatsoever.
- 11) In view of time required to effect the pause in SIP, the AMC will allot the units as per existing process in case the debit feeds are already triggered and shared with the service providers and funds for which are received 12) Investor cannot cancel the SIP Pause once registered.
- 12) The AMC reserves the right to terminate this facility or modify the terms & conditions of the SIP Pause facility at its discretion at any time.

B. SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN ("STP") / SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN ("SWP")

In addition to SIP Facility, the Scheme also offers STP and SWP facilities which have been explained in detail below: STP provides for transfer of specified amount from one Scheme/Plan/Option in which the original investment is made to any other Scheme/ Plan/Option of JM Financial Mutual Fund, on a specified date or at the end of specified periodic interval viz., either daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly or quarterly.

Minimum no. of installments & Frequency for STP

The investor may choose any or multiple dates/frequencies for meeting his investment goals from the following table. However, he is required to make a separate application for each such combination.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) - The minimum amount for transfer and available dates for STP are as under:

Facility	Frequency	Permissible Dates	Period	Minimum Gap to start Instalment	Minimum Amount	Minimum Number of installments	Minimum Discontinuation Notice period from Investor	Auto Cancellation Condition
STP	Daily	Any Day of the month*	Any period or Perpetual	7 Calendar Days for Offline and 5 calendar days for Online Registration	Rs. 100/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	60	15 Calendar Days for Offline and 5 calendar days for Online cancellation request	In case 50 Installments during initial 90 days are not effected successfully.
	Weekly				Rs. 500/- or more in multiple of Re 1/- upto Rs. 999/- for each Instalment	12 or more but minimum 10 must be effected		
					Rs. 1000/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	6 or more but minimum 5 must be effected.		
	Fortnightly				Rs. 500/- or more in multiple of Re 1/- upto Rs. 999/- for each Instalment	12 or more but minimum 10 must be effected		
					Rs. 1000/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	6 or more but minimum 5 must be effected		
	Monthly				Rs. 500/- or more in multiple of Re 1/- upto Rs. 999/- for each Instalment	12 or more but minimum 10 must be effected		
					Rs. 1000/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	6 or more but minimum 5 must be effected		
	Quarterly				Rs. 3000/- each Instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	2 or more where atleast 1st 2 Installments should be effected		In case, first 2 STP - out instalments fail.

Note: In case, the opted STP due date falls on a non-business day, the next business day shall be deemed to be the transaction day for that month/quarter.

*Any date from 1st to 28th of a month. In case, the SIP transaction date is a Non – Business day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next business day.

1. In case the end period is not specified, the default STP end period will be considered as perpetual.
2. Daily STP is eligible for cycle dates of 1st to 28th as under:
3. For the dates from 1st to 28th:
 - If the chosen date is a business day, the STP shall be processed on that specified date.
 - In case, the chosen date is a non-business day, the STP shall be processed on the next business date.
4. For the dates from 29th to 31st:
 - If the above date is available in that month and is a business day, the STP shall be processed on that specified date.
 - In case, the chosen date is available in that month but it is a non-business day, the STP shall be processed on the next business date.
 - If the chosen SIP & STP date itself is not available in that month, the STP shall be processed on the previous business day.

For example, if 29th is not available in the month of February, the STP shall be triggered on last business day of the month.

For example, if 31st is not available in any of the months, then the STP shall be triggered on 30th of that month, if it is a business day, otherwise the last business day of that month shall be considered for the processing of STP.

5. STP will cease if there are 3 consecutive failures.
6. STP will be automatically terminated if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unit holder.
7. Further, in case of a last STP, where the balance amount is less than the STP amount, the entire amount will be transferred to the transferee scheme.

STP frequencies

1. **Normal STP:** An investor may choose any of the due dates for effecting STP from the above table based on his/her/their choice for a Weekly/Fortnightly/Monthly/Quarterly STP. The investor may choose multiple date, any day and multiple frequencies for any Options of any Scheme as per his perception/need/risk-diversification by submitting separate application forms.

The investor has the following options for Daily STP based on the needs and desire to diversify and benefit from the market volatility.

(i) Daily (Chhota) STP

In order to enable the investors to avail of the benefit of the daily volatility in the stock markets, a Daily STP (Chhota STP) facility is available to investors. An investor may opt for Daily STP of Rs. 100/- or in multiples of any amount in full rupee terms, on every Business Day against his other live investment made in lump sum/outstanding. Chhota STP works like a Daily SIP without involving transactions in Investor's Bank Account where realization may delay the allotment of NAV and hence, is more efficient in itself.

(ii) Combo SIP cum STP

Under Combo SIP cum STP investors may transfer on daily basis Rs. 100/- or in multiples of any amount in full rupee terms to an Opted Scheme, per Business Day, as under.

- (a) **Out of Normal Investment:** An investor against his existing or fresh lump sum investment may opt for this facility through daily STP where a transfer of Rs. 100 or any amount thereafter (in full rupee terms) on every Business Day will be effected by the AMC/its Registrar automatically during the opted period or till the out-scheme/ plan/option is able to transfer funds, whichever is earlier in any of Plan/ Option of the Scheme being an Open-ended Schemes.
- (b) **Out of SIP Investment:** An investor may choose to avail of this facility against his existing/fresh SIP Account in any of the Open-ended Schemes/ Plans/ Options where transfer of Rs. 100/- or in multiples of any amount (in full rupee terms) through daily STP would be effected on each Business Day of the Scheme. Through this mechanism of regular inflow & outflow, the investor may invest higher amount through SIP and benefit from the Daily Volatility of the Market through daily STP with smaller amounts of Rs. 100/- per day or more for better risk adjusted returns. The investor can also choose multiple STP target Schemes/Plans/Options through this route as the amount of minimum investment per installment is very low.

In order to treat the Chhota STP/Combo SIP cum STP as valid one, the Investor is required to meet the minimum Investment amount of the targeted Options of the Scheme/Plan within 90 days of the 1st Installments of respective Chhota SIP/Combo SIP-cum-STP.

In case of non – fulfillment of Minimum Investment Criteria of the particular Option of the targeted Scheme/Plan under Chhota STP/Combo SIP-cum-STP facility within 90 days of the 1st Chhota STP/1st Combo SIP-cum-STP due date, the AMC may, at its discretion redeem the allotted units at current NAV and remit the proceeds any time after the completion of specified period of 90 days, if not already redeemed by the investor. In an out-going scheme folio, the Investor can also make investment through SIP or through Additional investment to meet the minimum Investment criteria of the Scheme/Plan concerned in order to avoid automatic redemption by the AMC.

C. SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP) :

In order help Investors to have uninterrupted inflow of funds from his existing investments regularly, the Scheme offers SWP as per following table.

Facility	Options	Frequency	Permissible Dates	Minimum Gap to start Instalment.	Minimum Amount	Minimum Number of installments	Minimum Discontinuation Notice period from Investor	Auto Cancellation Condition
SWP	Fixed Amount Withdrawal (FAW)	Monthly	1st,5th,10th, 15th, 20th & 25th	15 Calendar Days for Offline and 5 calendar days for Online Registratration	Rs. 1000/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-	Not Applicable	15 Calendar Days for Offline and 5 calendar days for Online cancellation request	In case, 5 consecutive SWP Installments fail
		Quarterly	1st of any calendar month and subsequently every quarter		Rs. 3000/- each instalment. Further in multiples of Re 1/-			In case, 2 consecutive SWP Installments fail
	Capital Appreciation Withdrawal (CAW)	Monthly	1st, 5th ,10th, 15th, 20th & 25th		Entire Capital Appreciation over previous due date with a minimum of Rs. 500/- each instalment.			In case, 5 consecutive SWP Installments fail
		Quarterly	1st of any calendar month and subsequently every quarter					In case, 2 consecutive SWP Installments fail

This condition will, however, not be applicable in case of CAW where the condition of minimum SWP instalments could not be met due to the capital appreciation amount being less than Rs. 500/- in case of monthly and quarterly options.

Under SWP, the Investor shall have an option to predetermine the withdrawal of funds from the Scheme. SWP facility is available on monthly and quarterly basis on the specified dates mentioned in the above table i.e. 1st, 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th of the month under monthly and 1st Business Day of the next month for quarterly SWP. However, the start of 1st installment of SWP is subject to the minimum gap of 15 calendar days prior to the next available chosen SWP due date. The next installment will after 1 and 3 month/s of completion of 1st installment in respect of Monthly & Quarterly SWP due date respectively.

In case, it is not possible for the AMC/Registrar to start the SWP from the opted start date due to the insufficiency of time given by the investor, the AMC/Registrar will automatically process the first SWP on the opted date from the next month after the opted starting month e.g. In case investor applies for SWP on 18th June, 2021 for effecting 1st SWP from 1st July , 2021, AMC / its Registrar may process the same from 1st of August, 2021. In such a case, the ending period will be extended automatically by another month.

The Scheme offers following two Options under the SWP facility out of which the Investors may choose as per his plan :

(a) **Fixed Amount Withdrawal (FAW):**

Under this Option, the investor will have the facility to automate withdrawal of a fixed amount from the Scheme at Monthly / Quarterly intervals on the opted due date.

(b) **Capital Appreciation Withdrawal (CAW):**

Under Capital Appreciation Withdrawal facility, the investors will have the option to indicate automatic withdrawal of capital appreciation at varying time intervals over previous period, on monthly or quarterly basis with a minimum of Rs. 500/- each instalment..

Example: Mr. X has invested Rs. 10,000 in the Scheme and instructs the AMC for CAW withdrawal on monthly basis. If his investment turns to be Rs. 10,500 at the end of first month, the appreciated value of Rs. 500/- or more would be automatically withdrawn from the Scheme and paid to him .

Minimum amount for withdrawal under SWP is fixed as under :

- Fixed Amount Withdrawal (FAW): Rs.1,000/- per month or Rs.3,000/- per quarter and further in multiples of Re.1 /- thereafter.
- Capital Appreciation Withdrawal (CAW) Entire Capital Appreciation over the previous due date to current due date subject to a minimum of Rs. 500/- under both monthly options and quarterly options.

In case, the opted SWP day falls on a non-business day, the next business day shall be deemed to be the transaction day for that month/ quarter.

This facility is not available for investments under locked-in / encumbered/ lien investments. All withdrawals under SWP including FAW & CAW options shall be considered as redemption with no further specific request or documentation requiring to be submitted by the unit holders.

All operational instructions of SWP including FAW options shall be in Rupees and not in Units.

For the respective date of processing the SWP request, an updated Account Statement / CAS showing the amount withdrawn under SWP together with balance units (post accounting the SWP) in their account shall be mailed to the unit holders.

In case, the balance falls below the prescribed minimum balance (based on applicable NAV) due to redemptions or SWP, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SWP facility and / or close an investor's account if the investor fails to make fresh investment which is sufficient to bring the value of the account to the prescribed minimum (based on applicable NAV), in case of failure of 5 consequent SWP instalment in respect of monthly and 2 in respect of quarterly SWP.

Perpetual STP/SWP

An investor who does not want to opt for any specific period, may opt for Perpetual STP/SWP i.e. without mentioning any fixed period for his STP/SWP. Perpetual STP/SWP can be cancelled/discontinued only on the written request of the investor or on account of automatic discontinuation/cancellation in terms of provisions of the facility e.g. failure of 5 continuous installments for a particular monthly SIP date as set out above or insufficient balance in out-scheme etc.

Discontinuation/Termination/Cancellation of STP/SWP:

In order to start the STP/ SWP, the investor must have a minimum investment of Rs. 5,000/- or above in the particular Option of the Scheme i.e. as per the minimum investment subscription amount (whichever is higher) applicable for the Scheme/Plan/Option on the 1st opted STP/SWP date. However, the investor is not required to maintain the same balance after processing the 1st STP/SWP installment. The last installment may be equivalent to or less than the opted installment amount.

No single installment under STP/SWP can exceed the outstanding invested amount divided by the number of installment chosen subject to the fulfillment of minimum STP/SWP criteria for respective frequency. In case of multiple STP/SWP dates, the total number of installments will be taken into account while fixing up the maximum installment amount.

Each application must comply all the terms and conditions independently for each Option of the Scheme/Plan/Option, failing which the respective STP/SWP will be treated as invalid and will be subject to the rejection/cancellation/refund/auto redemption / revertal & reprocessing etc as per the discretion of the AMC. No two or more STP/SWP cases will be clubbed to determine the fulfillment of Minimum Investment Criteria.

Cancellation of STP/SWP on request by Investor

For discontinuation of STP/ SWP, the unitholder is required to intimate the AMC/ Registrar in writing through a signed request by all the joint- holders and such request should reach the AMC/RTA , at least 15 Calendar Days (2 business days in case of online cancellation) prior to the next installment for the respective due date. On such request, STP/ SWP will be terminated and the transfer/ withdrawal instructions given by the investor will be treated as cancelled. Further, in case of non-fulfilment of any other terms and conditions, the STP/SWP will be treated as cancelled/discontinued/terminated as per the discretion of the AMC.

Switching Options

Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to switch part or all of their unit holdings in the Scheme to another Scheme established by the Fund, or within the Scheme from one Plan to another, which is available for investment at that time. This option will be useful to Unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the Scheme/Plan(s)/Options of the Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs.

The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units from the Plan/Option and a reinvestment of the net redemption proceeds in the opted Plan/Option of the other Scheme and accordingly, to be effective, the switch must comply with the redemption rules of the switching- out Scheme and the issue rules of the other switching-in scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued, exitload, stamp duty, taxes etc). The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Plan will be based on the Repurchase Price, and the proceeds will be invested in the opted Plan/ Option of the other Scheme at the prevailing sale price for units in that scheme/plan/option. The switch - out from one scheme to another scheme (i.e. requiring change in portfolio) will be effective only after the switch - out scheme has received the funds in the Scheme. Accordingly, the applicability of NAV will be dependant on the SEBI guidelines.

Subject to necessary approvals (if any) from the Regulatory authorities and any other approval as applicable, tax deduction at source, if any, will be effected at the appropriate rate in case of a switching by NRIs/FPIs and the balance amount would be utilized to exchange units to the other Scheme.

Switch of Units in Demat Mode – Please refer to the provisions set out under the head “Ongoing Offer Details”

Internet Systematic investment Plan ('ISIP') facility:-

AMC has introduced Internet Systematic Investment Plan ('I-SIP') facility in all the existing Schemes of the Mutual Fund. Existing and new investors can avail this facility through online mode on all the digital platforms available with JM Financial Mutual Fund. The features, terms and conditions for availing ISIP facility are as follows:

a. ISIP facility will be available for the following frequency and dates:-

Frequency	Date
Fortnightly	1st and 15th
Weekly	1st, 8th, 15th, and 22nd
Monthly	Any Date*
Quarterly	1st

- b. The Load Structure prevailing at the time of registration of I-SIP will be considered for each installment.
- c. I-SIP is available only with banks and service providers with whom JM Financial Mutual Fund has a tie up for auto debit. The list of Banks are available on the website of JM Financial Mutual Fund.
- d. Registration of I-SIP facility should be completed at least 20 calendar days prior to the first I-SIP installment date.
- e. Unique Registration Number (URN) will be allotted to the investors after registration of I-SIP through any digital platform. Investors are required to register the said URN with the bank which is provided in the folio as opted at the time of registration of I-SIP, within 10 calendar days from the date of URN allotment.
- f. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to cancel the I-SIP registration if URN is not registered within 10 calendar days from the date of URN allotment or in case the I-SIP instalment is debited from bank account other than the bank account, which is registered in the investor's folio.
- g. At any point in time, Investor can discontinue I-SIP at least 10 days prior the Next cycle date.
- h. The investor/s agree(s) to indemnify and not hold the AMC/Trustees/Sponsors and their employees, the R&T agent and the other service providers, responsible in case his/her/their Bank is not able to discontinue the I-SIP and reverse feeds are not received by the AMC &/RTA for any reason whatsoever.
- i. In view of time required to effect the de-registration of I-SIP, the AMC will allot the units as per existing process in case the debit feeds are already triggered and shared with the service providers and funds for which are received.
- j. SIP Pause facility is not available in I-SIP registration.
- k. All other terms and conditions of Systematic Investment Plan including applicability of NAV will be applicable to I-SIP facility.

*Any date from 1st to 28th of a month. In case, the SIP transaction date is a Non – Business day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next business day.

Any date Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP") will be introduced in all the open ended scheme(s) of JM Financial Mutual Fund ("Mutual Fund"). Further, in case the date is not indicated for the aforesaid facility, the 5th of every month will be treated as the default date.

VII. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE SCHEME

1. Unit holders of the Scheme have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the Scheme.
2. When the Mutual Fund declares a IDCW under the Scheme, the IDCW warrants shall be despatched within 7 Working Days of the declaration of the IDCW.
3. Account Statement/ CAS shall be dispatched to the unit holders in terms of SEBI prescribed guidelines.
4. The Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days of receiving the Redemption request on maturity.
5. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the Unit holders as are essential in order to keep the unit holders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.
6. The appointment of the AMC for the Mutual Fund can be terminated by majority of the Directors of the Trustee Board or by 75% of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
7. 75% of the Unit holders of a Scheme can pass a resolution to wind- up a Scheme.
8. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the Unit holders:
 - whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the Unit holders; or
 - whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three- fourths of the Unit holders of the Scheme; or
 - when the Trustee decides to wind up the Scheme or prematurely redeem the Units.
 - The Trustee 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 Unit holders, shall be carried out unless :
 - i. a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
 - ii. the Unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any Exit Load.
9. In specific circumstances, where the approval of unit holders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI

VOTING RIGHTS

Subject to the provisions of the SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time, the consent of the Unit holders shall be obtained, entirely at the option of the Trustee either at a meeting of the Unit holders or through postal ballot. Only one Unit holder in respect of each folio or account representing a holding shall vote and he shall have one vote in respect of each resolution to be passed.

NAV INFORMATION

The AMC would declare the NAV of the Scheme in compliance with the Regulations issued in this regard.

The first NAV will be announced before the Scheme reopens for repurchase after New Fund Offer period. NAVs will be updated on the websites of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the Fund (www.JMFinancialmf.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day.

REGISTER OF UNIT HOLDERS

The following provisions shall have effect with regard to the registration of the Unit holders:

- 1) In all cases where Units are held in the name of two or three persons and in all matters concerning the Fund, it shall be deemed that the first of such persons is the holder of the Units and all correspondence, if any, shall be communicated only by/to the first of such persons;
- 2) All payments and settlements made to the first holder and a receipt thereof shall be a valid discharge by the Fund. The Fund shall for all purposes correspond only with the first holder and all communications with the first holder including information on the working of the Fund shall be deemed to be a valid discharge by the Trustee of its obligations;
- 3) Any change in the name and address of the Unit holder shall be notified to the JM ISCs/ KRA, as the case may be. The AMC/ RTA shall on being satisfied of such change and on compliance with such formalities as may reasonably be required, record the changes accordingly.
- 4) Subject to the provisions herein contained, the Trustee and the AMC shall not receive notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, nor shall they be bound to consider any such notice in respect of Units in the Register except when so directed by a Court of Competent Jurisdiction.
- 5) In the event of death of a holder, any other person being entitled to the Units, upon recognition of the claim in such manner as the AMC may deem necessary, shall be registered as the holder of the Units.
- 6) In the case of death of a joint holder, the survivor(s) shall be the only person(s) recognized by the Fund as having any title or interest in the Units. In the event of death of the sole Unit holder at any time during the life of the Fund, the legal heirs will be recognized claimants to the outstanding Units on complying with the necessary formalities as may be stipulated by Trustees/ AMC from time to time.

A person becoming entitled to the Units in consequences of the death, insolvency or winding up of a sole holder or the survivor(s) of joint holders, upon producing evidence to the satisfaction of the AMC shall be registered as the holder of the Units or permitted to transfer the Units, as the case may be, upon such terms as the AMC may determine.

VIII. INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS

Valuation of Assets, computation of NAV, repurchase price and their frequency of disclosure will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996/ Guidelines/ Directives issued by SEBI from time to time. The assets of the Scheme will be valued based on the following valuation norms.

Principles of Fair Valuation

Mutual fund shall value its investments in accordance with the following overarching principles so as to ensure fair treatment to all investors including existing investors as well as investors seeking to purchase or redeem units of mutual funds in all schemes at all points of time:

- (a) The valuation of investments shall be based on the principles of fair valuation i.e. valuation shall be reflective of the realizable value of the securities/assets. The valuation shall be done in good faith and in true and fair manner through appropriate valuation policies and procedures.
- (b) The policies and procedures approved by the Board of the asset management company shall identify the methodologies that will be used for valuing each type of securities/assets held by the mutual fund schemes. Investment in new type of securities/ assets by the mutual fund scheme shall be made only after establishment of the valuation methodologies for such securities with the approval of the Board of the asset management company.
- (c) The assets held by the mutual funds shall be consistently valued according to the policies and procedures. The policies and procedures shall describe the process to deal with exceptional events where market quotations are no longer reliable for a particular security.
- (d) The asset management company shall provide for the periodic review of the valuation policies and procedures to ensure the appropriateness and accuracy of the methodologies used and its effective implementation in valuing the securities/assets. The Board of Trustee and the Board of asset management company shall be updated of these developments at appropriate intervals. The valuation policies and procedures shall be regularly reviewed (at least once in a Financial Year) by an independent auditor to seek to ensure their continued appropriateness.
- (e) The valuation policies and procedures approved by the Board of asset management company should seek to address conflict of interest.
- (f) Disclosure of the valuation policy and procedures (with regard to valuation of each category of securities/assets where the scheme will invest, situation where these methods will be used, process and methodology and impact of implementation of these methods, if any) approved by the Board of the asset management company shall be made in Statement of Additional Information, on the website of the asset management company /mutual fund and at any other place where the Board may specify to ensure transparency of valuation norms to be adopted by asset management company.

- (g) The responsibility of true and fairness of valuation and correct NAV shall be of the asset management company, irrespective of disclosure of the approved valuation policies and procedures i.e. if the established policies and procedures of valuation do not result in fair/ appropriate valuation, the asset management company shall deviate from the established policies and procedures in order to value the assets/ securities at fair value:

Provided that any deviation from the disclosed valuation policy and procedures may be allowed with appropriate reporting to Board of Trustees and the Board of the asset management company and appropriate disclosures to investors.

- (h) The asset management company shall have policies and procedures to detect and prevent incorrect valuation.
- (i) Documentation of rationale for valuation including inter scheme transfers shall be maintained and preserved by the asset management company as per regulation 50 of these regulations to enable audit trail.
- (j) In order to have fairness in the valuation of debt and money market securities, the asset management company shall take in to consideration prices of trades of same security or similar security reported at all available public platform.

In addition to the above, a mutual fund may value its investments according to the following Valuation Guidelines. In case of any conflict between the Principles of Fair Valuation as detailed above and Valuation Guidelines issued by the Board hereunder or elsewhere, the Principles of Fair Valuation detailed above shall prevail.

Valuation Guidelines

NAV of a scheme as determined by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of outstanding units on the valuation date.

1. Traded Securities:

- (i) The securities shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange.
- (ii) When the securities are traded on more than one recognised stock exchange, the securities shall be valued at the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange where the security is principally traded. It would be left to the asset management company to select the appropriate stock exchange, but the reasons for the selection should be recorded in writing. There should, however, be no objection for all scrips being valued at the prices quoted on the stock exchange where a majority in value of the investments are principally traded.
- (iii) Once a stock exchange has been selected for valuation of a particular security, reasons for change of the exchange shall be recorded in writing by the asset management company.
- (iv) When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the selected stock exchange, the value at which it is traded on another stock exchange may be used.
- (v) When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than thirty days prior to the valuation date.

2. Non-traded Securities:

- (i) When a security is not traded on any stock exchange for a period of thirty days prior to the valuation date, the scrip must be treated as a 'non-traded' scrip.
- (ii) Non-traded securities shall be valued "in-good faith" by the asset management company on the basis of appropriate valuation methods based on the principles approved by the Board of the asset management company. For example, non-traded debt and money market securities of short term maturities, as may be specified by the Board from time to time, may be valued on amortization basis provided that such valuation shall be reflective of the fair value of the securities and all investors are treated fairly. Such decision of the Board must be documented in the Board minutes and the supporting data in respect of each security so valued must be preserved. The methods used to arrive at values "in-good faith" shall be periodically reviewed by the trustees and reported upon by the auditors as "fair and reasonable" in their report on the annual accounts of the fund. For the purpose of valuation of non-traded securities, the following principles should be adopted:—
- (a) equity instruments shall generally be valued on the basis of capitalization of earnings solely or in combination with the net asset value, using for the purposes of capitalization, the price or earnings ratios of comparable traded securities and with an appropriate discount for lower liquidity;
- (b) debt instruments shall generally be valued on a yield to maturity basis, the capitalization factor being determined for comparable traded securities and with an appropriate discount for lower liquidity;
- (c) while investments in call money, bills purchased under rediscounting scheme and short-term deposits with banks shall be valued at cost plus accrual; other money market instruments shall be valued at the yield at which they are currently traded. For this purpose, non-traded instruments that is instruments not traded for a period of seven days will be valued at cost plus interest accrued till the beginning of the day plus the difference between the redemption value and cost spread uniformly over the remaining maturity period of the instruments;
- (cc) Government securities will be valued at yield to maturity based on the prevailing market rate;
- (d) in respect of convertible debentures and bonds, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate

discount of the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion while valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in;

- (e) in respect of warrants to subscribe for shares attached to instruments, the warrants can be valued at the value of the share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant. A discount similar to the discount to be determined in respect of convertible debentures [as referred to in sub-paragraph (d) above] must be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the warrant can be exercised;
- (f) where instruments have been bought on 'repo' basis, the instrument must be valued at the resale price after deduction of applicable interest upto date of resale. Where an instrument has been sold on a 'repo' basis, adjustment must be made for the difference between the repurchase price (after deduction of applicable interest upto date of repurchase) and the value of the instrument. If the repurchase price exceeds the value, the depreciation must be provided for and if the repurchase price is lower than the value, credit must be taken for the appreciation.

3. Until they are traded, the value of the "rights" shares should be calculated as:

$$V_r = n/m \times (P_{ex} - P_{of})$$

Where

V_r = Value of rights

n = No. of rights offered

m = No. of original shares held

P_{ex} = Ex-rights price

P_{of} = Rights Offer Price

Where the rights are not treated pari passu with the existing shares, suitable adjustment should be made to the value of rights. Where it is decided not to subscribe for the rights but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights can be valued at the renunciation value.

3A. Value of Gold:

(1) the gold held by a gold exchange traded fund scheme shall be valued at the AM fixing price of London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) in US dollars per troy ounce for gold having a fineness of 995.0 parts per thousand, subject to the following:

- (a) adjustment for conversion to metric measure as per standard conversion rates;
- (b) adjustment for conversion of US dollars into Indian rupees as per the RBI reference rate declared by the Foreign Exchange Dealers Association of India (FEDAI); and
- (c) Addition of-
 - (i) transportation and other charges that may be normally incurred in bringing such gold from London to the place where it is actually stored on behalf of the mutual fund; and
 - (ii) notional customs duty and other applicable taxes and levies that may be normally incurred to bring the gold from the London to the place where it is actually stored on behalf of the mutual fund;

Provided that the adjustment under clause (c) above may be made on the basis of a notional premium that is usually charged for delivery of gold to the place where it is stored on behalf of the mutual fund;

Provided further that where the gold held by a gold exchange traded fund scheme has a greater fineness, the relevant LBMA prices of AM fixing shall be taken as the reference price under this sub-paragraph.

(2) If the gold acquired by the gold exchange traded fund scheme is not in the form of standard bars, it shall be assayed and converted into standard bars which comply with the good delivery norms of the LBMA and thereafter valued in terms of subparagraph (1).

4. All expenses and incomes accrued upto the valuation date shall be considered for computation of net asset value. For this purpose, while major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses should be accrued on a day-to-day basis, other minor expenses and income need not be so accrued, provided the non-accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

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

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

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

7. Thinly traded securities as defined in the guidelines shall be valued in the manner as specified in the guidelines issued by the Board.
8. The aggregate value of illiquid securities as defined in the guidelines shall not exceed 15 per cent of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15 per cent of the total assets shall be valued in the manner as specified in the guidelines issued by Board.

The NAVs of the Units of the Plans will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Plan by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The broad valuation norms are detailed above. These norms are indicated based on the current Regulations and the guidelines/instructions issued by SEBI.

VALUATION POLICY OF JM FINANCIAL MUTUAL FUND

Scope of the policy

The investment Valuation Policy aims to provide broad valuation guidelines to be followed for each type of security. The same shall be reviewed annually by the Valuation Committee and also by an independent Chartered Accountant firm.

Any introduction/modification / changes in the Valuation Policy for a new or an existing asset type shall be approved by the Valuation Committee and incorporated thereafter in the Valuation Policy.

VALUATION COMMITTEE

The Valuation Committee shall take all decisions pertaining to valuation, in conformity with the policy guidelines. The constitution of the Valuation Committee is as under:

Constitution

The Valuation Committee will comprise of the following members

Chief Executive Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Chief Investment Officer
Chief Risk Officer
Head - Legal, Compliance & Secretarial
Fund Managers

Frequency of Valuation committee meeting:

The Valuation Committee shall meet on a Monthly basis or more often, if required in order to deliberate on specific proposals. The Committee shall be responsible for addressing areas of conflict of interest and thereafter recommend changes if any in policy/methodology.

Functions of the Valuation Committee:

1. to provide guidelines on valuation within the regulatory framework,
2. decide on specific cases as may be referred to the Committee,
3. appoint/recommend the appointment of third party agencies for valuation,
4. evaluate the performance of such agencies on a periodic basis,
5. review the valuation policy.

As prescribed by SEBI, valuation guidelines shall attempt to adhere to the principles of fair valuation, in order to ensure that securities are valued at prices/yields that are close to realisable/market values.

Investment in new type of securities shall be made only after the valuation guidelines for such securities are established and approved by the AMC Board.

Objective of the Policy:

The objective of this Policy is to set the broad valuation norms to enable JM Financial Asset Management Limited (JMF AMC) to value the investments of the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (JMF MF) in accordance with the overarching principles of 'fair valuation' or such other principles/regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time so as to ensure fair treatment to all investors including existing investors as well as investors seeking to purchase or redeem units of mutual funds in all schemes at all points of time.

Valuation Methodologies:

- The valuation of investments shall be based on the principles of fair valuation i.e. valuation shall be reflective of the realizable value of the securities/assets.
- The methodologies for valuing different type of securities are mentioned in table below.
- Investment in any new type of security shall be made only after establishment of the valuation methodology for such type of security with the approval of the Board of JMF AMC.

Inter-scheme transfers:

The table below describes the methodology to determine the fair valuation of securities which are intended to be transferred from one scheme to another.

Conflict of Interest:

In case if any situation arises that leads to conflict of interest, the same shall be raised to the Valuation Committee and the Committee shall endeavor to resolve the same such that the valuation provides for fair treatment to all investors including existing and prospective investors.

In case of ambiguity, the Valuation Committee shall endeavor to value the securities such that the valuation provides for fair treatment to all the existing and prospective investors. However, the Committee will keep the Boards of AMC and the Trustee Company informed about its decision, in their ensuing meetings.

Exceptional events/ circumstances:

Following events could be considered as ‘exceptional events/ circumstances’:

- Major policy announcement by Central/State Government or Central Bank or SEBI;
- Natural disasters, public disturbances, riots, war, global events etc., that may force market not to function normally;
- Absence of trading in specific security or similar securities;
- Significant volatility in the stock markets;
- Closure of the stock market of a particular country;
- Events which lead to lack of availability of accurate or sufficient information to value the securities.

The above mentioned list is only indicative and may not reflect all the possible exceptional events/circumstances.

In case of exceptional events, the valuation committee shall assess the situation and recommend appropriate method of valuation for the impacted securities.

Deviation:

The investments of the JMF MF schemes shall be valued as per the methodologies mentioned in this Policy, which shall endeavor true and fairness in valuing the securities. However, if the valuation of any particular asset/security does not result in fair/ appropriate valuation or under exceptional circumstances, the Valuation Committee would have the right to deviate from the established policies in order to value the asset/ security at fair /appropriate value.

Deviations from the valuation policy, if any, will be informed to the AMC and Trustee Board and will be communicated to the investors vide appropriate disclosures on the Mutual Fund’s website.

Review:

The Valuation Committee shall be responsible for ongoing review of the valuation methodology in terms of its appropriateness and accuracy in determining the fair value of each and every security. The Valuation Committee shall apprise the AMC & Trustee Boards, annually in terms of the effectiveness of the methodologies and deviations or incorrect valuations.

The Valuation Policy shall also be reviewed by Independent Auditors at least once a Financial Year to ensure the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies and to suggest alternative methods, if any.

Retention of records:

Documentation of rationale for valuation including inter scheme transfers shall be maintained and preserved by the asset management company as per regulation 50 of the Regulations to enable audit trail.

Disclosure of the policy:

The Valuation policy approved by the AMC Board shall be disclosed in Statement of Additional Information (SAI) on the Mutual Fund’s website and any other document as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Valuation of Debt, Money Market Instruments and Sovereign Securities (including T-Bills, Bills re-discounting, Usance bills)

Category	Traded Assets / Non Traded Assets
All non-government debt securities	All non government securities irrespective of their residual maturity (including traded and non traded) are valued as per the prices (simple average) provided by the AMFI approved agencies – currently CRISIL and /or ICRA. In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new security (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund) then such security may be valued at purchase yield on the date of allotment / purchase (refer point no. 5 in notes section).

Securities which are rated below investment grade	<p>Securities which are rated below investment grade shall be valued at the price provided by AMFI appointed valuation agencies currently CRISIL and ICRA. Where the traded price is lower than such computed price, such traded price shall be considered for the purpose of valuation.</p> <p>Till such time the valuation agencies compute the valuation of securities classified as below investment grade, such securities shall be valued on the basis of indicative haircuts provided by valuation agencies. These indicative haircuts shall be applied on the date of credit event i.e. migration of the security to sub-investment grade and shall continue till the valuation agencies compute the valuation price of such securities. These haircuts shall be updated and refined, as and when there is availability of material information which impacts the haircuts. In case of trades in such securities after the credit event, AMC shall consider such traded price for valuation if it is lower than the price post standard haircut. The trades referred above shall be of a minimum size as determined by CRISIL & ICRA. Any deviation from the indicative haircuts / prices shall be as decided by the investment committee.</p>
Inter-scheme Transfers	<p>ISTs of all money market, debt and sovereign securities (including T-Bills) (irrespective of maturity) shall be done at prices received from the valuation agencies as per the methodology prescribed by SEBI/ AMFI.</p> <p>(a) If prices from the valuation agencies are received within the pre agreed TAT (turnaround time), an average of the prices shall be used for IST pricing.</p> <p>(b) If price from only 1 valuation agency is received within the agreed TAT then that price may be considered for IST pricing.</p> <p>(c) If prices are not received from any of the valuation agencies then, AMC may determine the price for the IST in accordance with the Clause 3 (a) of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, i.e. prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. In case an instrument is not traded on inter scheme trade date, then the previous day closing price will be considered as IST price</p>
Self Trades	<p>The use of own trade / self-trade prices for valuation of debt and money market securities and for inter-scheme transfers have been discontinued. The securities purchased which are already held by the mutual fund or securities sold partially shall be continued to be valued at their original price / yield.</p>

Notes:

- 1) Sovereign Securities (including T Bills) irrespective of the residual maturity shall be valued at prices provided by Crisil and ICRA or any AMFI approved agency.
- 2) Investments in short term deposits with banks (pending deployment) and repurchase (repo) transactions (including tri-party repo i.e TREPS) with tenor of upto 30 days, shall be valued on cost plus accrual basis. For repo transactions (including tri-party repo i.e TREPS) with tenor more than 30 days the prices shall be obtained from the valuation agencies.
- 3) In order to have uniformity in valuation methodology, prices for all OTC (over the counter) derivatives and market-linked debentures shall be obtained from valuation agencies.
- 4) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes of the own fund shall be valued at the net asset value of the respective schemes as on the valuation date.
- 5) In case of exceptional circumstances, the securities may be valued as per the norms approved by the Valuation Committee. For eg. In case of purchase of new security, price of which is not provided by the agencies.
- 6) Common note(s) for valuation of Debt & Debt Related Instruments (as applicable). As per the methodology mentioned in the Para no 9.2.3 (c) of SEBI Master Circular & AMFI Best Practise Guidelines Circular No 135/BP/83/2019-20 dated November 18, 2019 has mandated a waterfall approach (Annexure I) and other methodologies (Annexure II) to be followed by the valuation agencies for valuation of certain debt and money market instruments.

Investments in Corporate Debt Market Development Fund an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)

Units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF), an Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) shall be valued based on the latest Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit declared by Investment Manager of CDMDF.

Investments in Compulsory Convertible Debentures (CCD)

- a) CCD shall be valued at the closing price available on the Primary Stock Exchange as on the valuation date.
- b) When on a particular valuation day, CCD has not been traded on the Primary Stock Exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Secondary Stock Exchange will be consider.
- c) When a CCD is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date. If no price is available on any Stock Exchange for more than 30 days, then the security will be treated as a non-traded security and value edition accordingly.

Compulsory Convertible Debentures irrespective of their residual maturity (including traded and non traded) are valued as per the prices (simple Aggregate average) provided by the AMFI approved agencies – currently CRISIL and /or ICRA. In case security level prices given by valuation agencies are not available for a new security (which is currently not held by any Mutual Fund) then such security may be valued at purchase yield on the date of allotment / purchase.

Valuation of Equity and Equity Related Instruments

Equity and Equity Related Instruments	Methodology
Listed	
Traded	<p>On a valuation date such securities will be valued at the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange (NSE). NSE will be considered the principal stock exchange. In case a security is not traded on NSE, then the security will be valued at the last quoted closing price on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). If a security is not traded on NSE and BSE, it will be valued at the last quoted closing price on any other stock exchange.</p> <p>If a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, then at the last quoted closing price on NSE or BSE or any other stock exchange will be used, provided such closing price is not more than a period of thirty days prior to the valuation day.</p>
<p>Thinly traded (Trade value in a calendar month is less than Rs. 5 lakhs and total volume is less than 50,000 Shares)</p> <p>Non-traded (Price not available for a period upto preceeding thirty days)</p>	<p>Non-traded/ and/or thinly traded equity securities: Based on the latest available Balance Sheet, Net Worth shall be calculated as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Net Worth per share = [Share Capital+ Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) – Miscellaneous expenditure and Debit Balance in Profit and Loss Account] / Number of Paid up Shares. Average Capitalization rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which shall be followed consistently and changes, if any, noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75 per cent i.e. only 25 per cent of the industry average P/E shall be taken as Capitalization rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share (EPS) of the latest audited annual accounts shall be considered for this purpose. The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 10 per cent for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share. In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalised earning. In case where the latest Balance Sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero. In case an individual security accounts for more than 5 per cent of the total assets of the scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5 per cent. of the total assets of the scheme, it shall be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the scheme to which it belongs will be compared on the date of valuation. In case trading in an equity security is suspended up to thirty days, then the last traded price would be considered for valuation of that security. If an equity security is suspended for more than thirty days, then the Valuation Committee will decide the valuation norms to be followed and such norms would be documented and recorded.

Unlisted	<p>Investment in Unlisted Equity Shares</p> <p>a. Based on the latest available audited balance sheet, Net Worth shall be calculated as the lower of item (1) and (2) below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Net Worth per share = [Share Capital + Free Reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] / Number of Paid up Shares. 2. After taking into account the outstanding warrants and options, Net Worth per share shall again be calculated and shall be = [Share Capital + consideration on exercise of Option and/or Warrants received/receivable by the Company + Free Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserves) - Miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] / Number of Paid up Shares plus Number of Shares that would be obtained on conversion and/or exercise of Outstanding Warrants and Options. 3. The lower of (1) and (2) above shall be used for calculation of Net Worth per share and for further calculation in (c) below. <p>b. Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which shall be followed consistently and changes, if any, noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75 per cent. i.e. only 25 per cent of the industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share (EPS) of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.</p> <p>c. The value as per the Net Worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 15 per cent for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.</p> <p>The above valuation methodology shall be subject to the following conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. All calculations shall be based on audited accounts. b. If the latest Balance Sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero. c. If the Net Worth of the company is negative, the share would be marked down to zero. d. In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalised earning. e. In case an individual security accounts for more than 5 per cent of the total assets of the scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5 per cent of the total assets of the scheme, it shall be valued in accordance with the procedure as mentioned above on the date of valuation. At the discretion of the AMCs and with the approval of the Trustees, unlisted equity shares may be valued at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology. <p>In case the unlisted security is in the process of listing, and the price band for the same is being announced, the unlisted security shall be valued at the lower price of the price band from the date of announcement of the price band to the date of listing.</p>
Illiquid Securities (Thinly traded, non-traded, unlisted equity securities)	If in excess of 15% of the total net assets of an open ended scheme and 20% in case of a close ended scheme - Nil Value
Valuation of American Depo Receipt (ADR), Global Depository Receipt (GDR) and all Overseas Securities	Methodology

Traded	<p>i) Traded foreign securities will be valued at latest available closing price of the stock exchange on which the security is traded</p> <p>ii) In case the security is traded on more than one stock exchange, the security will be valued at the latest available closing price of the principal stock exchange. Principal stock exchange will be decided by the AMC at the time of purchase of securities and the reason for the selection will be recorded in writing. Any subsequent change in principal stock exchange selected for valuation will be necessarily backed by reasons for such change being recorded in writing by the AMC and approved by the Valuation Committee</p> <p>iii) When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on secondary stock exchange may be used.</p> <p>iv) When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date.</p> <p>v) Due to differences in the time zones across different markets, the AMC would consider a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST) for availability of the closing market price for the purpose of valuation i.e. if any market closes on or before 5.00 pm (IST) that day's last closing price will be considered for valuation else the previous day's closing price of that stock exchange will be considered. Accordingly, the valuation of the securities will be done based on T day prices or T-1 day prices, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular securities are traded / listed</p>
Non-Traded Securities	<p>A non-traded foreign security will be valued by the AMC using the principles of fair valuation after considering relevant factors on case to case basis.</p> <p>In case of any extra-ordinary event in other markets post the closure of the relevant markets, the AMC will value the security at suitable fair value as determined by the Valuation Committee.</p> <p>All the corporate action for foreign securities will be recorded on the same basis as valuation of foreign securities by considering a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST). The corporate action of the securities will be recorded on T day or T+1 day, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular securities are traded / listed.</p>
Valuation of Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvITs) & Real Estate Investment Trust (ReITs)	Methodology
<p>i. On a valuation day, traded units of InvIT/ReITs are to be valued at the last quoted closing price on the principal stock exchange.</p> <p>ii. When on a particular valuation day, units of InvIT/ReITs has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on secondary stock exchange may be used.</p> <p>iii. When units of InvIT/ReITs is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to valuation date.</p> <p>iv. Where units of InvIT and ReIT are not traded on any stock exchange for continuous period of 30 days than the valuation for such units of InvIT and ReIT will be determined based on the price provided by an independent valuation agency(ies) or at latest NAV declared by Investment managers of the trust, as the case may be. The selection of the independent valuation agency(ies) will be approved by the Valuation Committee.</p> <p>v. Where the valuation of units of InvIT and ReIT is not available from any independent valuation agency(ies), the valuation will be determined by the Fund Manager on the principles of fair valuation.</p>	

Valuation of Overseas Mutual Fund Units :	
<p>i) Overseas Mutual Fund units listed and traded on exchange on valuation date would be valued at closing traded price as on the valuation date.</p> <p>ii) Overseas Mutual Fund units listed but not traded on valuation date would be valued at lower of their last available NAV as on the valuation date and previous day closing traded price. If Overseas Mutual Fund units are not traded for more than 1 day, would be valued at their last available NAV as on the valuation date.</p> <p>iii) Unlisted Overseas Mutual Fund units would be valued at their last available NAV as on the valuation date.</p> <p>iv) Due to differences in the time zones across different markets, the AMC would consider a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST) for availability of the closing market price for the purpose of valuation for the schemes where the NAV is to be computed and disclosed on AMFI website on the same business day. Accordingly, the valuation of the units will be done based on T day prices or T-1 day prices, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular units are traded / listed. In case of the schemes wherein the NAV is to be computed and disclosed on AMFI website on the next business day, units of overseas mutual fund would be valued at the last available closing price considering a cut off time of 5.00 AM (IST) T+1 i.e. if any market closes on or before 5.00 AM (IST) T+1 as the case may be, that day's last closing price will be considered for valuation else the previous day's closing price of that stock exchange will be considered.</p> <p>v) All the corporate action for Overseas Mutual Fund units will be recorded on the same basis as valuation of Overseas Mutual Fund units by considering a cut off time of 5.00 PM (IST) / 5.00 AM (IST) T+1 as the case may be. The corporate action of the units will be recorded on T day or T+1 day, depending upon the closure of business hours of the stock exchange on which the particular units are traded / listed.</p>	
Conversion rate – Forex	
<p>The price in local currency would be obtained and the closing RBI reference rate would be used to calculate the closing price in INR. If the overseas securities / mutual fund units etc are listed in currency for which RBI reference rate is not available, the exchange rate available on Bloomberg/Reuter's would be considered. In case the direct exchange rates are not available on Bloomberg/Reuter's, then cross currency with USD would be considered and converted as per INR/USD RBI reference rate.</p>	
IPO Application	
Application money for IPO	At cost upto the date previous to the date of listing. If the security is not listed within 30 days from allotment of the securities, the valuation committee shall decide to value such securities in line with the valuation of unlisted shares.
Additional Issues of Listed Securities (FPOs) / Qualified Institutional Placement	At market price.
Demerger	
All resultant companies' shares are traded	At traded price
At least one company's shares traded	Traded Shares at traded price, non-traded share market value to be derived based on market value of the original traded shares on trading day prior to the date of demerger minus market value of demerged traded shares on ex-date. In case value of the traded share of the demerged company is equal or in excess of the value of pre demerger share, then the nontraded share is to be valued at zero. The value so arrived will be periodically reviewed by the valuation committee till listing of such share.
None of the resultant companies' shares are traded on de-merger	Shares of demerged companies are to be valued equal to the pre demerger value (one trading day prior to the ex-date) . The market value of the shares to be apportioned in the ratio of cost of shares as may be obtained by prescribed demerger ratio. The value so arrived will be periodically reviewed by valuation committee till listing of such shares.
Merger	
Shares Traded	Traded Price
The shares are not traded on Merger	Shares of merged company are to be valued equal to the pre merger value (one trading day prior to the ex-date). The market value of the pre merger shares are to be added. The value so arrived will be periodically reviewed by valuation committee till listing of such shares.
Preference Shares	
Traded	At traded price
Non - Traded - Non Convertible Preference Share	Will be valued as per debt valuation norms.

Non - Traded - Convertible Preference Share	In respect of convertible preference shares, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate discount of the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion while valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in.
Convertible Debentures and Bonds	
Traded	At traded price
Non - Traded	In respect of convertible debentures and bonds, the non-convertible and convertible components shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate discount of the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion while valuing such instruments, the fact whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in.
Rights	
Traded Rights Entitlement	At Traded Price
Non-Traded Rights entitlement	<p>Until they are traded, the value of the "rights" shares should be calculated as: $V_r = n/m \times (P_{ex} - P_{of})$</p> <p>Where</p> <p>$V_r$ = Value of rights n = No. of rights offered m = No. of original shares held</p> <p>P_{ex} = Ex-rights price P_{of} = Rights Offer Price</p> <p>Where the rights are not treated pari passu with the existing shares, suitable adjustment should be made to the value of rights. Where it is decided not to subscribe for the rights but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights can be valued at the renunciation value. In case of the rights on non-traded shares, value of rights will be zero.</p>
Warrants	
Traded	At traded price
Non traded	In respect of warrants to subscribe for shares attached to instruments, where the exercise price is less than the value of the share, the warrants can be valued at the value of the share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant. A discount similar to the discount to be determined in respect of convertible debentures must be deducted to account for the period which must elapse before the warrant can be exercised. However, where the Exercise price is greater than the value of the share, the warrants will be valued at zero.
Futures & Options (F&O)	
Daily Valuation	
Traded	At the settlement price provided by the exchange, where the futures/options has been contracted. If the settlement price is not available, then closing price for the security will be considered for the valuation.
Non traded	When a security is not traded on the respective stock exchange on the date of valuation, then the settlement price or any other derived price provided by the respective stock exchange.

Investments in units / shares of mutual funds	Units / shares of mutual funds will be valued at the last published NAV
Interscheme Transfers	Inter-scheme for equity transactions will be done at the spot price.

Segregated Portfolio valuation:

Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument in accordance with the Para-no 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the valuation should consider the credit event and value the portfolio based on the principles of fair valuation. (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of relevant provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulation, 1996 and Circular(s) issued thereunder.

Irrespective of the above policy, the valuation committee might adopt valuation principles to align with fair valuation norms.

Polling process for money market and debt securities

POLLING EXERCISE

Polling process:

The valuation agency CRISIL and ICRA or any other agency appointed by SEBI, will send an email requesting to AMCs for polling of securities over online portal as provided by Agency.

Roles and responsibilities of persons participating in the polling:

Any two members of Debt Fund management team, including Fund Manager(s), dealer(s), Head of Fixed Income/ CIO, will be participating in the polling. One member of the Debt Fund management team will submit the poll and other member will authorise the same as a part of final submission of poll on agency portal.

Policies and procedures for arriving at the poll submission

1. Poll for the securities rated A+ and above will be provided on the basis of traded prices/ yields or market quotes/ credit spreads for securities/ similar quoted securities based on rating and tenor.
2. The AMC may not provide poll for securities having structured obligations or other covenants attached.
3. The AMC may not provide poll for securities with rating below A+
4. The AMC will not provide poll for securities issued by Group and associate companies.
5. Polling for issues outside the credit universe will be done on a best effort basis

Risk and Compliance Management

Risk Team will maintain records related to polling as per MIS reports as provided by agency.

Annexure I

Waterfall Mechanism and other valuation methodologies for valuation of money market, debt and government securities

Pursuant to Para-no 9.2.3 (c) of SEBI Master Circular has laid down broad principles for considering the traded yields for valuation of Debt, money market and government securities. The said circular prescribes AMFI shall ensure valuation agencies have a documented waterfall approach for valuation of Debt & money market securities.

The extract from AMFI best practices circular (135/BP/83/2019-20) dated November 18, 2019 pertaining to the waterfall mechanism is as under:

Part A: Valuation of Money Market and Debt Securities other than Government Securities (“G-Secs”):

1. Waterfall Mechanism for valuation of money market and debt securities:

The following shall be the broad sequence of the waterfall for valuation of money market and debt securities

- i. Volume Weighted Average Yield (VWAY) of primary reissuances of the same ISIN (whether through book building or fixed price) and secondary trades in the same ISIN;
- ii. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of same issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below);
- iii. VWAY of secondary trades of same issuer, similar maturity;
- iv. VWAY of primary issuances through fixed price auction of same issuer, similar maturity;
- v. VWAY of primary issuances through book building of similar issuer, similar maturity (Refer Note 1 below);
- vi. VWAY of secondary trades of similar issuer, similar maturity;
- vii. VWAY of primary issuance through fixed price auction of similar issuer, similar maturity;
- viii. Construction of matrix (polling may also be used for matrix construction);
- ix. In case of exceptional circumstances, polling for security level valuation (Refer Note 2 below).

Note 1

Except for primary issuance through book building, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades. However, in case of any issuance through book building which is less than INR 100 Cr, polling shall be conducted to identify outlier trades.

Note 2

Some examples of exceptional circumstance would be stale spreads, any event/news in particular sector/issuer, rating changes, high volatility, corporate action or such other event as may be considered by valuation agencies. Here stale spreads are defined as spreads of issuer which were not reviewed/updated through trades/primary/polls in same or similar security/issuers of same/similar maturities in waterfall approach in last 6 months.

Further, the exact details and reasons for the exceptional circumstances which led to polling shall be documented and reported to AMCs. Further, a record of all such instances shall be maintained by AMCs and shall be subject to verification during SEBI inspections.

Note 3

All trades on stock exchanges and trades reported on trade reporting platforms till end of trade reporting time (excluding Inter-scheme transfers) should be considered for valuation on that day.

Note 4

It is understood that there are certain exceptional events, occurrence of which during market hours may lead to significant change in the yield of the debt securities. Hence, such exceptional events need to be factored in while calculating the price of the securities. Thus, for the purpose of calculation of VWAY of trades and identification of outliers, on the day of such exceptional events, rather than considering whole day trades, only those trades shall be considered which have occurred post the event (on the same day). The following events would be considered exceptional events:

- i. Monetary/Credit Policy
- ii. Union Budget
- iii. Government Borrowing/ Auction Days
- iv. Material Statements on Sovereign Rating
- v. Issuer or Sector Specific events which have a material impact on yields.
- vi. Central Government Election Days
- vii. Quarter end days.

In addition to the above, valuation agencies may determine any other event as an exceptional event. All exceptional events along-with valuation carried out on such dates shall be documented with adequate justification.

2. Definition of tenure buckets for Similar Maturity.

When a trade in the same ISIN has not taken place, reference should be taken to trades of either the same issuer or a similar issuer, where the residual tenure matches the tenure of the bond to be priced. However, as it may not be possible to match the exact tenure, it is proposed that tenure buckets are created and trades falling within such similar maturity be used as per table below.

Residual Tenure of Bond to be priced	Criteria for similar maturity
Upto 1 month	Calendar Weekly Bucket
Greater than 1 month to 3 months	Calendar Fortnightly Bucket
Greater than 3 months to 1 year	Calendar Monthly Bucket
Greater than 1 year to 3 years	Calendar Quarterly Bucket
Greater than 3 years	Calendar Half Yearly or Greater Bucket

In addition to the above:

- a. In case of market events, or to account for specific market nuances, valuation agencies may be permitted to vary the bucket in which the trade is matched or to split buckets to finer time periods as necessary. Such changes shall be auditable. Some examples of market events / nuances include cases where traded yields for securities with residual tenure of less than 90 days and more than 90 days are markedly different even though both may fall within the same maturity bucket, similarly for less than 30 days and more than 30 days or cases where yields for the last week v/s second last week of certain months such as calendar quarter ends can differ.
- b. In the case of illiquid/ semi liquid bonds, it is proposed that traded spreads be permitted to be used for longer maturity buckets (1 year and above). However, the yield should be adjusted to account for steepness of the yield curve across maturities.
- c. The changes / deviations mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) above, should be documented, along with the detailed rationale for the same.
Process for making any such deviations shall also be recorded. Such records shall be preserved for verification.

3. Process for determination of similar issuer.

Valuation agencies shall determine similar issuers using one or a combination of the following criteria. Similar issuer do not always refer to issuers which trade at same yields, but may carry spreads amongst themselves & move in tandem or they are sensitive to specific market factor/s hence warrant review of spreads when such factors are triggered.

- i. Issuers within same sector/industry and/or
- ii. Issuers within same rating band and/or
- iii. Issuers with same parent/ within same group and/or
- iv. Issuers with debt securities having same guarantors and/or
- v. Issuers with securities having similar terms like Loan Against Shares (LAS)/ Loan Against Property (LAP)

The above criteria are stated as principles and the final determination on criteria, and whether in combination or isolation shall be determined by the valuation agencies. The criteria used for such determination should be documented along with the detailed rationale for the same in each instance. Such records shall be preserved for verification. Similar issuers which trade at same level or replicate each other's movements are used in waterfall approach for valuations. However, similar issuer may also be used just to trigger the review of spreads for other securities in the similar issuer category basis the trade/news/action in any security/ies within the similar issuer group.

4. Recognition of trades and outlier criteria

i. Volume criteria for recognition of trades (marketable lot)

Para-no-9.1.1.2 and 9.1.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular on Valuation of money market and debt securities, prescribes that the marketable lots shall be defined by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. In this regard, marketable lot is defined as under. The following volume criteria shall be used for recognition of trades by valuation agencies:

Parameter	Minimum Volume Criteria for marketable lot
Primary	INR 25 cr for both Bonds/NCD/CP/ CD and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 25 cr for CP/ CD, T-Bills and other money market instruments
Secondary	INR 5 Cr for Bonds/NCD/ G-secs

Trades not meeting the minimum volume criteria i.e. the marketable lot criteria as stated above shall be ignored

ii. Outlier criteria

It is critical to identify and disregard trades which are aberrations, do not reflect market levels and may potentially lead to mispricing of a security or group of securities. Hence, the following broad principles would be followed by valuation agencies for determining outlier criteria.

- Outlier trades shall be classified on the basis of liquidity buckets (Liquid, Semi-liquid, Illiquid). Price discovery for liquid issuers is generally easier than that of illiquid issuers and hence a tighter pricing band as compared to illiquid issuers would be appropriate.
- The outlier trades shall be determined basis the yield movement of the trade, over and above the yield movement of the matrix. Relative movement ensures that general market movements are accounted for in determining trades that are outliers. Hence, relative movement over and above benchmark movement shall be used to identify outlier trades.
- Potential outlier trades which are identified through objective criteria defined below will be validated through polling from market participants. Potential outlier trades that are not validated through polling shall be ignored for the purpose of valuation.
- The following criteria shall be used by valuation agencies in determining Outlier Trades

Liquidity Classification	Bps Criteria (Yield movement over Previous Day yield after accounting for yield movement of matrix)		
	Upto 15 days	15-30 days	Greater than 30 days
Liquid	30 bps	20 bps	10 bps
Semi-liquid	45 bps	35 bps	20 bps
Illiquid	70 bps	50 bps	35 bps

The above criteria shall be followed consistently and would be subject to review on a periodic basis by valuation agencies and any change would be carried in consultation with AMFI.

- In order to ensure uniform process in determination of outlier trades the criteria for liquidity classification shall be as detailed below.

Liquidity classification criteria - Liquid, semi-liquid and Illiquid definition

Valuation agencies shall use standard criteria for classifying trades as Liquid, Semi-Liquid and illiquid basis the following two criteria

- Trading Volume
- Spread over reference yield

Such criteria shall be reviewed on periodic basis in consultation with AMFI.

Trading Volume (Traded days) based criteria:

Number of unique days an issuer trades in the secondary market or issues a new security in the primary market in a calendar quarter

- Liquid = 50% of trade days
- Semi liquid = 10% to 50% trade days
- Illiquid =< 10% of trade days

Spread based criteria:

Spread over the matrix shall be computed and based on thresholds defined, issuers shall be classified as liquid, semi liquid and illiquid. For bonds thresholds are defined as upto 15 bps for liquid; >15-75 bps for semi-liquid; > 75 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over AAA Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks matrix), For CP/ CD- upto 25 bps for liquid; >25-50 bps for semiliquid; > 50 bps for illiquid. (Here, spread is computed as average spread of issuer over A1+/AAA CD Bank matrix).

The thresholds shall be periodically reviewed and updated having regard to the market.

The best classification (liquid being the best) from the above two criteria (trading volume and spread based) shall be considered as the final liquidity classification of the issuer. The above classification shall be carried out separately for money market instruments (CP/ CDs) and bonds.

5. Process for construction of spread matrix:

Valuation agencies shall follow the below process in terms of calculating spreads and constructing the matrix.

Step 1	<p>Segmentation of corporates – The entire corporate sector is first categorised across following four sectors i.e. all the corporates will be catalogued under one of the below mentioned bucket:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Sector Undertakings/Financial Institutions/Banks; 2. Non-Banking Finance Companies - except Housing Finance Companies; 3. Housing Finance Companies; 4. Other corporates
Step 2	<p>Representative issuers – For the aforesaid 4 sectors, representative issuers (Benchmark Issuers) shall be chosen by the valuation agencies for only higher rating {i.e. “AAA” or AA+}. Benchmark/Representative Issuers will be identified basis high liquidity, availability across tenure in AAA/AA+ category and having lower credit/liquidity premium. Benchmark Issuers can be single or multiple for each sector. It may not be possible to find representative issuers in the lower rated segments, however in case of any change in spread in a particular rating segment, the spreads in lower rated segments should be suitably adjusted to reflect the market conditions. In this respect, in case spreads over benchmark are widening at a better rated segment, then adjustments should be made across lower rated segments, such that compression of spreads is not seen at any step. For instance, if there is widening of spread of AA segment over the AAA benchmark, then there should not be any compression in spreads between AA and A rated segment and so on.</p>
Step 3	<p>Calculation of benchmark curve and calculation of spread —</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yield curve to be calculated for representative issuers for each sector for maturities ranging from 1 month till 20 years and above. 2. Waterfall approach as defined in Part A (1) above will be used for construction of yield curve of each sector. 3. In the event of no data related to trades/primary issuances in the securities of the representative issuer is available, polling shall be conducted from market participants 4. Yield curve for Representative Issuers will be created on daily basis for all 4 sectors. All other issuers will be pegged to the respective benchmark issuers depending on the sector, parentage and characteristics. Spread over the benchmark curve for each security is computed using latest available trades/primaries/polls for respective maturity bucket over the Benchmark Issuer. 5. Spreads will be carried forward in case no data points in terms of trades/primaries/polls are available for any issuer and respective benchmark movement will be given
Step 4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The principles of VWAY, outlier trades and exceptional events shall be applicable while constructing the benchmark curve on the basis of trades/primary issuances. 2. In case of rating downgrade/credit event/change in liquidity or any other material event in Representative Issuers, new Representative Issuers will be identified. Also, in case there are two credit ratings, the lower rating to be considered. 3. Residual tenure of the securities of representative issuers shall be used for construction of yield curve

Part B: Valuation of G-Secs (T-Bill, Cash management bills, G-Sec and SDL)

The following is the waterfall mechanism for valuation of Government securities:

- VWAY of last one hour, subject to outlier validation
- VWAY for the day (including a two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM), subject to outlier validation
- Two quote, not wider than 5 bps on NDSOM, subject to outlier validation
- Carry forward of spreads over the benchmark
- Polling etc.

Note:

1. VWAY shall be computed from trades which meet the marketable lot criteria stated in Part A of these Guidelines.
2. Outlier criteria: Any trade deviating by more than +/- 5 bps post factoring the movement of benchmark security shall be identified as outlier. Such outlier shall be validated through polling for inclusion in valuations. If the trades are not validated, such trades shall be ignored.

Annexure II

Valuation methodologies for securities having Put/Call Options / Treatment of Upfront Fees on Trades. Impact of any Changes to terms of an investment – Para-no 9.2.3 (c) of SEBI Master Circular & AMFI best practices circular (135/BP/83/2019-20) dated November 18, 2019.

A) Valuation of securities with Put/Call Options

The option embedded securities would be valued as follows:

- i) Securities with Call Option: The securities with call option shall be valued at the lower of the value as obtained by valuing the security to final maturity and valuing the security to call option.

In case there are multiple call options, the lowest value obtained by valuing to the various call dates and valuing to the maturity date is to be taken as the value of the instrument.

- ii) Securities with Put Option: The securities with put option shall be valued at the higher of the value as obtained by valuing the security to final maturity and valuing the security to put option.

In case there are multiple put options, the highest value obtained by valuing to the various put dates and valuing to the maturity date is to be taken as the value of the instrument.

- iii) Securities with both Put and Call Option: Only securities with put / call options on the same day and having the same put and call option price, shall be deemed to mature on such put / call date and shall be valued accordingly. In all other cases, the cash flow of each put / call option shall be evaluated and the security shall be valued on the following basis:

- Identify a 'Put Trigger Date', a date on which 'price to put option' is the highest when compared with price to other put options and maturity price.
- Identify a 'Call Trigger Date', a date on which 'price to call option' is the lowest when compared with price to other call options and maturity price.
- In case no Put Trigger Date or Call Trigger Date ('Trigger Date') is available, then the valuation would be done to maturity price. In case one Trigger Date is available, then valuation would be done as to the said Trigger Date. In case both Trigger Dates are available, then valuation would be done to the earliest date.

- iv) If a put option is not exercised by a Mutual Fund when exercising such put option would have been in favour of the scheme, in such cases the justification for not exercising the put option shall be provided to the Board of AMC and Trustees.

- v) As regards the valuation of bonds with call and/or put options, it is clarified that the bonds shall be valued in line with the Para-no 9.3.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular, irrespective of the nature of issuer. Further, the maturity of all perpetual bonds shall be treated as follows from the date of issuance of the bond for the purpose of valuation.

Time Period	Deemed Residual Maturity of Basel III AT-1 bonds (Years)	Deemed Residual Maturity of Basel III Tier 2 Bonds (Years)
Till March 31, 2022	10	10 years or Contractual Maturity whichever is earlier
April 01, 2022 — September 30, 2022	20	Contractual Maturity
October 01, 2022 — March 31, 2023	30	Contractual Maturity
April 01, 2023 onwards	100 *	Contractual Maturity

*100 years from the date of issuance of the bond.

B) Treatment of Upfront Fees on Trades

- Upfront fees on all trades (including primary market trades), by whatever name and manner called, would be considered by the valuation agencies for the purpose of valuation of security.
- Details of such upfront fees should be shared by the AMC on the trade date to the valuation agencies as part of the trade reporting to enable them to arrive at the fair valuation for that date.
- For the purpose of accounting, such upfront fees should be reduced from the cost of the investment in the scheme that made the investment.
- In case upfront fees are received across multiple schemes, then such upfront fees should be shared on a pro-rata basis across such schemes.

C) Impact of any Changes to terms of an investment:

While making any change to terms of an investment, AMC shall adhere to the following conditions:

- Any changes to the terms of investment, which may have an impact on valuation, shall be reported to the valuation agencies immediately.
- Any extension in the maturity of a money market or debt security shall result in the security being treated as "Default", for the purpose of valuation.
- If the maturity date of a money market or debt security is shortened and then subsequently extended, the security shall be treated as "Default" for the purpose of valuation.
- Any put option inserted subsequent to the issuance of the security shall not be considered for the purpose of valuation and original terms of the issue will be considered for valuation.

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND STANDARDS

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, under the historical cost convention, as modified for investments, which are 'marked-to-market'. The significant accounting policies, which are in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and have been approved by the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, are stated below.

1) INVESTMENTS

a. Accounting for Investments

- Purchase and sale of securities are recognised on trade date i.e. on the date of transaction. Where transaction take place outside the stock market i.e. through private placement or private treaty, the same gets accounted on the date on which the Scheme obtains enforceable obligation to pay/collect the proceed.
- The cost of investments includes all costs incurred in acquiring the investments and incidental to acquisition of investments e.g. brokerage, transaction costs, CCIL charges and any other charges customarily included in the broker's note. Capitalisation of such brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trades is restricted to 12 bps in case of cash market transactions and 5 bps in case of derivative transactions. Any cost in excess of the specified limit is charged to the revenue account of the scheme as part of the total expense ratio.
- Rights entitlements are recognised as investments on the ex-rights date. Cost of Rights entitlement is considered at issue price plus premium paid, if any to acquire rights renunciation.
- Bonus entitlements are recognised on ex-bonus dates.
- Equity stock futures are marked to market on a daily basis. Debit or credit balance disclosed under other current assets or current liabilities respectively, in the "Mark to Market Margin – Receivable/ Payable Account", which represents the net amount payable or receivable on the basis of movement in the prices of stock futures till the balance sheet date from the purchase date.
- In case of Options, premium paid is marked to market and the balance amount is treated as liability/asset till the time the position is expired/squared off.

b. Valuation of Investments

- All investments are valued based on the principles of fair valuation and have been valued in good faith in a true and fair manner.
- Traded (Quoted) :
 - All quoted equity investments other than thinly traded investments are considered at closing market prices as at the valuation date on The National Stock Exchange Limited (NSE) (the principal stock exchange). When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the principal stock exchange; the value at which it is traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) is used
 - o Quoted equity investments which are not traded or thinly traded (having trade value less than Rs. 5 lakhs and total volume less than 50,000 in a calendar month) on any stock exchanges, namely NSE and BSE, are considered as "non-traded/thinly traded securities
 - o Option / futures are valued at the settlement price on the stock exchange on which the same were contracted originally. In case, the settlement price is not available on valuation date on the respective stock exchange, closing price is considered for valuation. Futures contracts, which are going to expire on valuation date are valued at settlement price.
 - o All quoted debt instruments irrespective of residual maturity shall be valued at the average of the prices provided by the agencies nominated by AMFI (currently CRISIL & ICRA) on a daily basis.
- Non Traded Investments:

Non traded/unquoted investments are valued in "good faith", by the Investment Manager, on the basis of the valuation principles laid down by SEBI as under:

 - Equity Investments
 - On the basis of capitalization of earnings in combination with net asset value, with an appropriate discount for illiquidity
 - Debt Instruments (Investment Grade)

All unquoted debt investments irrespective of residual maturity, are considered at aggregated average scrip level valuation prices provided by AMFI appointed credit rating agencies, namely CRISIL & ICRA

All securities shall be valued at the average of the prices provided by the agencies nominated by AMFI (currently CRISIL & ICRA) on a daily basis.
 - All securities classified as below investment grade or default are valued based on the provisioning norms laid down by SEBI / AMFI.
- Government Securities/Treasury Bills:

All government securities and Treasury Bills are valued by taking the aggregated average prices released by CRISIL and ICRA, as suggested by AMFI, applying fair valuation principles laid down by SEBI.
- Below Investment grade and Default:

A money market or debt security shall be classified as "below investment grade" if the long term rating of the security issued by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA) is below BBB- or if the short term rating of the security is below A3.

A money market or debt security shall be classified as "Default" if the interest and / or principal amount has not been received, on the day such amount was due or when such security has been downgraded to "Default" grade by a CRA.

2) REVENUE RECOGNITION

- IDCW income is accrued on ex-IDCW date. In case of unquoted, the same is recognized on the date of declaration.
- Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis.
- Profit or loss on sale of investments is arrived at by applying weighted average cost method.
- Provision is made against income accrued but not received for one quarter after the due date. In respect of such investments, income is recognised when it is realised.
- Unrealised gain / loss are recognized in Revenue Account. However, unrealised gain is excluded for calculating distributable income and same is carried to the Balance Sheet as Unrealised Appreciation Reserve.
- Triparty repo dealing and settlement (Treps) and Reverse Repurchase (Repo), charges are netted against the interest receipt.

3) INCOME EQUALISATION ACCOUNT & UNIT PREMIUM RESERVE

- I. In case of open-ended scheme, when units are purchased / sold by the Scheme at NAV, and;
 - In case, NAV is higher than face value, amount representing unrealised gains per unit is transferred to Unit Premium Reserve. The balance amount of the NAV after reducing the face value of unit is transferred to Income Equalisation Account.
 - In case NAV is less than face value, the difference between the NAV and face value is transferred to Income Equalisation Account.
 - The net balance in Income Equalisation Account is transferred to the Revenue Account at the year end.
- II. In case of close-ended Scheme, accounting for Income Equalisation is not required under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. The difference between face value and NAV of the units repurchased is credited/debited to Reserves.

4) UNIT CAPITAL

Unit capital represents the net outstanding units at the balance sheet date, thereby reflecting all transactions relating to the year ended on that date.

Upon issue and redemption of units, the net premium or discount to the face value of units is adjusted against the unit premium reserve of each Plan, after an appropriate portion of the issue proceeds and redemption payouts is credited / debited respectively to the equalization account, a mandatory requirement for open-ended mutual fund schemes.

5) DETERMINATION OF NET ASSETS VALUE ('NAV')

The net asset values of the units are determined separately for the units issued under the Plans.

For reporting the net asset value within the portfolio, the Scheme's daily income earned, including realised profit or loss and unrealised gain or loss in the value of investments, and expenses accrued, are allocated to the related plans in proportion to their respective daily net assets arrived at by multiplying day-end outstanding units by previous day's closing NAV.

6) EXIT LOAD

Exit load (net of GST) collected is recognized as income and credited to the scheme.

7) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks in current accounts; deposits placed with scheduled banks (with an original maturity of up to three months) and collateralised lending (including reverse repurchase transactions).

A. Policy of computation of NAV

NET ASSET VALUE (NAV) AND VALUATION OF INVESTMENT

Valuation of assets, computation of NAV, repurchase price and their frequency of disclosure will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996/ Guidelines/ Directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

The NAVs of the Units of the Plans will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date given as below:

$$\text{NAV(Rs.) per Unit} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments} + \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme/Plan}}$$

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme/Plan

Notes:

1. The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day.
2. The NAVs will be calculated upto 4 decimals and the units will be allotted upto 3 decimal places.

Illustration:

Assumptions - on the day of calculation of NAV:

Market or Fair Value of the Scheme's Investments = 10600 Current Assets = 250

Current Liabilities & provisions = 150

No of units outstanding in the plan = 1000

$$10.7000 = \frac{10600+250-150}{1000}$$

The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Account balances of Units will be calculated upto three decimal places. NAV will be calculated upto 4 decimal places.

The provisions of applicability of NAV and allotment of units in case of Direct Plan will be as are currently applicable for the Regular Plan.

As required under the Regulations, the fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open ended scheme is not lower than 95% of the Net Asset Value.

B. Policy for computation of NAV in foreign securities

Not Applicable as none of the schemes of JMF invest in foreign securities.

C. Procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV

The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India -AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. or such other time as may be mandated by SEBI, on a daily basis. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay will be explained to AMFI and, if so mandated, SEBI, by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund will be able to publish the NAVs.

IX. TAX & LEGAL & GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds

TAX BENEFITS

The following tax benefits are available to investors and the Fund under the present taxation laws. The information set forth below is based on the advice of the Fund's tax advisor and is included for general information purposes only and therefore for all tax related matters, investors should consult their own tax advisors. The information set forth below reflects the law and practice as on the date of this Offer Document. Investors/ Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. There is a possibility that the tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme can change thereafter. Mutual Fund will pay / deduct taxes as per tax law applicable on relevant date. The investor will not have any recourse in case of additional tax liability imposed due to changes in the tax structure in the future.

It may be noted that investors/ unit holders are responsible to pay their own taxes. Investors/ unit holders should consult their own tax adviser with respect to the tax applicable to them for participation in the scheme.

i. TAX BENEFITS TO THE MUTUAL FUND

JM Financial Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Fund will be exempt from income-tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act). The Fund is entitled to receive all income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of Section 196(iv), of the Act.

ii. TAXABILITY FOR THE UNIT HOLDERS

As per Finance Act, 2020, the income from the units of a Mutual Fund registered or set up as specified in section 10(23D) of the Act, received by a unit holder on or after 1st April, 2020, will be taxable in the hands of the unit holder under section 56 of the Act as the income from other sources. Further, the unit holder would be eligible to take the deduction of interest expenses incurred for the purpose of earning such income, to the extent of 20% of such income received from units and included in the total income of the unit holder for that year.

A. LONG TERM CAPITAL GAINS TAX ON TRANSFER OF UNITS OF OTHER THAN EQUITY ORIENTED FUND:

Long-term capital gains on sale of units of Mutual Funds other than equity oriented funds are not exempt from income tax under Section 10(38) of the Act in the hands of unit holders. While computing the gains, in some cases, the benefit of

indexation of cost of acquisition is available. In some cases, the investor has the option to pay tax on indexed gains or unindexed gains whichever is more beneficial. The provisions for taxation of long-term capital gains for different categories of assessee are explained hereunder:

Category of Investor	Rate at which tax is payable (see note 1 and 2 below)	Whether benefit of cost indexation is available?
Resident unit holders	20% (see note 3 and 4 below)	Yes
Foreign Companies (listed schemes not sold on recognized stock exchange)	20%	Yes
Foreign Companies (unlisted schemes)	10%	No
Non-resident Indians (listed schemes not sold on recognized stock exchange)	20%	Yes
Non-resident Indians (unlisted schemes)	10%	No
Non-resident Indians (section 115E)	20% (for unspecified asset) 10% (for specified asset)	No (see note 5 below)
Overseas Financial Organisations (Section 115AB) and Foreign Institutional Investors, Foreign Portfolio Investors (115AD)	10% (see note 6 and 7 below)	No
Any other Non-residents (listed schemes not sold on recognized stock exchange)	20%	Yes
Any other Non-residents (unlisted schemes)	10%	No

Notes:

1. Surcharge for different assesses are as follows:

Particulars	Income band	surcharge
Domestic company	Below 1 crore	-
Domestic company	Between 1 – 10 crore	7%
Domestic company	Above 10 crore	12%
Domestic company (opting for 115BAA and 115BAB)	-	10%
Foreign company	Below 1 crore	-
Foreign company	Between 1 – 10 crore	2%
Foreign company	Above 10 crore	5%
Firm including LLPs	Below 1 crore	-
Firm including LLPs	Above 1 crore	12%
Individual/ HUF/ AOP/ BOI*	Below 50 lacs	-
Individual/ HUF/ AOP/ BOI*	Between 50 lacs- 1 crore	10%
Individual/ HUF/ AOP/ BOI*	Between 1 crore - 2 crore	15%
Individual/ HUF/ AOP/ BOI*	Between 2 crore - 5 crore	25%
Individual/ HUF/ AOP/ BOI*	Above 5 crore	37%

The Finance Act, 2023 has capped the rate of surcharge for individuals and HUFs taxed under new regime at 25%. Accordingly, short-term capital gains of non-residents (not covered under section 111A) would be liable to maximum rate of surcharge of 25%, provided they are liable to be taxed under new regime.

2. Long-term Capital Gains in respect of units of non equity oriented Mutual Funds held by resident unit holders for a period of more than 36 months will be chargeable under section 112 of the Act at the rate of 20% plus surcharge, as applicable and cess. Capital gains would be computed by the investor after taking into account cost of acquisition as adjusted by Cost Inflation Index [with effect from financial year 2017-18, the base year would be 01.04.2001] notified by the Central Government and expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with such transfer.

In the case of Resident Individuals and HUFs, where taxable income as reduced by long term capital gains is below the exemption limit, the long term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance long term capital gains will be charged at the flat rate of 20% and Health & Education Cess.

3. Under the provisions of section 115E of the Act for non-resident Indians, income by way of long-term capital gains in respect of specified assets purchased in convertible foreign exchange as defined under the provisions of section 115C of the Act (which includes shares, debentures, deposits in an Indian Company and security issued by Central Government) is chargeable at the rate of 10% plus cess. Such long-term capital gains would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition. It may be possible for non-resident Indians to opt for computation of long term capital gains as per Section 112 where tax on listed schemes would be chargeable at 20% (after indexation) and on unlisted schemes would be chargeable at 10% (without indexation and without foreign exchange fluctuation adjustment).
4. Under section 115AB of the Act, income earned by way of long-term capital gains in respect of units purchased in foreign currency held for a period of more than 12 months by Overseas Financial Organisation will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 10%, plus applicable surcharge Health & Education Cess. The capital gain would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition.
5. Under the provisions of section 115AD of the Act, income by way of long-term capital gains in respect of securities (other than units referred to in section 115AB) of FPIs/FILs will be chargeable at the rate of 10% plus surcharge, as may be applicable and cess. The capital gain would be calculated without indexation of cost of acquisition.
6. All non-resident investors such as Overseas Financial Organisations, FILs, FPIs, NRIs, etc. are also eligible for claiming benefits under a Double Tax Avoidance Agreement / Treaty (DTAA) entered into by India with the country of which the concerned investor is a tax resident. As per circular no. 728 dated October 1995 by CBDT, in the case of a remittance to a country with which a DTAA is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in DTAA whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. As per the Finance Act 2013, in order to claim the benefits under the DTAA, the taxpayer would have to provide a "certificate of his being resident" (commonly known as Tax Residency Certificate) from the government of the country in which he is a resident. In addition to the said certificate, the concerned non-resident is also required to provide certain information in Form 10F such as status, nationality, Tax Identification Number, period for which the assessee is a resident in the concerned country, address and a declaration that the certificate of him being a resident is obtained. If any information in Form 10F is already provided on the "certificate of residency, the same need not be provided again the form. These provisions should to be read with the provisions of Tax Deduction at Source explained in para F below.
7. With effect from 1st April, 2014, units held by all FILs/FPIs would be classified as capital assets and accordingly, the gains/losses from the disposal of the said units would constitute capital gains/loss in their hands. These investors would not be considered to have business income as far as transactions in units are concerned.
8. As per Finance Act, 2023, the capital gains from sale of non-equity oriented fund with investment of less than or equal to 35% in equity instruments would be charged as short term capital gains regardless of period of holding. This would be applicable for investments in non-equity oriented funds made by the assessee on or after 1st April 2023.

Exemption from Long Term capital gain:

As per Finance Act, 2018 under Section 54EC (1) of the Act, taxable capital gains, arising on transfer of a long term capital asset being land or building or both, shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in notified bonds by Central Government (redeemable after 3 years if investment is made on or after 1st April 2007 but before 1st April 2018 and redeemable after 5 years if investment is made on or after 1st April 2018) within six months from the date of the transfer of the said capital asset subject to an upper limit of Rs. 50 lakhs whether the said investment is made in the same year (of transfer) or the succeeding year.

With effect from 1 April 2016, as per new Section 54EE(1) of the Act, taxable capital gains, arising on transfer of a long term capital asset, shall not be chargeable to tax to the extent such capital gains are invested in long term specified assets within six months from the date of transfer of the said capital asset subject to an upper limit of Rs. 50 lakhs whether the said investment is made in the same year (of transfer) or the succeeding year. For the purpose of this section, "long term specified asset" means a unit or units, issued before the 1st day of April, 2019, of such fund as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

Under Section 54F(1) of the Act, subject to the conditions specified therein, in the case of an individual or a HUF, capital gains arising on transfer of a long term capital asset (not being a residential house) are not chargeable to tax if the entire net consideration received on such transfer is invested within the prescribed period in one residential house in India. To avail this deduction, the investor should not own more than one residential house in addition to the proposed new residential house for which deduction is sought to be claimed. If part of such net consideration is invested within the prescribed period in one residential house, then such gains would not be chargeable to tax on a proportionate basis. For this purpose, net consideration means full value of the consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer of the capital asset as reduced by any expenditure incurred wholly and exclusively in connection with such transfer.

The Finance Act, 2023 provides that for working out the exemption under these sections, the investment in residential property shall be capped at INR 10 crores.

B. SHORT TERM CAPITAL GAINS ON TRANSFER OF UNITS OF OTHER THAN EQUITY ORIENTED FUND:

Short term capital gains in respect of units of short term capital asset, other than equity shares in a company or equity oriented units or units of business trust held for a period of not more than 36 months is added to the total income of the tax payer during the respective Financial Year.

Individuals

Total income including short-term capital gains is chargeable to tax as per the relevant slab rates for individuals (including non-resident individuals). Further the rate of surcharge would be as mentioned in Note 1 above.

The Finance Act, 2020 has introduced alternate tax structure wherein resident individuals & HUF have an option to either continue with existing tax rates or exercise the option of alternative tax rates which is given below. While the rates under the existing structure continue to be same, the Finance Act, 2023 has made changes in the tax slabs under the alternate tax regime (new regime):

Income slabs (Rs.)	Existing Tax Rate
Upto 2,50,000	Nil
From 250,001 to 500,000	5%
From 500,001 to 1,000,000	20%
Above 1,000,000	30%

Income Tax Slabs (Rs.)	Alternate Tax Rate
Upto 3,00,000	Nil
From 300,001 to 600,000	5%
From 600,001 to 900,000	10%
From 900,001 to 1,200,000	15%
From 1,200,001 to 1,500,000	20%
Above 1,500,000	30%

Further, the Finance Act, 2023 to enhanced the rebate limit to INR 700,000 i.e. taxpayer opting for new regime shall not be required to pay tax if the total income is less than or equal to INR 700,000. Further, the Finance Act, 2023 to reduce the highest rate of surcharge from 37% to 25% under the new tax regime (highest effective tax rate under new tax regime will be 39%).

Further, the Finance Act, 2023 also stated that the new tax regime will be treated as default tax regime. Thus, if the unit holders don't provide any confirmation on selection of tax regime, taxes may be withheld under new regime.

Domestic Companies

In case of domestic companies, short term capital gain will be chargeable to tax at the applicable corporate tax rate (generally, 30%; tax rate of 25% would be applicable if total turnover or gross receipts during the financial year 2021-22 does not exceed Rs 400 crores). However, if company opts for concessional tax rate under section 115BAA and 115BAB respectively, tax rate @ 22% shall be applicable, subject to conditions mentioned therein.

In case of domestic companies, if income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crores, then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge @ 7% (except such domestic company whose income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAA or 115BAB of the Income-Tax Act and if income exceeds Rs 10 crore then surcharge @ 12% (except such domestic company whose income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAA or 115BAB of the Income-Tax Act). For companies covered under section 115BAA or 115BAB surcharge @ 10% is applicable. In all cases, the tax payable (as increased by surcharge in case of companies referred to above) would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%).

FIs, FPIs

In case of FIs and FPIs, short term capital gain will be chargeable to tax at the flat rate of 30%. The rate of surcharge would depend on the legal status of the FI/FPI. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge) would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%).

Other foreign companies

In case of foreign companies, short term capital gain will be chargeable to tax at the flat rate of 40%. If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but not more than Rs 10 crore, then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge @ 2% and if income exceeds Rs 10 crore then surcharge @ 5% would be applicable. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge) would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%).

C. LONG TERM CAPITAL GAINS TAX ON TRANSFER OF UNITS OF EQUITY ORIENTED FUNDS

Under Finance Act 2017, as per Section 10(38) of the Act, long term capital gains arising on sale of units of equity oriented funds are exempt from income tax in the hands of Unit holders, provided Securities Transaction Tax (STT) is charged on such sale by the Mutual Fund.

As per Finance Act, 2018, the exemption available under section 10(38) has been withdrawn prospectively by inserting section 112A in the Act. Accordingly, long term capital gains arising from transfer of such units exceeding INR 1,00,000 would be taxable at 10% under section 112A with effect from 1st April 2018.

No indexation benefit would be available in respect of such long term capital gains. However, gains made upto 31st January 2018 will be grandfathered. To give effect to the grandfathered provisions, the cost of acquisition will be deemed to be higher of:

- a. Actual cost of acquisition; and
- b. Lower of
 - Fair market value (i.e. the highest price quoted on a recognized stock exchange on or near 31st January 2018 in case of listed asset or net asset value in case of unlisted units); and
 - Full value of consideration received or accruing as a result of the transfer.

Equity oriented Funds¹

Tax implications on distributed income (hereinafter referred to as either 'IDCW' or 'capital gains') by Mutual Funds:

Particulars	Resident Investors	Non-Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
IDCW:			
TDS	10% (if IDCW income exceeds INR 5,000 in a financial year)	20% ² + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	Nil (refer Note A below)
Tax rates	Individual / HUF: Income tax rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs Domestic Company: 30% + Surcharge as applicable + 4% Cess ³ 25% ⁴ + Surcharge as applicable + 4% Cess ³ 22% ⁵ + 10% Surcharge & + 4% Cess ³ 15% ⁵ + 1 0% Surcharge ⁵ + 4% Cess ³	20%+ applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	Nil (refer Note A below)
Capital Gains^{2 6} :			
Long Term (period of holding more than 12 months)	10% without indexation ⁷ + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	10% without indexation and foreign currency fluctuation benefits ⁷ + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	Nil
Short Term (period of holding less than or equal to 12 months)	15% + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	15% + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess ³	Nil

Note:

- A. The levy of tax on distributed income payable by Mutual Funds has been abolished w.e.f. April 1, 2020 and instead tax on income from mutual fund units in the hands of the unit holders at their applicable rates has been adopted.
 - 1 Equity Oriented Funds will also attract Securities Transaction Tax at applicable rates.
 - 2 As per the provisions of section 196A which is specifically applicable in case of non-resident unitholders, a withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund credited/ paid to non-resident unitholders shall apply, as section 196A does not make reference to "rates in force" but provides the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).
As per the provisions of section 196D of the Act which is specifically applicable in case of FPI/FII, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of securities referred to in section 115AD (1)(a) credited / paid to FII shall apply. The Finance Act, 2021 inserted a proviso to section 196D(1) of the Act to grant relevant tax treaty benefits with effect from 1 April 2021 at the time of withholding tax on income with respect to securities of FPIs, subject to furnishing of tax residency certificate and such other documents as may be required. As per section 196D (2) of the Act, no TDS shall be made in respect of income by way of capital gain arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 115AD of the Act.
 - 3 Health and education Cess shall be applicable at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.
 - 4 The Finance Act, 2023 provide that in case of domestic company, the rate of income-tax shall be 25% if its total turnover or gross receipts in the financial year 2021-22 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.
 - 5 The corporate tax rates for domestic companies (not claiming specified incentives and deductions) at the rate of 22% under section 115BAA and domestic manufacturing companies (not claiming specified incentives and deductions) set-up and registered on or after 1 October 2019 at the rate of 15% under section 115BAB. The tax computed in case of domestic companies whose income is chargeable to tax under section 115BAA or section 115BAB shall be increased by a surcharge at the rate of 1 0%.
 - 6 Short term/ long term capital gain tax will be deducted at the time of redemption of units in case of NRI investors only. However, as per section 196A of the Act the withholding tax of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) is applicable on any income in respect of units of mutual fund in case of non- residents. Hence, based on language provided in said section, it seems that apart from any income distributed to NRI, withholding tax at 20% may be applicable on capital gains notwithstanding that such capital gains are taxable at a rate lower than 20%.
 - 7 Section 112A provides that long term capital gains arising from transfer of a long term capital asset being a unit of an equity oriented fund shall be taxed at 10% (without indexation and foreign currency fluctuation benefit) of such capital

gains exceeding one lakh rupees. The concessional rate of 10% shall be available only if STT has been paid on transfer in case of units of equity-oriented mutual funds.

D. CAPITAL GAIN ON TRANSFER OF MARKET LINKED DEBENTURES (MLDs):

In order to rationalize the provisions, the Finance Act, 2023 inserted a new section 50AA in order to determine the taxability of MLDs with effect from AY 2024-25. The gain on sale of MLDs are proposed to be taxed as short-term capital gains and accordingly chargeable to tax at applicable slab rates to the taxpayer. As of now, there are no specific provisions for withholding tax on capital gains on sale of MLDs for resident individuals. However, taxes may be withheld of non-residents at the highest applicable rate of tax.

E. CAPITAL LOSSES:

Losses under the head “Capital Gains” cannot be set off against income under any other head. Further within the head “Capital Gains”, long term capital losses cannot be adjusted against short term capital gains. However, short term capital losses can be adjusted against long term capital gains. Long term capital loss arising on transfer of units of an equity oriented fund on which STT is paid, cannot be setoff against any other capital gains. Consequently, such loss shall lapse in the year in which it is incurred. However, as per the Finance Act, 2018, since long-term capital gains arising on sale of units of equity oriented fund would be taxable with effect from 1st April 2018, losses incurred post 1st April 2018 would be allowed to be set-off against taxable capital gains.

Unabsorbed long-term capital loss and short-term capital loss can be carried forward and set off against the income under the head Capital Gains in subsequent eight assessment years, except that loss arising from transfer of long term capital assets cannot be set-off against gain arising from transfer of short term capital assets.

According to Section 94(7) of the Income Tax Act, if any person buys or acquires units within a period of three months prior to the record date fixed for declaration of IDCW or distribution of income and sells or transfers the same within a period of nine months from such record date, then losses arising from such sale to the extent of income received or receivable on such units, which are exempt under the Income Tax Act, will be ignored for the purpose of computing his income chargeable to tax.

Further, Section 94(8) provides that, where additional units have been issued to any person without any payment, on the basis of existing units held by such person then the loss on sale of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing income chargeable to tax, if the original units were acquired within three months prior to the record date fixed for receipt of additional units and sold within nine months from such record date. However, the loss so ignored shall be considered as cost of acquisition of such additional units held on the date of sale by such person.

F. TAX DEDUCTION AT SOURCE

Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) is a system introduced by Income Tax Department, where the person responsible for making specified payments is liable to deduct a certain percentage of tax before making payment in full to the receiver of the payment. Hence, the TDS rates applicable while making payment and tax applicable on income in the hands of taxpayer may be different.

i. FROM INCOME IN RESPECT OF UNITS:

(a) To Resident Unitholders

Any person responsible for paying to a resident any IDCW income in respect of units of Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) of section 10 shall at the time of credit of such income to the account of the payee or at the time of payment thereof by any mode, whichever is earlier, deduct income-tax there on at the rate of 10 percent for amount or aggregate of amount of such income credited or paid exceeding 5,000 rupees per financial year.

(b) To Non- Resident Unitholders

Tax is required to be deducted at source at the rate of 20 percent (plus applicable surcharge & health and education cess) if the payee is a non-resident.

ii FROM CAPITAL GAINS

(a) In respect of Resident Unit holders:

No tax shall be required to be deducted by the Mutual Fund from income which is in the nature of capital gain.

(b) In respect of Non- Resident Unit holders #:

As per the provisions of Section 195 of the Act, tax shall be deducted at source in respect of capital gains arising to non-resident unitholders. Rate at which tax needs to be deducted is specified in the below section based on the type of fund and investor.

A. Scheme other than Equity Oriented Fund:

Listed units of a Non-equity oriented schemes not sold on a recognized stock exchange

The rate at which tax needs to be withheld is summarized in the below table:

Category of Investor	Short Term Capital Gains TDS Rates (see note below)	Long Term Capital Gains TDS Rates (see note below)
Non-resident Indians (NRI) /	30%	20%
Any other non-residents	30%	20%
Foreign companies	40%	20%
FIs and FPIs	NIL	NIL
Overseas Financial Organization	40% (corporate) 30% (non corporate)	10%

Unlisted units of a non-equity oriented schemes (U/S 115E/112)

Category of Investor	Short Term Capital Gains TDS Rates (see note below)	Long Term Capital Gains TDS Rates (see note below)
Non-resident Indians (NRI)	30%	10%
Any other non-residents [unlisted schemes]	30%	10%
Foreign companies	40%	10%
FIs and FPIs	Nil	Nil
Overseas Financial Organisation	40% (corporate) 30% (non corporate)	10%

(Without indexation and exchange fluctuation)

B. Equity Oriented Fund

The TDS rates for equity oriented fund on which STT is paid are as follows:

Category of Investor	Rate at which tax is deductible on short term capital gains (see note 1 below)	Rate at which tax is deductible on long term capital gains in excess of INR 1 lac (see note 1 below)
Non-resident Indians	15%	10%
Foreign companies	15%	10%
FIs and FPIs	NIL	NIL
Other Non residents	15%	10%
Overseas Financial Organisation	40% (corporate) 30% (non corporate)	10%

In addition to the above TDS rates, other applicable Surcharge & Cess (ie. Health & Education Cess etc) shall apply.

#As per the provisions of section 196A which is specifically applicable in case of non-resident unitholders, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of units of a Mutual Fund credited / paid to non-resident unitholders shall apply, as section 196A does not make reference to "rates in force" but provide the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

NOTE:

- In case of companies if income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs 10 crores, then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge 2% in case of foreign companies and if income exceeds Rs 10 crore then surcharge @ 5% in case of foreign companies would be applicable. In the case of Individuals, HUF, AOP, BOI, surcharge on long term capital gains referred to in section 111A, 112A and 115AD is applicable at the rate of 15% if the income exceeds INR 1 crore. If the income is between INR 50 lacs to INR 1 crore, the surcharge of 10% continues to apply. Further Finance Act 2022 has capped the rate of surcharge on long term capital gains referred to in section 112 at the rate of 15% if the income exceeds INR 1 crore. If the income is between INR 50 lacs to INR 1 crore, the surcharge of 10% continues to apply. The tax payable (as increased by surcharge would be further increased by Health & Education Cess (4%). No long term capital gains tax is payable on listed equity oriented funds if the gains does not exceed INR 1 lac.
- Under section 2(29A) read with section 2(42A) of the Act, units of an equity Oriented Scheme held as a capital asset are treated as a longterm capital asset if they are held for a period of more than twelve months immediately preceding the date of their transfer. Units of non-equity oriented Schemes held as a capital asset are treated as a long-term capital asset if they are held for a period of more than thirty-six months immediately preceding the date of their transfer.
- Relief as per Double Taxation Avoidance Agreements: As per circular no. 728 dated October 1995 by CBDT and section 90(2) of the Act, in the case of a remittance to a country with which a DTAA is in force, the tax should be deducted at the rate provided in the Finance Act of the relevant year or at the rate provided in DTAA whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. As per the Finance Act 2013, in order to claim the benefits under the DTAA, the assessee would have to provide a "certificate of his being resident" (commonly known as 'Tax Residency Certificate') from the government of the country in which he is a resident. In addition to the said certificate, the concerned non resident is also required to provide certain information in Form 10F such as status, nationality, Tax Identification Number, period for which the assessee is a resident in the concerned country, address and a declaration that the certificate of him being a resident is obtained. If any information in Form 10F is already provided on the "certificate of residency, then the same need not be provided again in the form.

Finance Act, 2021 amended Section 196D by providing that Foreign institutional investor can avail DTAA benefit if they provide tax residency certificate. Thus, deduction of TDS would be at rate lower of the rates mentioned in the agreement under DTAA or 20 %.

4. Higher tax to be withheld for non-furnishing of PAN by investor: However, where the unit holder, resident or non-resident, does not furnish its Permanent Account Number to the mutual fund, then tax will be withheld at the rate of 20% even if the DTAA or the Act provide for a lower rate. However, with effect from 1 June 2016, this higher withholding tax rate of 20% may not apply for non-residents if the following details prescribed under Rule 37BC of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 are furnished by the recipient non-resident to the payer;
- name, e-mail id, contact number;
 - address in the country or specified territory outside India of home country of the non-resident;
 - Tax Residency Certificate (TRC);
 - Tax Identification Number of the non-resident in the country or specified territory of his residence.
5. Higher tax to be withheld in case of those unitholders who are yet to link PAN and Aadhar
- This is only applicable to resident unitholders who have a PAN in India and are eligible to obtain Aadhar in India. As per Section 139AA of the Act read with Rule 114AAA of the Income Tax Rules Ordinance provide that where a person has failed to intimate / link Aadhaar with PAN on or before 31st March 2023, the PAN of such person shall become 'Inoperative' or 'Invalid' immediately after the said date and the KYC status will be Changed to "On Hold". Once a person's PAN becomes inoperative, the person would be deemed to have not furnished, intimated or quoted PAN and accordingly be liable for consequences as per Section 206AA .
- As per Section 206AA, TDS will be deducted at higher of the following rates:
- a) at the rate specified in the relevant provision of this Act; or
 - b) at the rates in force; or
 - c) at the rate of 20%
- PAN will become operative once the same is linked with Aadhaar and the aforesaid provisions shall not apply for further transactions. The PAN will become operative again in 30 days after the payment and other processes are complete.
6. Further, a new section i.e. 206AB has been inserted vide Finance Act, 2021 providing for higher rate for TDS for the non-filers of income-tax return. TDS rate will be higher of the followings rates: i) twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or ii) twice the rate or rates in force; or iii) the rate of five per cent. However, the said proposed provisions will not apply to a non-resident who does not have a permanent establishment in India.
7. As per Notification No. 03/2022 dt 16th July 2022 issued by CBDT, it was mandatory for non-residents to furnish Form 10F electronically in order to avail the beneficial provisions of tax treaty. However, relaxation of furnishing manual Form 10F upto 31st March 2023 was granted vide notification no F. No. DGIT(S)-ADG(S)-3/e-Filing Notification/Forms/2022/9227 dated 12th December 2022 and the same was extended upto 30th September 2023 vide notification no. F. No. DGIT(S)-ADG(S)-3/e-Filing Notification/Forms/2023/13420 issued on 28th March 2023.
- Effective 1st October 2023, Form 10F is required to be furnished in electronic mode only, wherever required. The tax authorities have now enabled a facility to electronically file Form 10F where non-residents do not have a PAN in India and are not required to obtain PAN in India.

SECURITIES TRANSACTION TAX

IN RESPECT OF UNITS OF OTHER THAN EQUITY ORIENTED FUNDS

Securities Transaction Tax ("STT") is not applicable on transactions of purchase or sale of units of a non equity oriented mutual fund.

IN RESPECT OF UNITS OF EQUITY ORIENTED FUNDS

STT is applicable on transactions of purchase or sale of units of equity oriented fund entered into on a recognized stock exchange or on sale of units of equity oriented fund to the Fund. The STT rates as applicable are given in the following table:

Taxable Securities Transaction	Rate	Payable By
Purchase/ Sale of Equity Shares on recognised stock exchange (delivery based)	0.1%	Purchaser/ Seller
Purchase of a unit of an equity oriented fund, where –The transaction of such purchase is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the purchase of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share.	NIL	Purchaser
Sale of an unit of an equity oriented fund, where – The transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the sale of such share is settled by the actual delivery or transfer of such share.	0.001%	Seller
Sale of an equity share in a company or a unit of equity oriented fund, where – The transaction of such sale is entered into in a recognised stock exchange; and The contract for the sale of such share is settled otherwise than by the actual delivery or transfer	0.025%	Seller
Sale of unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund itself	0.001%	Seller
Sale of an option in securities	0.062%	Seller
In case of sale of option in securities, where option is exercised	0.125%	Purchaser
Sale of a futures in securities	0.012%	Seller

The Fund is responsible for collecting the STT from every person who sells the Unit to it at the rate mentioned above. The STT collected by the Fund during any month will have to be deposited with the Central Government by the seventh day of the month immediately following the said month.

As per the Finance Act 2023, with effect from 1st April 2023, the rate of STT on sale of options is hiked up to 0.0625% and on sale of futures is hiked up to 0.0125%.

LEVY OF STAMP DUTY

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

INVESTMENTS BY CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS TRUSTS

Units of a Fund Scheme referred to in section 10(23D) of the Act constitute an eligible avenue for investment by charitable or religious trusts per rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962, read with clause (xii) of sub-section (5) of Section 11 of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

WEALTH TAX

Finance Act, 2015 has ceased the applicability of wealth tax from 01-04-2015. Hence the same is not applicable.

GIFT TAX

The Gift-tax Act, 1958, has ceased to apply to gifts made on or after 1 October 1998. Gift of units purchased under the Scheme would therefore be exempt from Gift Tax. However if any Individual or an Hindu Undivided Family receives a gift of units of any mutual fund whose market value exceeds Rs. 50,000/- and such gift is received from a person other than relative as defined in section 56 of the Act, then the value of such gift would be considered as the income of the recipient and would be added to the normal income of such person for income tax purpose.

EXEMPTION FROM CAPITAL GAINS ON MERGER OF MUTUAL FUND SCHEMES

In order to facilitate consolidation of such schemes of mutual funds in the interest of the investors, Finance, 2015 has provided tax neutrality to unit holders upon consolidation or merger of mutual fund schemes provided that the consolidation is of two or more schemes of an equity oriented fund or two or more schemes of a fund other than equity oriented fund.

'Consolidating scheme' is defined as the scheme of a mutual fund which merges under the process of consolidation of the schemes of mutual fund in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and 'consolidated scheme' as the scheme with which the consolidating scheme merges or which is formed as a result of such merger.

The cost of acquisition of the units of consolidated scheme shall be the cost of units in the consolidating scheme and period of holding of the units of the consolidated scheme shall include the period for which the units in consolidating schemes were held by the unit holder.

EXEMPTION FROM CAPITAL GAINS ON MERGER OF DIFFERENT PLANS IN A MUTUAL FUND SCHEME

Security Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has issued guidelines for consolidation of mutual fund plans within a scheme. In view of this, the tax exemption available on merger or consolidation of mutual fund schemes is extended to the merger or consolidation of different plans in a mutual fund scheme.

For this purpose, Section 47 was amended to provide that any transfer by a unit holder of a capital asset, being a unit or units, held by him in the consolidating plan of a mutual fund scheme, made in consideration of the allotment to him of a capital asset, being a unit or units, in the consolidated plan of that scheme of the mutual fund shall not be considered transfer for capital gain tax purposes and thereby shall not be chargeable to tax. In this regard, the cost of acquisition of the units in the consolidated plan of mutual fund scheme shall be the cost of units in consolidating plan of mutual fund scheme and period of holding of the units of consolidated plan of mutual fund scheme shall include the period for which the units in consolidating plan of mutual fund scheme were held by the unit holder.

B. Legal Information

MINOR'S ACCOUNTS & CHANGE IN STATUS FROM MINOR TO MAJOR

In line with AMFI Best Practice circular No. 86-16-Jul-2020 dated July 16, 2020 and SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/CIR/P/2023/0069 dated May 12, 2023, regarding investments made in units of Mutual Funds in the name of minor, investors are requested to note the following Guidelines regarding Minors' Accounts and Change of status from Minor to Major :

1. "On Behalf of Minor" Accounts:

Where the account/folio (account) is opened on behalf of a minor:

- 1.1 1.1.1 Purchase : Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted only from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian.

1.1.2 For the Existing folios, irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.

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

1.2.1 In case of natural guardian, document evidencing the relationship with the minor is to be submitted to the AMC, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 below.

1.2.2 In case of court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of the Legal Guardian shall be provided.

1.3 Date of birth of the minor along with photocopies of the supporting documents as enumerated below shall be mandatory while opening the account on behalf of minor:

1.3.1 Birth certificate of the minor, or

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

1.3.3 Passport of the minor, or

1.3.4 Any other suitable proof evidencing the date of birth of the minor.

1.4 Standing instructions like SIP, SWP, STP in respect of a minor's folio shall be registered / executed only till prior to the date of the minor attaining majority, even if the standing instructions in the SIP, SWP, STP mandate form might be for a period beyond that date.

Standing instructions in respect of SIP, STP and SWP shall be suspended when the minor attains the age of majority, till the status is changed to major as mandated in Para-no 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular.

2. Change of Guardian

When there is a change of guardian of the minor unitholder either due to mutual consent between the parents or due to demise of the existing guardian, the following documents shall be submitted prior to registering the new guardian:

2.1 An application for change in guardian of the minor unitholder in a standard / prescribed form, as per the format prescribed along with PAN card copy and KYC acknowledgement of the new guardian and a cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account with the new guardian's name.

2.2 A Consent Letter from existing guardian or Court Order for new guardian, in case the existing guardian is alive.

2.3 A copy of the Death Certificate of the deceased guardian, where applicable, duly attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) or a Gazetted Officer. The attestation may also be done by authorised official of the AMC after verifying the original.

2.4 The new guardian must be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian and the new guardian's name & signature should have been registered as the guardian with the minor's bankers in respect of the minor's bank account.

2.4.1 The information regarding the relationship/ status of the guardian as father, mother or legal guardian shall be provided in the application form.

2.4.2 In case of natural guardian, a document evidencing the relationship with the minor shall be provided, if the same is not available as part of the documents submitted as per 2.3 above.

2.4.3 In the case of a court appointed legal guardian, a copy of the court order in respect of the appointment of Legal Guardian shall be provided.

2.5 In case of change in guardian with mutual consent between the parents, the signature of the new guardian shall be duly attested by the existing guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder in the space provided in the application form.

2.6 In all other cases, Bank attestation in respect of the signature of the new guardian shall be obtained on a separate letter / form as per format given on our website hereto, from the bank where the bank account of the minor where the new guardian should have been registered as the guardian.

2.7 The new guardian shall be registered as the guardian in respect of the registered bank account of the minor unitholder. A cancelled cheque evidencing the change of guardian in respect of the minor's registered bank account shall be attached to the application for change in Guardian of Minor Unitholder.

2.8 Wherever the minor's PAN has been provided in the MF folio:

a. Where Guardian in the folio is a natural guardian, TDS should be paid against / quoting the PAN of Guardian.

b. Where Guardian in the folio is a court appointed guardian (other than one of the parents), TDS should be paid against / quoting the minor's PAN

3. Change in Status on Minor attaining Majority (hereinafter referred to as MAM form for brevity)

When the units are held on behalf of the minor, the ownership of the units, vest with the minor. The guardian may operate the minor's account only until the minor attains the age of majority.

Pursuant to Para-no 17.6.1 (b) of SEBI Master Circular mandated that upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions will be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.

On Minor attaining majority, the AMC will be sending an advance intimation to the registered address of the minor unitholder at least 30 days prior to the minor attaining the age of majority, advising the unitholder to submit a prescribed application form for change in status of the Unitholder from Minor to Major, along with the prescribed documents (as per para 3.5 below)

3.1.1 Before submitting the MAM application form for change in status from Minor to Major, the unitholder is advised to –

- i. To provide PAN Card;
- ii. Complete the KYC process; and
- iii. Change his/her status in his/her existing bank account from Minor to Major OR open a new bank account immediately upon becoming a major and procure a new cheque book with his/her name pre-printed on the cheque.
- iv. FATCA/ CRS declaration.

Only after fulfilling the above steps, he/she should submit the prescribed MAM form duly completed to the AMC/ Registrar along with the requisite supporting documents.

3.1.2 a. The guardian will not be allowed undertake any financial or non-financial transactions from the date of the minor attaining majority.

- b. All existing standing instructions like SIP, SWP & STP, if registered for a period beyond the date on which the minor attains majority, will cease to be executed from the date of the minor attaining majority.
- c. The unitholder (erstwhile minor) will need to submit a fresh SIP, STP, SWP mandate in the prescribed form while applying for change in status from minor to major, in order to continue the SIP, STP, SWP.

3.2 The minor's account will be frozen for operation by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no further customerinitiated transactions shall be permitted till the status is changed from minor to major.

Note:

IDCW pay-out or IDCW reinvestment shall continue to be processed and the IDCW amount, net of TDS (wherever applicable), shall be credited to the unitholder's registered bank account or reinvested in the folio, as the case may be.

3.3. The list of documents to be submitted by a unitholder for changing the status from minor to major are -

- i The prescribed MAM form duly filled in all respects. Signature of the applicant (minor who has turned major) in the MAM form to be duly attested in the space provided therein by the parent/guardian whose signature is registered in the records of the mutual fund against the folio of the minor unitholder or by a Notary or a Judicial Magistrate First Class. Alternatively, the applicant's signature may be attested by the unitholder's bankers in the prescribed form as per the format.
- ii Copy of PAN Card of the applicant
- iii KYC Acknowledgment or a duly completed KYC form.
- iv A cancelled cheque leaf with the applicant's name pre-printed or the applicant's latest Bank Statement/Passbook.
- v Nomination Form.
- vi. FATCA/ CRS declaration.

Investors are requested to note that the aforesaid forms are available on the website of the Fund i.e. on <https://www.jmfinancialmf.com> under Downloads > Transaction/ service related forms.

NOMINATION FACILITY

APPOINTMENT OF BENEFICIARY

The Mutual Fund is formed as a Trust under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and the provisions for appointment of beneficiary(s) with regard to Mutual Funds would be as per Section 56, Section 58 and Section 69 (regarding the right of the beneficiary to transfer possession) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882. The acceptance of such nomination/appointment of beneficiary would be at the entire discretion of the Fund taking into consideration the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and the Mutual Fund assumes no responsibility. Therefore, the unit holder(s) would be liable for the loss resulting from a fraudulent nomination/appointment of beneficiary based on the unit holder(s) (single holder or joint-holders) instructions that the Fund reasonably believed as genuine. Every unit holder(s) shall appoint upto at least one person as nominee(s)/Beneficiary(s) under the Scheme to receive the benefits (as allocated) here under the Scheme in the event of the death of the individual unit holder(s). The nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) can be nominated by the individual unit holder to receive the benefits under the Scheme upon his/her death, as provided in the foregoing clause(s) on nomination. When units are held jointly and joint names have been inserted, in the event of death of the first or any other holder, the person next in the order as stated in the application form, (unless changed) shall be the only person(s) recognized by the Fund as having any title or interest in the benefits under the Scheme, to the extent provided in the clause(s) on mode of holding. However, in case of joint holdings with a minor as the first holder, the units will be vested in the legal heirs of the minor and not to the joint holder(s), in the event of death of the minor. The nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) nominated can receive the benefits under the scheme, to the extent provided in the foregoing clause(s) on nomination only on simultaneous death of all the joint holders. A nominee/beneficiary shall have the option either to be paid repurchase value of Units, or to continue in the Scheme if he/she so desires and is otherwise eligible, by issuance of account statement in his/her name is he/she has become entitled to hold the Units in consequence of the death of a sole holder or all holders or the person next in the order as stated in the prescribed form (in case of joint holders), insolvency, or by operation of law, pledge or winding up etc., upon producing evidence to the satisfaction of the Fund, and/or after complying with all the formalities in connection with the claim, The Fund will be discharged of all liabilities on payments and settlements made to such nominee/beneficiary and obtaining receipt thereof. Subject to specified conditions, every appointment of a nominee(s)/ beneficiary(s) to be made under the Scheme shall be in writing and signed by the unit holder(s) and shall remain in full force and effect until the death of the nominee/beneficiary/unit

holder(s) or until the same is revoked in writing by the unit holder(s) (by whom the same was made) and a fresh appointment is made in the manner aforesaid. Unit holder(s) have the option to revoke or change the nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) by filling an appropriate form made available. The new appointment of the nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) shall take effect on the date the appropriate form for appointment of the nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) is submitted to the collection centre whether or not the unit holder(s) is/are alive on the date of acknowledgement of the change in nominee(s)/beneficiary(s) without prejudice to the Fund or AMC or Trustee on account of any payment or transmission of Units having been made before the acknowledgement of the change or on account of any delay in payment or transmission of units having been made due to non-production of evidence to the satisfaction of the Fund and/or non-compliance with all the formalities in connection with the claim. To provide maximum benefits to the unit holders and the nominee(s)/beneficiary(s), the Trustee / AMC may alter the above stated provisions/norms for appointment of beneficiary(s) from time to time to the extent deemed necessary, and also in conformity with the guidelines and Notifications issued by SEBI/ GOI/any other regulatory body from time to time and/or any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof.

Every individual investor should make Nominations.

Multiple nomination facility in all the schemes of the fund

The Multiple Nomination Facility has been provided to enable Unit holders to nominate more than one person, subject to a maximum of three, in whom the Units held by the Unit holder shall vest in the event of the demise of the Unit holder. Accordingly, multiple nominees can be made per folio. Existing and new investors can make a fresh nomination which will supersede all existing nominations in the folio by filing a fresh nomination form.

Physical:

Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.

The Nominee shall not be a Trust (other than a Religious or Charitable Trust), Society, Body Corporate, Partnership Firm, Karta of a Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder. A Non-Resident Indian can be a Nominee subject to the Exchange controls, in force, from time to time.

Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the transfer of units.

Transfer of units in favour of a Nominee shall be valid discharge by the Asset Management Company against the legal heir.

Since the units of the Scheme will also be held in electronic mode in the Depository (DP) Account of the unit holders, the nomination details provided by the unit-holder to the depository will be applicable to the units of the Scheme. Such nomination including any variation, cancellation or substitution of Nominee(s) shall be governed by the rules and bye-laws of the Depository. Payment to the nominee of the sums shall discharge the Fund of all liability towards the estate of the deceased unit holder and his/her legal successors/legal heirs.

In case of multiple nominations under physical mode of SOA, it is mandatory for unit holders to indicate the percentage allocation in favour of the nominees in the nomination forms/ requests letter in whole numbers such that it totals to 100%, so that the AMC can execute its obligations to the unit holders. If the percentage allocation is not mentioned or is left blank, the AMC shall apply the default option of equal distribution among all the nominees as designated by the deceased Unit holder. In case of nominees where allocation is not defined, the allocation by default will be 34%, 33% and 33% respectively for each nominee in the sequential order.

Nomination can be changed anytime by the account holder(s) by simply filling up the nomination once again and submitting it to the Investor Service Centers.

Demat:

In case the investors provide both their Demat Account details and Nomination details in the application form, the nomination details as available with the Depository Participant Shall be Considered.

Nomination can be made only by the individuals holding beneficiary (DP) accounts either singly or jointly. Non-individuals including society, trust, body corporate, partnership firms, Karta of HUF, holder of power of attorney cannot nominate. Only an individual including NRI can be a nominee. However nomination of NRI is subject to exchange control regulations in force from time to time. Society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of HUF or Power of Attorney holder cannot be appointed as a Nominee.

Minor can also be appointed as a nominee. However, the guardian will sign on behalf of the nominee and in addition to the name and photograph of the nominee, the name and address and the photograph of the guardian must be submitted to DP. Only one nomination can be made for each depository account.

The nomination form duly filled in should be submitted to the Depository Participant (DP) either at the time of account opening or later. The account holder, nominee and two witnesses must sign the form and the name, address and photograph of the nominee must be submitted. If the nomination was not made at the time of account opening, it can be made subsequently by submitting the nomination form.

Nomination can be changed anytime by the account holder(s) by simply filling up the nomination once again and submitting it to the DP.

In case nomination has been made for DP account with joint holders, in case of death of any of the joint holder(s), the securities will be transmitted to the surviving holder(s). Only in the event of death of all the joint holders, the securities will be transmitted to the nominee.

In case nomination is not made by the sole holder of DP account, the securities would be transmitted to the account of legal heir(s), as may be determined by an order of the competent court. However in case where the value of securities to

be transmitted is less than Rs.1,00,000/- the DP may process the request based on the submissions of necessary letter of indemnity, surety, affidavits and NOC documents.

The cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination.

On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the Asset Management Company shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of the Nominee.

Nomination facility

- (a) Nomination should be maintained at the folio or account level and should be applicable for investments in all schemes in the folio or account.
- (b) Where a folio has joint holders, all joint holders should sign the request for nomination/cancellation of nomination, even if the mode of holding is not "joint". Nomination form cannot be signed by Power of attorney (PoA) holders.
- (c) Every new nomination for a folio/account will overwrite the existing nomination.
- (d) Nomination shall be mandatory for new folios/accounts opened by individual especially with sole holding and no new folios/ accounts for individuals in single holding will be opened without nomination.
- (e) Even those investors who do not wish to nominate must sign separately confirming their non-intention to nominate.
- (e) Nomination will not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor.

Nomination for Mutual Fund Unitholders

Investors are requested to note that Accordance with Para-no 17.16 of SEBI Master Circular read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.105 /2022-23, issued a circular on Nomination for Mutual Fund Unit Holders in order to bring uniformity in practices across all constituent in securities market. Investors subscribing to Mutual Fund units shall have the choice of:

1. Providing nomination in the format specified in Fourth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 OR
2. Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form.

The unit holder, as per their choice, either submit the nomination form or opt out of nomination through physical or online mode. If the unit holder opts for physical mode, the nomination forms would require the wet signature of the holder. In case of online option, instead of wet signature(s) of all the unit holder(s), the process will have to complete with two-factor authentication (2FA).

Process to be followed for transmission Of Units and Nomination Facility

Pursuant to Para-no 17.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular, inter-alia, mandated that AMCs shall adopt a common Transmission Request Form (common fields) and the NOC form, as also a common set of documents required for transmission of units to the claimant.

Accordingly AMFI vide its email dated June 26, 2020 issued Best Practice Circular no. 135/BP/85/2020-21 on guidelines to be followed for 'Transmission of Units' along with the standard formats of Transmission Request Forms and the supporting documents.

A. Transmission of Units mandatory before accepting requests for redemption of units

Investors are requested to note that the Mutual Fund will not accept any 'Transmission-cum- Redemption' request. The redemption shall be accepted and processed only after completion of Transmission of units with proper documentation. Accordingly the investors are requested to note the list of documents required for transmission under various situations as specified below:

The list of Documents required for transmission under various situations.

1. Deletion of names of the deceased unit holders in case of death of 2nd and/or 3rd Holder

- i. Request Form (Form T1) from surviving unitholder(s) requesting for Deletion of Name of Deceased 2nd and/or 3rd Holder.
- ii. Death Certificate in original or photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazetted Officer.
- iii. Fresh Bank Mandate Form along with cancelled cheque of the new bank account (only if there is a change in existing bank mandate)
- iv. Fresh Nomination Form in case there is no nomination or a change in existing nomination is desired by the surviving unit holders.
- v. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant.

2. Transmission of Units to surviving unit holder(s) in case of death of the 1st holder

- i. Transmission Request Form (Form T2) for Transmission of Units to the surviving unitholder /s.
- ii. Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazetted Officer.
- iii. Copy of PAN Card of the Surviving Joint Holder(s) (if PAN is not provided already)
- iv. Cancelled cheque of the new first unitholder, with the claimant's name pre-printed OR Recent Bank Statement/Passbook (not more than 3 months old) of the new first holder.
- v. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the surviving unit holder(s), if not KYC compliant.

3. Transmission of Units to the registered Nominee/s in case of death of Sole or All unitholders

- i. Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units in favour of the Nominee(s).
- ii. Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazetted Officer.
- iii. Copy of Birth Certificate, in case the Nominee is a minor.
- iv. Copy of PAN Card of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (in case the Nominee is a minor)
- v. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the Nominee(s) / Guardian (where Nominee is a Minor)
- vi. Cancelled cheque with the Nominee's name pre-printed OR Copy of the Nominee's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).
- vii. If the transmission amount is upto ₹2 Lakh, Nominee's signature attested by the Bank Manager as per Annexure-Ia. In case the Nominee is a Minor, signature of the Guardian (as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the Minor with the Guardian) shall be attested. If the transmission amount is for more than ₹2 Lakh, as an operational risk mitigation measure, signature of the Nominee shall be attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

4. Transmission of Units to the Claimant/s on death of Sole unitholder or All unitholders, where there is NO NOMINATION registered

- i. Transmission Request Form (Form T3) for Transmission of Units to the Claimant.
- ii. Death Certificate of the deceased unitholder(s) in original OR photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazette Officer.
- iii. Copy of Birth Certificate in case the Claimant is a minor.
- iv. Copy of PAN Card of the Claimant / Guardian (in case the Claimant is a minor).
- v. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the Claimant / Guardian (in case the Claimant is a Minor).
- vi. Cancelled cheque with the claimant's name pre-printed OR Copy of the Claimant's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).

If the transmission amount is up to ₹2 Lakh -

- a. Bank Attestation of signature of the Claimant by the Bank Manager as per Annexure-Ia. In case the Claimant is a Minor, the signature of the Guardian (as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the Minor with the Guardian) shall be attested .
- b. Any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the claimant /s with the deceased unitholder/s.
- c. Bond of Indemnity - as per Annexure-II - to be furnished by Legal Heirs for Transmission of Units without production of Legal Representation.
Provided that in case the legal heir(s)/claimant(s) is submitting the Succession Certificate or Probate of Will or Letter of Administration wherein the claimant is named as a beneficiary , an affidavit as per Annexure-III from such legal heir/claimant(s) alone would be sufficient; i.e., Bond of Indemnity is not required.
- d. Individual Affidavits to be given by each legal heir as per Annexure-III
- e. NOC from other Legal Heirs as per Annexure - IV, where applicable.

If the transmission amount is more than ₹2 Lakh -

- a. Signature of the Claimant duly attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant. In case the Claimant is a Minor, the signature of the Guardian (as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the Minor with the Guardian) shall be attested.
- b. Individual Affidavits to be given each legal heir as per Annexure-III
- c. Any one of the documents mentioned below:
 - Notarised copy of Probated Will; OR
 - Succession Certificate issued by a competent court; OR
 - Letter of Administration or court decree, in case of Intestate Succession.

5. Change of Karta upon death of the Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)

If the case of a HUF, the property of the HUF is managed by the Karta and the HUF does not come to an end in the event of death of the Karta. In such a case, the members of the HUF will need to appoint a new Karta, who needs to submit following documents for transmission:

- i. Request Form (Form T4) for change of Karta upon demise of the registered Karta.
- ii. Death Certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazette Officer.
- iii. Bank's letter certifying that the signature and details of new Karta have been updated in the bank account of the HUF & attesting the Signature of the new Karta as per Annexure-1b.
- iv. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the new Karta and the HUF, if not KYC compliant.
- v. Indemnity Bond as per Annexure V signed by all surviving coparceners (including new Karta).
- vi. If the transmission amount is upto ₹2 Lakh, any appropriate document evidencing relationship of the new Karta and the other coparceners with the deceased Karta.

- vii. If the transmission amount is more than ₹2 Lakh, any one of the documents mentioned below –
- Notarized copy of Settlement Deed, or
 - Notarized copy of Deed of Partition, or
 - Notarized copy of Decree of the relevant competent court.

6. Transmission of Units to the Claimant/s upon death of the Karta of HUF, where there is no surviving co-parcener or the HUF has been dissolved/partitioned after demise of the Karta

- i. Transmission Request Form (Form T5) for Transmission of Units to the Claimant.
- ii. Death Certificate of the deceased Karta in original OR photocopy duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazette Officer.
- iii. Copy of Birth Certificate in case the Claimant is a minor.
- iv. Copy of PAN Card of the Claimant(s) / Guardian (in case the Claimant is a minor)
- v. KYC Acknowledgment OR KYC Form of the Claimant(s) / Guardian (in case the Claimant is a Minor)
- vi. Cancelled cheque with the claimant 's name pre-printed OR Copy of the Claimant's recent Bank Statement/Passbook (which is not more than 3 months old).
- vii. If the transmission amount is upto ₹2 Lakh, attestation of signature of the claimant by Bank Manager as per Annexure-Ia. In case the claimant is a Minor, the signature of the Guardian (as per the Minor's bank account I Minors joint account with the Guardian) shall be attested.

If the transmission amount is for more than ₹2 Lakh, signature of the claimant shall be attested by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) in the space provided for signature attestation in the TRF itself below the signature of the claimant.

- viii. Bond of Indemnity to be furnished by the Claimant as per Annexure-VI.
- ix. If the HUF has been dissolved /partitioned by the surviving members after demise of the Karta, the transmission of units should be effected only on the basis of any of the following documents :
 - Notarized copy of Settlement Deed, OR
 - Notarized copy of Deed of Partition, OR
 - Notarized copy of Decree of the relevant competent Court.

7. Clarifications

- a. In case of death of the 1st holder, if there are two surviving joint holders, the surviving 2nd holder will be treated as the new primary / 1st holder.
- b. PAN card copy of the nominee /claimant/s will not be required to be submitted, if the same is available in KYC data. In case of residents of Sikkim, appropriate ID proof shall submitted in lieu of PAN card.
- c. Where the units are to be transmitted to a minor claimant, the KYC, PAN, Indemnity of the Guardian of the minor nominee / legal heir shall be submitted. Bank Attestation of the Signature of the Guardian of the minor shall be as per the bank account of the Minor or the joint account of the Minor with the Guardian.
- d. In case of multiple nominees/ claimants, the monetary threshold of more than ₹2 lakh for the purpose of obtaining the Indemnity Bond will be determined on the basis of the aggregate value of the Units under all the folios for which the claim is being submitted as per the latest NAV as on the date of receipt of the claim, before dividing / splitting the claim amongst multiple nominees or claimants/ surviving co-parceners.
- e. Also, where there are more than one nominees / legal heirs (claimants) in a folio or set of folios, the nominees / legal heirs are requested to submit the Transmission request together, so that all the Units held by the deceased unitholder(s) could be transmitted in one-go to for operational efficiency and convenience.
- f. If the deceased unitholder(s) held units in several folios, as 1st holder(s) in some folios and as joint holder in other(s), a single claim form may be accepted for operational ease, provided the ALL the deceased holders are common across the multiple folios (irrespective of the order of names) AND the nominee(s) / claimant(s) is/are also common/same across ALL the folios.
- g. Once a transmission request is received, it is incumbent upon the AMC/RTA to determine if the deceased unitholder had any unit holdings under any other scheme / folio, and put a flag in the system against all other folios of the deceased unitholder, basis PAN / PEKRN with a suitable communication to the surviving unitholders / nominee/s (if any, registered against the folios) to submit the claim form with reqd. documents in respect of the remaining folios.
- h. In such cases where the deceased was the 1st holder in respect any one of the folios/funds, units in all other holdings across all other folios/schemes, where the deceased was the 1st unitholder shall be 'Stop' marked/blocked against any further transactions basis PAN or PEKRN.
- i. The process and documentation for transmission of units where the claimant / nominee is a mentally unsound person, shall be the same as applicable to a Minor claimant, except that the Guardian shall be a court appointed guardian. Additionally, a Medical Certificate from an appropriate registered medical practitioner may be submitted regarding the Mentally unsound person.
- j. Copies of all supporting documents submitted for settlement of the claim, such as the Death Certificate of the deceased, Birth certificate of the minor, Probate of Will, Succession Certificate, Letter of Administration is to be duly attested by a Notary Public or a Gazette Officer.
- k. If the transmission amount is for more than ₹2 Lakh, as an operational risk mitigation measure, the signature of the Nominee/ Claimant is to be attested only by a Notary Public or a Judicial Magistrate First Class (JMFC) in lieu of banker's attestation. For this purpose, space has been provided for signature in the Transmission Request Form itself below the signature of the claimant.

- I In specific cases and situations related to transmission of units that are not enumerated in section 1 to 6 above, the AMC will after proper due diligence and request for appropriate documents depending on the circumstances of each case and apply the general principles enumerated in the sections above before transmitting the units in favour of the claimant/s.

Additional risk mitigation measures:

While the list of documents mentioned above shall be taken in all cases, the AMC/ the Registrar may seek additional documents if the amount involved in transmission exceeds Rs Two Lakh on a case to case basis. The AMC/ the Registrar may also ask additional documents depending on circumstances of each cases.

In case of Transmission request from Nominee, Legal heir/s or Joint holder/s, in addition to the list of documents specified above, the claimant is also required to submit the Application form duly completed and signed with signature verification done by Bank Manager/Notary Public/ Gazzetted Officer with his designation, name and official seal.

The AMC shall first accept and process the request for transmission of units with proper documentation and thereafter accept and process the redemption request.

B. Uniform process for treatment of unclaimed amounts (including unclaimed IDCW/ redemption proceeds) to be transferred to the claimant.

- When a claimant requests for transmission of Units on the demise of a unitholder, the AMC will pay the unclaimed amount if any, in respect of the deceased unit holder to the claimant, even if the claimant has not made a specific request for the same if there is any such unclaimed amounts and/or units,
- On receipt of a Transmission Request Form, , if there is any such unclaimed amounts and/or units, the AMC/RTA,shall send a suitable intimation to the claimant giving complete details / account statement and pay such amount by direct credit to the claimant's registered bank account via NEFT/RTGS/Direct Fund transfer etc. immediately upon the successful completion of the transmission process.

C. Investor Awareness about nomination facility.

Investors who have not registered any nominees in their folio are requested to fill the Nomination Form, which is available on the website of the Mutual Fund.

Transmission of units in close ended schemes and ELSS:

- a. In case of units in ELSS Scheme: In the event of the death of the assessee, the nominee or legal heir, as the case may be, shall be able to withdraw the investment only after the completion of one year from the date of allotment of the units to the assessee or any time thereafter.
- b. In case of units in close ended Scheme: In the case of death of the sole unitholder or all unitholders (in case of joint holding) in a close ended scheme, the claimant (i.e. the nominee or the legal heir) shall be able to withdraw the investment only after maturity period of the Scheme.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

FURNISHING BANK MANDATE AND PAN

All cheques and bank drafts accompanying the application form should contain the application form number on its reverse. Pursuant to parano 14.12 of SEBI Master Circular it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications for purchase or redemption of units. This is to prevent fraudulent encashment of IDCW/redemption / refund cheques.

Pursuant to para-no.14.11 of SEBI Master Circular, Permanent Account Number (PAN) shall be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction with effect from July 2, 2007. Accordingly, it is mandatory for investors to provide their PAN along with a self attested copy of PAN Card. If the investment is being made on behalf of a minor, the PAN of the minor or father or mother or the guardian, who represents the minor, should be provided. Applications received without PAN/PAN card copy will be rejected.

Pursuant to SEBI letter dated June 19, 2009 addressed to AMFI, and in compliance with AMFI Guidelines dated July 14, 2009, investment in Micro Schemes such as SIP where aggregate of installments in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e. April to March does not exceed Rs 50,000 per year per investor (hereinafter referred as "Micro SIP"), will be exempted from the requirement of PAN with effect from August 01, 2009. This exemption will be applicable only to investments by individuals being indian citizens (including Joint Holders who are individuals, Non Resident Indian (NRI) but not person of Indian Origin (PIOs), Minors acting through guardian and Sole proprietary firms. Other categories of investors e.g. PIOs, HUFs, QFIs, non - individuals, etc. are not eligible for such exemption.

Further in terms of SEBI Circular MRD/DoP/Cir-20/2008 dated June 30, 2008, it is clarified that PAN may not be insisted in the case of Central Government, State Government, and the officials appointed by the courts example Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government) for transacting in the securities market. However, the aforementioned clarification will be subject to the mutual fund verifying the veracity of the claim of the specified organizations, by collecting sufficient documentary evidence in support of their claim for such an exemption. Further, in terms of SEBI Circular MRD/DoP/MF/Cir-08/2008 dated April 03, 2008, it has been, clarified to exempt investors residing in the state of Sikkim from the mandatory requirement of PAN for their investments in mutual funds. However, this would be subject to the Mutual Fund verifying the veracity of the claim of the investors that they are residents of Sikkim, by collecting sufficient documentary evidence including strict compliance with the applicable 'KYC' norms. The requirements

pertaining to PAN & KYC shall be as prescribed by applicable Regulations read with various amendments, circulars, notifications issued from time to time.

For the purpose of identifying Micro investment, the value of investments at the investor level (first holder) will be aggregated and such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios/ accounts under which the investor is investing.

Updation of records on PAN level:

For the convenience of investors, JM Financial Asset Management Limited (AMC) has decided to carry out the following changes/updation at PAN level in all the existing (active/inactive) folios, irrespective of the scheme/plan/option/sub-option in which the investor holds his/her investments in case of receipt of any request regarding the following:

1. Change in Status from Minor to Major,
2. Change in Status from Resident to Non-resident or vice versa,
3. Change in name of the female investors post-marriage,
4. Change in name of the female investors post-divorce or
5. Change in name of the investor due to any other reason.
6. Change in Bank details.

The above updation will be effected even if only PAN or all/any folio(s) details is/are mentioned in the request i.e. there will be no requirement to provide the complete list/details of holdings in the folio/scheme.

The above change/s will be updated in the records at PAN level only upon receipt of valid permissible documents. However, such updation will not be carried out in the old folios where PAN has still not been updated by the concerned investor.

PREVENTION OF MONEY LAUNDERING

In terms of the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines / circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (“AML Laws”), all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification programme, verification of identity and address, financial status, occupation and such other personal information.

With effect from January 1, 2011, it is mandatory in case of all the investors (Individual/Non-Individuals) to be KYC Compliant, irrespective of the amount of investment except in the case of Micro SIPs.

Joint Holders: Joint holders (including first, second and third if any, are required) to be individually KYC compliant before they can invest with any Mutual Fund. e.g. in case of three joint holders, all holders need to be KYC compliant and copies of each holder’s KYC Acknowledgement must be attached to the investment application form with any Mutual Fund.

Minors: In case of investments in respect of a Minor, the Guardian should be KYC compliant and attach his KYC Acknowledgement while investing in the name of the minor. The Minor, upon attaining majority, should immediately apply for KYC compliance in his/her own capacity and intimate the concerned Mutual Fund(s) with all the folio details, in order to be able to transact further in his/her own capacity.

Power of Attorney (PoA) Holder: Investors desirous of investing through a PoA must note that the KYC compliance requirements are mandatory for both the PoA issuer (i.e. Investor) and the Attorney (i.e. the holder of PoA), both of whom should be KYC compliant in their independent capacity and attach their respective KYC Acknowledgements while investing. The Power Of Attorney holders (in case of investments through a PoA Holder) and joint account holders (in case of investments in joint names) will also have to be KYC compliant.

For transmission (In case of death of the unit holder): If the deceased is the sole applicant, the claimant should submit his/her KYC Acknowledgement along with the request and other relevant documents to effect the transmission in his/her favour.

Implementation of the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017 with respect to seeding of Aadhaar number:

The Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India has made certain amendments to the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005, namely, the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Second Amendment Rules, 2017. These Rules have come into force with effect from June 1, 2017. These Rules, inter alia, has made it mandatory for investors to submit Aadhaar number issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) in respect of their investments.

The effective date for mandatory submission of PAN and Aadhaar number with requisite documents at the time of opening new mutual fund folio/account, is April 1, 2018. Accordingly, no new folio/account shall be opened without these documents effective April 1, 2018.

In case of existing mutual fund folios/accounts as on the date of the relevant notifications issued by the Ministry of Finance (i.e. June 1, 2017 & December 13, 2017) and for folios/accounts opened thereafter but before March 31, 2018, investors need to submit the required details latest by March 31, 2018, failing which, the mutual fund folio(s)/accounts would cease to be operational till the time the requisite details are submitted.

The above provisions are not applicable to the Non Resident Individual investors as they are not eligible for Aadhaar.

KYC PROCESS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. MIRSD/ Cir-26/ 2011 dated December 23, 2011, SEBI (KYC Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011 and Para-no 16.2.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular, in-order to implement uniform KYC norms and eliminate duplication of KYC across SEBI registered intermediaries in the securities market, KYC registration is centralized through KYC Registration Agencies (KRA) registered with SEBI. Thus each investor has to undergo KYC process only once in the securities market and the details would be shared with other intermediaries.

- 1 New investors are requested to use the revised common KYC Application Form with specified documents as set out in the form and carry out the KYC process including In-Person Verification (IPV) with any SEBI registered intermediaries including mutual funds. The revised common KYC Application Forms are also available on our website www.jmfinancialmf.com.
- 2 The Mutual Fund shall perform the initial KYC of its new investors and may undertake enhanced KYC measures commensurate with the risk profile of its investors. The Mutual Fund shall upload the details of the investors on the system of the KYC Registration Agency (KRA). KRA shall send a letter to the investor within 10 working days of the receipt of the initial/updated KYC documents from the Mutual Fund, confirming the details thereof.
- 3 It is mandatory for intermediaries including mutual funds to carry out In-Person Verification (IPV) of its new investors from the Effective Date. The IPV carried out by any SEBI registered intermediary can be relied upon by the Mutual Fund. The AMC or NISM/AMFI certified distributors who are KYD compliant are authorized to undertake the IPV for Mutual Fund investors. Further, in case of any applications received directly (i.e. without being routed through the distributors) from the investors, the Mutual Fund may rely upon the IPV (on the KYC Application Form) performed by scheduled commercial banks.
- 4 Once the investor has done KYC as per the revised process with a SEBI registered intermediary, the investor need not undergo the same process again with another intermediary including mutual funds. However, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to carry out fresh KYC of the investor.
- 5 The AMC reserves the right to reject application forms for transactions in units of the Mutual Fund not accompanied by letter/ acknowledgement issued by KRA. The KYC compliance status will be validated with the records of the KRA before allotting units.
- 6 Existing KYC compliant investors of the Mutual Fund, who have completed the KYC process prior to January 01, 2012, can continue to invest as per the practice prevalent. However, it will not be applicable for investments in securities market.

The above change shall be applicable in respect of all investment applications (including MICRO SIP) by new investors made on or after January 01, 2012.

All investors (Individuals or Non Individuals) who wish to make an investment in a mutual fund scheme through purchase or switch via a Lumpsum amount or via a Systematic Plan (SIP/STP) (including MICRO SIP) will be required to complete the KYC process. This one-time verification is valid for transactions across all mutual funds. Submission of KYC acknowledgement is mandatory for the following :

- All unit holders (including joint holders) i.e. Resident & Nonresident Individuals
- All Non Individual unit holders
- HUF and its Karta
- Guardian of Minor
- Power of Attorney holder
- Financial Institutions to whom the units of Mutual Fund are pledged.
- PAN Exempted cases (provided sufficient documentary evidence in support of such claims is submitted) :
- In case of transactions undertaken on behalf of Central Government and/or State Government and by officials appointed by Courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc .
- Investors residing in the state of Sikkim
- UN entities/multilateral agencies exempt from paying taxes/filing tax returns in India
- MICRO SIP

Point of Service (POS) of the intermediaries will accept KYC Application Forms along with the necessary documents as set out in the KYC form (including originals if the copies are not attested) verify documents, conduct In-Person Verification (IPV) and provide the KYC Acknowledgement (across the counter on a best effort basis). KYC application and necessary documents as set out in the form should be submitted along-with Financial Transactions to any branch of the AMC. The KYC form after completion of IPV process can also be submitted to the Investor Service Centre of Registrar & Transfer Agent along-with Financial Transactions.

- Individual (including NRI / PIO) & Non Individual investors will have to produce Proof of identity, Proof of Address and other mandatory documents as set out in the KYC Application Form.
- NRIs/PIOs, in addition to the certified true copy of the passport will also be required to furnish certified true copy of the overseas address and permanent address. If any of the documents (including attestations/ certifications) towards proof of identity or address is in a foreign language, they have to be translated to English for submission. The documents can be attested, by the Consulate office or overseas branches of scheduled commercial banks registered in India. A PIO, in addition, will also be required to submit a certified true copy of the PIO Card.

The documents submitted as per the above process by the investor to the Point of Service of the Intermediaries would be forwarded to the KRA. The KRA on receipt of documents from Intermediaries would send a confirmation to investors.

Once the investor has completed the KYC process as per the revised guidelines with a SEBI registered intermediary from any KRA, the investor need not undergo the same process again with another intermediary including Mutual Funds. However, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to carry out fresh KYC of the investor. The investor needs to produce a copy of the confirmation letter received from KRA when investing for the first time with a Mutual Fund for fresh investments or additional purchases in an existing folio as per the aforesaid requirements or till his KYC status is updated successfully as per the new revised KYC norms.

Existing KYC compliant investors of the Mutual Fund, who have completed the KYC process prior to January 01, 2012, can continue to invest in Mutual Fund schemes as per the current practice i.e. by submitting along with their Financial Transaction the KYC acknowledgement issued prior to January 01, 2012 by CVL on behalf of all Mutual Funds. However it will not be applicable for investments in other securities markets. These investors, in case they wish to deal with any SEBI registered intermediary other than mutual funds, will have to follow the new KYC procedure.

An existing investor can inform the Mutual Fund to update the KYC Acknowledgement against all the folios/accounts held by him with the respective Mutual Fund. However, each of the holders in these folios/accounts should be KYC Compliant. Applications Forms / Transaction Slips not accompanied by KYC Acknowledgement / Confirmation letter are liable to be rejected by the Mutual Fund and no transactions, other than redemption, will be permitted. Investors are advised to complete KYC process through KRA at the earliest.

Further, in order to ensure that the unit holder receives all communications, including redemption requests, at the new address, investors are also advised to forward any request for change of address only to same POS/ intermediaries sufficiently in advance of any transaction with the Fund House. Investors holding erstwhile MIN/ KYC Compliance Acknowledgement and who have since changed their address with KFin are requested to approach POS /KRA and complete the process stated above. Kindly note that the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustees shall not be liable in case the investor does not follow the above procedure for change of address or the earlier address continues to be in the Registrar's database. AMC or its Registrar will update change of address requests of KYC compliant investors based on the data provided by KRA and will not be responsible for non-updation if not received sufficiently in advance of any transaction.

Investors are advised to approach the same POS/ intermediaries from where the KYC acknowledgement was issued in case they wish to rectify any data entry mistake by POS/KRA.

For details on documents to be submitted pls refer to the revised KYC forms available on the website of the Mutual Fund, AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) or on website of any SEBI registered KRAs.

New KYC Requirement:

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide its various circulars dated October 05, 2011, December 02, 2011 and December 23, 2011 have prescribed the requirements, for implementation of Uniform Know Your Customer (KYC) process across all intermediaries registered with SEBI.

Pursuant to the above, the existing / new investors of the Mutual Fund are required to take note of the following:

1. Investment by Investors who are KYC Compliant through KRAs (KYC Registration Agency) on or after January 1, 2012 :
No action is required by such investors and they may invest in any Mutual Funds. However, Non-individual entities like Corporate, Partnership Firm, Trust etc are required to submit their Balance Sheet for every Financial Year on an ongoing basis within a reasonable period to KYC Registration Agency (KRA).
2. Investment in existing folios by Investors who are CVL MF KYC Compliant prior to January 1, 2012:
In case of the existing investors who are CVL MF KYC Compliant through the erstwhile centralized KYC registration agency i.e. CDSL Ventures Ltd. (CVLMF), there will be no effect on their subsequent transactions (including Systematic Investment Plan) in their existing folios/accounts. However, the KYC status of such investors will continue to reflect as "MF – VERIFIED BY CVLMF" in the CVL – KRA system.
3. Investment by new Investor who is CVL MF KYC Compliant prior to January 1, 2012:
In case a new investor who is CVL MF KYC Compliant wishes to invest as a sole investor in a new folio in JM Financial Mutual Fund or he wishes to invest jointly with another existing investor/s of JM Financial Mutual Fund who is/are also CVL MF KYC Compliant, then such investor/s will have to submit the "KYC Details Change Form" along with the investment application and complete the IPV process.
4. Investment by Non-KYC Compliant Investors (Individual or Non-Individual):
Non-KYC compliant investor/s desirous of investment, are required to submit the duly filled in KYC Application Form along with necessary documents for completion of KYC certification through KYC Registration Agencies (KRAs) and complete the "In-Person Verification (IPV)" at the time of making any investment.
5. Requirements from CVLMF KYC Compliant investors (i.e. KYC compliant prior to January 1, 2012):
 1. Individual Investors:
In case, the individual investor is KYC compliant prior to January 1, 2012, the investor will have to submit missing 'KYC Details/ Change Form' with respective applicable documents, (if any) mentioned therein to update their 'Missing/Not Available' details besides completing the IPV process as a onetime exercise. After due verification by the respective KRA e.g. M/s CVL, the KYC status will get changed from "MF – VERIFIED BY CVLMF" to "Verified by CVL KRA".
In case of individuals, 'missing/not available details' are as under :
 - a. Father's/Spouse Name
 - b. Marital Status
 - c. Nationality
 - d. In-person Verification (IPV)

II. Non - Individual investors:

In case of all Non – individual investors who are KYC compliant prior to January 1, 2012, KYC process with IPV needs to be done afresh due to significant and major changes in KYC requirements.

In case of opening of a new folio with JM Financial Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund, the individual & non-individual investors will have to comply with the respective procedures mentioned above. The above procedure is also applicable for Guardian (in case of Minor) / Power of Attorney holder as well.

The necessary forms are available on the Mutual Fund website.

Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR):

Investors are hereby informed that SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/ 66 /2016 dated July 21, 2016 read with SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120 /2016 dated November 10, 2016 had intimated the registered intermediaries about the operationalisation of Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR). Government of India, vide notification dated November 26, 2015, had authorized Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI) to act and perform the functions of the CKYCR including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the Know Your Customer (KYC) records of an investor in digital form. Also, AMFI vide its circular dated December 22, 2016 had issued guidelines for implementation of CKYC norms uniformly by all AMFI members i.e. Mutual Funds/Asset Management Companies.

W.e.f February 01, 2017, the following norms are applicable to the prospective and existing individual investors (investor) of all the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund:

1. An investor who is new to KYC Registration system and whose KYC is not registered or verified with any of the Agencies for KYC Registration (KRA), shall use the CKYC form to register their KYC.
2. An investor who has already completed CKYC and has a KYC Identification Number (KIN) from CKYCR, can invest in the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund by quoting his 14 digit KIN and Date of Birth.

The CKYC forms are available on the website of the Fund i.e. www.jmfinancialmf.com. The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI Circulars/ notifications and AMFI Guidelines which may change from time to time.

With effect from February 1, 2017, C-KYC has been made mandatory for all new investors, both individuals and non individuals.

MANDATORY UPDATION OF KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER (KYC) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSING OF MUTUAL FUND TRANSACTIONS.

Investors of all the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (“JM MF”) are requested to note that, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor.

Accordingly, the financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and the non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holder/s has/have not completed KYC requirements.

Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited about their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

Investors are requested to note the above shall be applicable w.e.f. February 28, 2020 for all normal transactions (including redemptions) and w.e.f. March 13, 2020 for SIP transactions.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME

IDCW Option shall offer investors the facilities of :

- (a) Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Payout) and
- (b) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Reinvestment).

Under IDCW reinvestment, IDCWs declared will be reinvested into the Plan / Scheme.

IDCWs when declared shall be paid out or reinvested as per the choice indicated in the scheme’s application form. An investor on record for the purpose of IDCW is an investor who is a Unit holder as of the date when IDCW is declared. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to introduce new investment options at a later date or to alter, modify or amend in any manner, any one or all of the existing options with the prior approval of the Trustee.

The Fund does not guarantee or assure declaration or payment of IDCW. Although, the Trustee has the intention to declare IDCW under the IDCW options, such declaration of IDCW, if any, is subject to the Scheme’s performance and the availability of distributable surplus in the Scheme at the time of declaration of such IDCW. Under the Growth option, the earnings will be retained and reflected in the NAV and not distributed.

Declaration of IDCWs will be subject to availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. All distribution of earnings will be out of distributable surplus and at the discretion of the Trustee. Such distribution may be by way of IDCW.

Under the IDCW option, IDCWs shall be declared at the discretion of the Trustee subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Investors have the choice of Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Payout) or Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Reinvestment). In case an investor fails to

select his preference, he shall be deemed to have opted for the IDCW reinvestment option. However, in case the IDCW payable to any unit holder is below Rs. 100/- then the same will be automatically reinvested.

On payment of IDCWs, the NAV will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW and IDCW tax (if applicable) paid.

TRANSFER

If units are gifted or in case of change of joint holding or otherwise when unit certificates are held, or if a unit holder wants to sell the units in the market, by operation of law or otherwise upon enforcement of a pledge/charge, then the Trustee / AMC shall effect the transfer, so long as the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units. The instrument of transfer used for transfer of the units (in case of unit certificates) shall be the same transfer instruments (Form 7B) used for company shares. Appropriate documentation for this may be obtained from the select JM ISCs.

It is expressly understood that the investor/unit holder is aware of the relevant statutes, tax related provisions etc. pertaining to transfer and he undertakes to abide by the same and shall pay all relevant applicable duties, tax, stamp duty cess, etc. The investor/unit holder should not make any transfer etc. contrary to the relevant statutes, tax related provisions etc.

For effecting the transfer, unit holders can request the Fund by writing to the Registrar along with the Account Statement/unit certificate, gift deed instrument and any other documents. The AMC shall on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificate(s), account statement, etc. register the transfer and return the unit certificate(s) / Account Statement to the transferee within 30 days from the date of such production.

PLEDGE OF UNITS

The Units of the Scheme under this Offer Document may be offered as security by way of a pledge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, NBFC, or any other body approved by the AMC. The AMC and / or the Registrar will note and record such Pledged Units. However, disbursement of such loans will be entirely at the discretion of the bank/financial institution/NBFC/any other regulatory body concerned and the Fund / Trustee / AMC assumes no responsibility thereof. Appropriate documentation for this may be obtained from the select JM ISCs.

REJECTION OF APPLICATION AND REFUND OF APPLICATION MONEYS

The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to reject any application not in accordance with the terms of the Fund, without assigning any reason.

Refund in case of NFO: The AMC shall refund the application money to the applicants if the Mutual Fund fails to receive the minimum subscription amount sought to be raised under the Scheme or if the mutual fund receives monies in excess of the subscription amount sought to be retained by it. The refunds shall be dispatched within 5 business days of closure of subscription list.

In case an application is rejected, the application money received will be refunded to the applicant, within 5 business days of the date of closure of the NFO. No interest will be paid on application monies refunded.

In the event of failure to refund the amounts within the period specified above, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the applicants at a rate of fifteen per cent per annum.

Cases other than NFO: In case the purchase application is rejected, because of any reason, the AMC shall refund the application amount in terms of SEBI guidelines. In case of purchase/ switches transactions, where there is a mismatch in the amounts on the Transaction Slip / Application Form and the payment instrument / credit received, the AMC may at its discretion allot the units for the lesser of the two amounts and refund / utilize the excess, if any, for any other transaction submitted by the same investor, subject to the fulfillment of other regulatory requirements for the fresh transaction.

WINDING UP

The Scheme is to be wound up: -

- i. There are changes in the capital markets, fiscal laws or legal system, or any other event or series of events occurs, which in the opinion of the Trustee, requires the Scheme to be wound up; or
- ii. Seventy five per cent of the Unit holders of the Scheme pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up;
- iii. SEBI directs the Scheme to be wound up in the interests of the Unit holders.

Where a scheme is to be wound up under sub-regulation (2), the trustees shall give notice within one day, disclosing the circumstances leading to the winding up of the Scheme:

- a) to SEBI; and
- b) in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India and also in a vernacular newspaper circulating at the place where the mutual fund is established.

Provided that where a scheme is to be wound up under clause (i) the trustees shall obtain consent of the unit holders participating in the voting by simple majority on the basis of one vote per unit and publish the results of voting within forty five days from the publication of notice under sub-regulation (b):

Provided further that in case the trustees fail to obtain the required consent of the unitholders under clause (i) the schemes shall be reopened for business activities from the second business day after publication of results of the voting.

In addition to above for JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund following provision will applicable :

- I. At the end of the 10th year of the date of allotment of units; or
- II. If ninety percent or more of the units under any series are repurchased before completion of ten years, the concerned Series, at the discretion of the Trustee, may be wound even before the stipulated period of ten years and redeem the outstanding units may be redeemed at the final repurchase price to be fixed by the Trustee.

PROCEDURE AND MANNER OF WINDING UP

1. The Trustee shall call a meeting of the Unit holders to consider and pass necessary resolutions by simple majority of the Unit holders present and voting at the meeting for authorizing the Trustee or any other person to take steps for winding up the Scheme:

Provided that a meeting of the Unit holders shall not be necessary if the Scheme is wound up at the end of the maturity period of the Scheme.
2. The Trustee or the person authorised as above, shall dispose of the assets of the Scheme concerned in the best interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme.
 - (a) The trustee or the person authorised under sub-regulation (1) shall dispose of the assets of the scheme concerned in the best interest of the unitholders of that scheme.
 - (b) The proceeds of the sale realized made in under clause (a) above, shall in the first instance be utilised towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the Scheme and after making appropriate provision for meeting the expenses connected with such winding up, the balance shall be paid to the Unit holders in proportion to their respective interest in the assets of the Scheme as on the date when the decision for the winding up was taken.
3. On the completion of the winding up, the Trustee shall forward to SEBI and the Unit holders, a report on the winding up containing particulars such as circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of assets of the fund before winding up, expenses of the fund for winding up, net assets available for distribution to the Unit holders and a certificate from the Auditors of the Fund.
4. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, the provisions of SEBI Regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to apply, until winding up is complete or the Scheme ceases to exist.

WINDING UP OF THE SCHEME

After the receipt of report referred to clause 3 under "Procedure and Manner of Winding up" if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding up of the Scheme have been complied with, the Scheme shall cease to exist.

C. General Information

PROCEDURE FOR TAKING INVESTMENT DECISIONS

The investment policy of the AMC has been recommended for approval by the Investment Advisory Committee ("IAC") and approved by the Boards of the AMC and Trustee. The IAC is operational at the AMC level and has majority representation from the independent Directors. At the strategic level, the broad investment philosophy of the AMC and the authorized exposure limits are spelt out in the Investment Policy of the AMC.

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

The performances of the schemes of the Mutual Fund are reviewed by the Investment Advisory Committee as well as the Boards of the AMC and Trustee Company periodically. Monthly reports on the performance of the schemes with appropriate benchmark indices are sent to the Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company. Also, the performance of the schemes shall be compared with the performance of peers and placed in the meetings of the Board of AMC and Trustee Company.

Pursuant to Para-no 6.13.1 of SEBI Master Circular the performance of the Scheme compared to its benchmark index will be reviewed at every meeting of the Boards of the AMC and Trustee and corrective action as proposed will be taken in case of unsatisfactory performance.

Pursuant to Para-no 1.8.4 of SEBI Master Circular, the AMC and Trustee may change the benchmark index or select an additional benchmark index after recording adequate justification for carrying out such change. However, change of benchmark index and/or selecting additional benchmark indices would be done in compliance of the relevant guidelines of SEBI, in this regard.

BORROWING BY THE MUTUAL FUND

Under the SEBI Regulations, the Fund is allowed to borrow to meet temporary liquidity requirements of its Scheme for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest or IDCW to the Unit holders. Further, as per the SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the Net Assets of the respective plans/ Scheme and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months. The limit of 20% may be revised by the Fund to the extent permitted under the Regulations

The Fund may raise such borrowings, after approval by the Trustee, from the Sponsor or any of its associate / group companies or banks in India or any other entity, at market related rates prevailing at the time and applicable to similar borrowings. The security for such borrowings, if required, will be as determined by the Trustee. Such borrowings, if raised, may result in a cost, which would be dealt with in consultation with the Trustee and included in the annual recurring charges charged to the scheme.

DISCLOSURES TO THE INVESTORS

The Trustee shall make such disclosures to the investors as are essential in order to keep them informed about any information which may have an adverse bearing on their investments.

INVESTMENT BY AMC

The AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor(s), their affiliates, their associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly in the Schemes. The AMC shall not charge any fees on investment made by it in the units of the Schemes in accordance with sub-regulation 3 of Regulation 24 of the Regulations and shall charge fees on such amounts in future, only if the SEBI Regulations so permit. The maximum amount the AMC can invest in any of the schemes shall be its networth. The affiliates, associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Schemes. Consequently in the event of repurchase of units held by such affiliates/associates and Sponsor, there be an adverse impact on the units of the Schemes as the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other unit holders to repurchase their units. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time and in accordance with Para-no 6.11 of SEBI Master Circular regarding minimum number of investors in the Scheme/ Plan.

INTER-SCHEME INVESTMENTS

The Scheme may invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the investor Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. As per the SEBI Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund or in the Schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Mutual Fund.

INTER SCHEME TRANSFER

Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if

(a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.

Explanation : "Spot basis" shall have 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.

STOCK LENDING

In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, the Scheme may, at times, be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unit holders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party. In this case the approved intermediary will have to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

PROVIDING COPIES OF ANNUAL REPORT & SUMMARY THEREOF

The scheme wise annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, shall be hosted on the websites of the Mutual Fund and the AMFI. A link of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund. Annual report or Abridged Summary will also be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's registered email address.

Investors who have not registered their email id, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual report or Abridged Summary thereof, without charging any cost, upon receipt of a specific request.

The physical copy of the schemewise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC.

The Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement in the all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, regarding the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the websites of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and also the modes through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.

The new subscribers to the units of the Mutual Fund can tick the 'opt-in' facility in the application form to receive the physical copy of the scheme – wise annual report or abridged summary thereof.

For existing investors, an Option Form for opting-in to receive the physical copy of Annual Report/Abridged Summary is available on the website under 'Downloads' section.

However, in case the investor does not opt-in, it will be presumed that he/she has opted out from receiving the physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary.

PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURE

NAVs will be determined at the close of every business day and disclosed on the websites of the Mutual Fund/ AMFI.

The Mutual Fund shall disclose the portfolio for debt schemes on fortnightly basis within 5 days of every fortnight.

The Mutual Fund shall disclose the complete statement of the Scheme's portfolio (alongwith ISIN) on the websites of the Mutual Fund and AMFI as on the last day of the month/half year for all its schemes within ten days from the close of each month/half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

The Mutual Fund shall send email regarding the portfolio for debt schemes on fortnightly basis within 5 days of every fortnight to the respective unitholders.

The Mutual Fund shall send email regarding the monthly and half-yearly portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half year (i.e. March 31st & September 30th) to the respective unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.

The Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement in the all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, regarding the hosting of the half yearly statement of the schemes' portfolio on the websites of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and also the modes through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme portfolio. The Mutual Fund shall provide a physical copy of the portfolio, without charging any cost, upon specific request from a unitholder.

MOBILE / E-MAIL COMMUNICATION

Unit holders can obtain financial and non-financial information about their transactions eg. sale, purchase, IDCW declarations, etc. through "SMS Alerts." This facility is offered free of cost to all unit holders whose mobile numbers are registered with Fund / who register themselves for the facility by writing to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, mentioning their folio numbers and mobile numbers. Account Statements can be sent to each Unit holder by courier / post / e-mail. In case, an investor has provided his e-mail ID in the application form or any subsequent communication, in any of the folio(s) belonging to him/her, the Asset Management Company ("AMC") reserves the right to use such e-mail ID as a default mode of communication to the investor including despatching Abridged Annual Reports and sending of account statements for the new and existing investments for folio(s) investor(s) concerned. However, the AMC or Registrar & Transfer Agent will, on receipt of specific request, endeavour to provide the physical account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request, accordance with Para-no 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular, on a case to case basis. Unit holders who have provided the email id will be required to download and print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents / SMS alerts, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. In case of non-receipt of any such intimation of difficulty within 24 hours from receiving the e-mail / SMS alert, it will be regarded as receipt of e-mail / SMS alert by the Unit holder. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of SMS alert / e-mail and contents of the SMS alerts / documents becoming known to third parties. The monthly / quarterly factsheets shall be displayed at the website of the Mutual Fund. The Unit holders can request for a copy of the Newsletter/Fact Sheet by post / e-mail. The AMC would arrange to dispatch these documents to the Unit holder concerned. Also refer para on 'Providing copies of Annual Report & Summary thereof' and 'Statement of Accounts/ Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)', appearing in this document.

Updation of Email id and Mobile Number as per KYC records at the time of opening of a new folio:

Currently, only the address of the Investor is being captured in the folio of the concerned investor based on the feeds from the KRA (KYC Registration Agency) as per their KYC records.

Investors are hereby informed that with immediate effect, while updating the solicited KYC feeds provided by the respective KRA (i.e. KYC Registered Agency like CDSL, CAMS, KFin, Dotex, NDML, C - KYC), the other contact details i.e. Email id and Mobile Number will also be captured for those folios where email id and mobile number are not registered at the time of opening a new folio through the account opening form or through a separate letter around the same time. The request for updation of email id and/or mobile number made by the investor separately will supersede the KYC feeds.

Similarly, any subsequent updation of new email id and/or new mobile number will be carried out only on the basis of physical request submitted by the respective Investor, superseding the existing details updated as per KYC feeds.

UNCLAIMED REDEMPTION / IDCW AMOUNT

In accordance with Para-no 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular, the unclaimed Redemption amount and IDCW amount that are currently allowed to be deployed by the Mutual Fund only in call money market or money market Instruments, shall also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of only Overnight scheme / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts.

Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Para-no 14.3.1 of SEBI Master Circular.

AMC shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. Investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. AMC shall play a proactive role in tracing the rightful owner of the unclaimed amounts considering the steps suggested by regulator vide the referred circular.

Investors may note that, in case any request is received for claiming unclaimed redemption/IDCW amount by only mentioning the unclaimed amount, without specifying the scheme/plan name or by mentioning the earlier scheme/plan name or if the unclaimed amount is being claimed from one/more Scheme/Plan, such request will be considered for all the units outstanding in the folio in respect of unclaimed IDCW/ redemption under all Schemes/Plans and the entire unclaimed IDCWs/redemption amounts along with the applicable accruals in the said folio.

In case of multiple folios, the investor is required to submit a separate request for each of the folios.

ALLOTMENT

Allotment will be done within 5 business days from date of closure of subscription period during New Fund Offer. Account Statement/ Allotment advice/ refund warrants (if any) will be mailed within 5 business days from the date of closure of the subscription list.

Allotment is assured to all applicants provided the applications are received during business hours (and the cheque accompanying the application form is realized), are complete in all respects and in order. An offer to purchase units is not binding on, and may be rejected by AMC, until it has been confirmed through an Account/Transaction Statement and payment has been received. The Unit holder will be assigned an account number where the number of units allotted to a unit holder or repurchased by a unit holder will be reflected and a statement/ advice to this effect will be issued to the unit holder. An Account or Transaction Statement reflecting the unit balance of the unit holder will be mailed to the unit holder by ordinary post, after every financial transaction is affected. In the interest of investors, the Mutual Fund shall provide Account Statements to those unit holders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The account statements in such cases will be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the scheme. The account statement will reflect the latest closing balance and value of the units prior to the date of generation of the account statement. Further, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. The Account Statement is a computer generated statement and is a non-transferable document which will indicate the details of transactions under the scheme.

UNIT CERTIFICATE

Normally no unit certificates will be issued under the Scheme. However, if the unit holder so desires, the AMC shall issue a unit certificate to the unit holder within 5 working days of the receipt of request for the certificate. The incidental cost of stamp duty paid for issuing the unit certificate may be recovered from the unit holder or may be charged to the Scheme as per annual recurring expenses.

OPTION TO HOLD UNITS IN DEMATERIALIZED (DEMAT) FORM

Pursuant to Para-no 14.4.2 of SEBI Master Circular, an option to subscribe to the units, of open ended, close ended, Interval schemes in dematerialized (demat) form, has been provided to the investors.

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

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

Provisions with respect to transaction in units held in Demat mode:

- (i) Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010, provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.
- (ii) An existing investor who wants to redeem units held in his demat account has to approach his depository participant (DP) directly.
- (iii) Switch/ STP/SWP transactions will not be permitted for Demat cases till the same is converted into physical form.
- (iv) It is also clarified that provision of minimum investment/ balance/ redemption amount shall not be applicable for transactions done in demat mode, post initial allotment of units in demat mode. However subscription done in demat mode, directly through the Mutual Fund, shall be subject to minimum investment criteria.

Investors are hereby informed that w.e.f. November 01, 2019, the units under Daily IDCW Option, Weekly IDCW Option or Fortnightly IDCW Option can be subscribed in lump sum (purchase through fresh/additional/switch) or through SIP/STP installments via any channel (including through exchange platforms) in physical or demat mode under any of the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Funds offering such options. For issue of units of the scheme in demat form, applicants under the scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID number and its beneficiary account number with the DP.

With effect from January 1, 2012, investors also have an option of holding the units in demat form for SIP. However, the units will be allotted, based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For example, units will be credited to investors' demat account every Monday, for realization status received from Monday to Friday in the previous week.

Redemption Procedure:

The investors who hold units in demat form and wish to redeem their units will have to take following steps:

1. Investors will have to approach their DP (Depository Participants) where Demat Account is being held.
2. Investors will have to submit duly filled-in and signed Redemption/Repurchase Request Form (RRF) available with respective DPs. Normally, these RRF may be available on the websites of respective DPs e.g. Banks etc. As the format of RRF may be different with every DP, the investors are advised to use the RRF procured from their own DP to avoid rejections/delays. The ISIN of the scheme/plan/sub-plan is printed on the Statement of Account issued to investor.
3. The investors are required to submit 3 copies of RRF to their DPs. One copy of the RRF is used by the DP for issuing acknowledgement to investors whereas the second copy of the RRF will be forwarded by the DP to the Head Office of the RTA i.e M/s KFin Technologies Limited. The third copy will be retained by the DP for their own records.
4. Based on the receipt of RRF, if found in order, the DP concerned generates Electronic Redemption Requests and blocks the units applied for redemption in the NSDL/CDSL system immediately. After this, the investor will not be able to transfer the blocked units to anyone (i.e. cannot transfer to anyone).
5. The Electronic Requests generated up to the stipulated cut off time which is currently 3.00 p.m every day by DPs shall get transmitted from NSDL / CDSL to respective Registrars of Mutual Fund by 4 - 6 pm.
6. All such Electronic Requests transmitted by NSDL / CDSL by 4 - 6 pm everyday are updated in the system at Registrar's end i.e. M/s KFin Technologies Limited for further processing.
7. Registrar shall verify and process the requests subject to finding the same in order by
 - a) Nullifying the units by confirming Electronic Repurchase Request,
 - b) Applying NAV based on Date and Time of raising Electronic request by DP's for Redemption Request,
 - c) Remitting Redemption proceeds to investor's bank account (as recorded in demat account) within 3 business days and
 - d) Dispatching an SOA (Statement of Account/Consolidated Account Statement) to the registered address of investor.
8. After the above process is completed, the Registrar will update the respective Depository (i.e. NSDL/ CDSL) about the processing of redemption to enable their DPs to issue Fortnightly/ Monthly Transaction Statement.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS/ CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT STATEMENT (CAS):

Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto, read with Para-no 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated September 8, 2011, the investor whose transaction** has been accepted by the AMC on or after October 1, 2011 shall receive the following:

- (i) On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/ or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request to the e-mail address and/or mobile number registered by the investor.
- (ii) Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS")^ for each calendar month to those Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction (s)** has/have taken place during the month. shall be sent by ordinary post / or e-mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor) on or before 15th of the succeeding month. The CAS shall be sent to the mailing address/ email available in the folio where the customer has last transacted (including non financial transaction).

^Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.

**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/ IDCW (Payout), Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option/IDCW (Reinvestment), systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

- (iii) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). The CAS shall not be sent to the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details.

For folios without a valid PAN, the AMC may send account statements on a monthly basis.

- (iv) In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC will dispatch the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.
- (v) In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/ account statement.
- (vi) Consolidation shall be done only for folios in which the unit holders and the order of holding in terms of first, second and third is similar. In case of folios pertaining to minors, the guardian's PAN shall be used for consolidation.

Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by ordinary post / e-mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor), on or before 21st day

of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.

In case of investment through New Fund offers (“NFOs”), investors will receive the allotment confirmation from the AMC within the stipulated time.

The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective Depository Participants (“DPs”) periodically.

Investors are requested to take note of the following regarding dispatch of account statements:

- a. The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month is to be issued on or before 15th day of succeeding month, to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Due to this regulatory change, AMC shall now cease to send physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions. Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.
- b. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall henceforth issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios, on or before 5 business days of succeeding month. In case of a New Fund Offer Period (NFO), the AMC shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of a physical account statement or an email and/or SMS to the investor’s registered address and/or at email id/mobile number, not later than five business days from the date of closure of the NFO.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 regarding Consolidated Account Statements (CAS) for all the securities assets, the following provisions shall be applicable. Investors are requested to note the changes regarding dispatch of Account Statements to the investors for the transactions done by them in any of the schemes of the Fund, on or after February 01, 2015.

1. Investors not holding units in Demat Account:

Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched by the Asset Management Companies (AMC)/Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month.

In case of no transactions by the investors during the period of six months, the CAS shall be dispatched by the AMC/RTA to the investors on half yearly basis, on or before 21st day of the succeeding month.

2. Investors holding units in Demat Account:

Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched by the respective Depository within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors, in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month. In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the respective Depository shall send the physical statement as per the applicable regulations.

In case of statements which are currently being dispatched by email to the investors, the CAS shall continue to be sent through email. In case the investor does not wish to receive the CAS by email, option will be given to the investors to receive the same in physical form, at the address registered in the Depository system. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form.

Investors are requested to note that in case of any transactions done in the folios which are not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the investors on or before 5 business days of the succeeding month. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form.

Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN, shall not receive the CAS. Hence, investors are hereby requested to update their folio(s)/demat account(s) with the PAN.

Pursuant to Para 14.3.3.4 of SEBI Master Circular, had advised Mutual Funds/AMCs to make additional disclosures in the CAS issued from October 01, 2016 to investors.

Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), issued to investors in accordance with Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars thereof, at present provides information in terms of name of scheme/s where the investor has invested, number of units held and its market value, among other details. To increase transparency of information to investors, it has been decided that:

1. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
2. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:
 - a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor’s total investments in each MF scheme. The term ‘commission’ here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
 - b. The scheme’s average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme’s applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

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

Deduction of transaction charges for investments through distributors/agents:

Para-no 10.5 of SEBI Master Circular, SEBI has permitted Asset Management Companies (AMCs) to deduct transaction charges per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above and the same be paid to the distributors of the Mutual Fund products.

In accordance with the said circular, JM Financial Asset Management Ltd. (the “AMC”) shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/ agent (who have opted to receive the transaction charges) as under:

Description	First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor
Lump sum subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/-	Transaction charges will be Rs. 100/-
In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more.	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/- or Rs. 100/- as may be applicable as mentioned above. The Transaction Charges shall be deducted in 4 equal installments, from the 2nd to the 5th installment.	

Investors may note that distributors have an option to opt in or opt out of charging the transaction charge. Pursuant to Para-no 10.5.1 (f) of SEBI Master Circular distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charges, based on type of the product.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

- (a) purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- (b) transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, such as Switch, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc.
- (c) purchases/ subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
- (d) Transactions, wherein the concerned distributor has not opted-in for transaction charges.
- (e) Transactions done through Stock Exchange platform.

It is also clarified that minimum investment criteria shall be monitored at the gross investment amount level (i.e. amount before deducting transaction charges).

REDEMPTION/SWITCH OUT OF UNITS

There is no minimum or maximum amount / units required for redemption. The investor is free to redeem any or all units outstanding in his/ her/their folio.

However, in case of switch transaction, the minimum investment provisions of the switch-in scheme/plan i.e. for fresh/additional purchase, shall continue to be applicable. In the event of failure to meet the requirement of switch-in scheme/plan, such switch requests will be treated as cancelled/rejected.

A Unit holder has the option to request for redemption either in terms of Amount or in terms of the number of Units. In case, the redemption request indicates both amount in Rupees and number of Units, the lower of the two in value term will be considered. Where a Rupee amount is specified or deemed to be specified for redemption, the number of Units redeemed will be the equivalent to the amount sought redeemed plus the exit load & applicable Govt levies like STT divided by the redemption price (ie additionally subject to the levy of applicable STT and exit load). Alternatively, a Unit holder can request closure of his account, in which case the entire unit balance lying to the credit of his account will be redeemed.

The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the Unit holder’s account and a statement to this effect will normally be dispatched within three Business Days from the date on which the redemption request is affected.

If an investor has purchased Units on more than one business day, the Units purchased prior in time (i.e. those Units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been redeemed first, i.e. on first in first out basis. Unit holders may also request for repurchase of their entire holding and close the account by indicating the same at the appropriate place in the Transaction Slip/Repurchase form.

Further, all switch funding shall be in line with redemption funding timelines adopted by the concerned scheme i.e. if a scheme follows T+2 payout for redemption, the switch out funding will also be made on T+2 and not earlier or later than T+2, where T is the day of valid transaction received before the stipulated cut off time.

Clarification regarding deduction of STT at the time of processing the “amount based redemptions/ switch out”

The AMC will process the amount based redemption/switch-out/STP-out/SWP request of the investor by redeeming / switching out the units equivalent to the value desired in the request in addition to the applicable STT (if any), thereon. However, in case of Non-resident investors, the AMC will also deduct the applicable Withholding Tax (TDS) from the gross redemption/ switch out proceeds.

A. Units held in Physical form for All schemes

The investors holding units in physical form may submit their redemption/ switch requests duly signed by all the holders (as per the mode of holding) at any of the Investor Service Centers (ISC) of Registrar & Transfer Agent M/s KFin Technologies Limited or JM Financial Asset Management Limited latest by 3.00 pm on any business day. Such cases will be eligible for NAV of the business day on which the redemption requests are time-stamped upto the cut-off time at the ISC for all schemes other than liquid schemes. NAV of the calendar day prior to next business day would be applied for redemption cases under Liquid Schemes if transactions are time-stamped upto the cut-off time.

B. Units held in Dematerialised (Demat) form

a. Redemption Procedure:

The investors who hold units in demat form and wish to redeem their units will have to take following steps:

1. Investors will have to approach their DP (Depository Participants) where Demat Account is being held.
2. Investors will have to submit duly filled-in and signed Redemption/Repurchase Request Form (RRF) available with respective DPs. Normally, these RRF may be available on the websites of respective DPs e.g. Banks etc. As the format of RRF may be different with every DP, the investors are advised to use the RRF procured from their own DP to avoid rejections/delays. The ISIN of the scheme/plan/sub-plan is printed on the Statement of Account issued to investors .
3. The investors are required to submit 3 copies of RRF to their DPs. One copy of the RRF is used by the DP for issuing acknowledgement to investors whereas the second copy of the RRF will be forwarded by the DP to the Head Office of the respective RTA i.e M/s KFin Technologies Limited. The third copy will be retained by the DP for their own records.
4. Based on the receipt of RRF, if found in order, the DP concerned generates Electronic Redemption Requests and blocks the units applied for redemption in the NSDL/CDSL system immediately. After this, the investor will not be able to transfer the blocked units to anyone (i.e. cannot transfer to anyone).
5. The Electronic Requests generated up to the stipulated cut off time which is currently 3.00 p.m every day by DPs shall get transmitted from NSDL / CDSL to respective Registrars of Mutual Fund by 4 pm.
6. All such Electronic Requests transmitted by NSDL / CDSL by 4 pm everyday are updated in the system at Registrar's end i.e. M/s KFin Technologies Limited for further processing.
7. Registrar shall verify and process the requests subject to finding the same in order by
 - a) Nullifying the units by confirming Electronic Repurchase Request,
 - b) Applying NAV based on Date and Time of raising Electronic request by DP's for Redemption Request,
 - c) Remitting Redemption proceeds to investor's bank account (as recorded in demat account) within 3 business days and
 - d) Dispatching an SOA (Statement of Account/Consolidated Account Statement) to the registered address of investor.
8. After the above process is completed, the Registrar will update the respective Depository (i.e. NSDL/ CDSL) about the processing of redemption to enable their DPs to issue the Fortnightly/ Monthly Transaction Statement.

b. Switch transactions for Demat Holders

Switch transactions from one scheme/plan to another scheme/ plan is not permitted for investors holding the units in Demat. Investors desirous of switching their units need to follow the procedure of rematerialisation of their demat holdings and after that they may apply for switch through physical mode.

Rejection Of Redemption/ Switch Transactions Under Non-Pan Exempt Folios Without Pan

Investors of all the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund ("JM MF") are requested to note that PAN is required mandatorily for all transactions in the securities market (including Mutual Fund investments) as per Para-no 14.11 of SEBI Master Circular.

In order to comply with the above SEBI guidelines, the redemption/switch transactions received without PAN in respect of non-PAN exempt folios shall be rejected in case the copy/ies of the PAN Card has/have not been submitted earlier or alongwith the redemption/ switch transactions in respect of any/all the unitholders/Guardian in case of minor/Power of Attorney holder in respective folios subject to the following:

- i. The payment of redemption proceeds will be kept on hold till the PAN is validated by the Registrar from Income Tax Department if PAN copy is received along with the redemption transaction and will only be released after the validation of PAN.
- ii. In the event of any existing or newly updated PAN having been found to be an invalid one, all the financial transactions from the respective folio will be rejected and reversed.

The Unitholder/s who have not provided the copy/ies of PAN Card to JM MF or not completed the KYC process at the time of investing in any of the Schemes of JM MF are advised to provide their copy/ies of PAN card in respect of all the above mentioned holders of the folio by using 'KYC Change Request Form', which is available on the website of JM MF.

The said requirement for submission of PAN will also be mandatory for the online redemption/ switch transactions.

Mandatory Updation of Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements for processing of mutual fund transactions.

Investors of all the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund ("JM MF") are requested to note that, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor.

Accordingly, the financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and the non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holder/s has/have not completed KYC requirements.

Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent, M/s. KFin Technologies Limited about their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records.

Investors are requested to note the above shall be applicable w.e.f. February 28, 2020 for all normal transactions (including redemptions) and w.e.f. March 13, 2020 for SIP transactions.

REDEMPTION/MATURITY PAYMENTS

All redemption payments would be in favour of the Unit holders registered name with bank mandate wherever applicable. The Fund will endeavour to dispatch the redemption cheque/draft within 3 Business Days from the date of receipt of valid form for redemption. In case the bank mandate given by the unit holder corresponds with banks with which the Fund / AMC has tie-up facilities / arrangements, the redemption amount will be automatically credited to the unit holder's bank account unless the unit holder has given some other specific payment instructions.

The sale and repurchase price of the units shall be calculated as per the Regulation which is illustrated elsewhere in the SID.

SUSPENSION OF PURCHASE, REDEMPTION AND SWITCHING OF UNITS

Repurchase and redemption of Units in any or all the schemes may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist:

- i. BSE/NSE stops functioning or trading is restricted;
- ii. Period of extreme volatility in the stock market, which in the opinion of the AMC is prejudicial to the interest of the Unit holders;
- iii. A complete breakdown or dislocation of business in the major financial markets or breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments in the Scheme, without which the value of the securities held in the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated;
- iv. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the ISC;
- v. Declaration of war or occurrence of insurrection, civil commotion or any other source or sustained financial political or industrial emergency or disturbance;
- vi. SEBI / any other regulatory/ Judicial authority by order so permits; orvii. On a requisition made by three-fourths of the Unit holders.
- vii. Any other such reason as decided by the AMC/ Trustee in order to protect the interest of existing investors.

The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of repurchase of Units temporarily or indefinitely, if the AMC, views that changing the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme.

However, the suspension of repurchase/ switch either temporarily or indefinitely will be made applicable only after approval of the Boards of the AMC and Trustee. The approval from the Boards of the AMC and Trustee giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed suspension will also be informed to SEBI in advance. An offer to purchase units is not binding on and may be rejected by AMC, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC, and payment has been received.

The AMC may restrict or refuse an application for investments if it perceives that the same may have a potentially detrimental effect to the interests of the Scheme, in particular a pattern of investments that may coincide with the market timing strategy that may be detrimental to the Scheme.

Restriction on redemption in Mutual Funds:

In terms of circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.5/126096/08 dated May 23, 2008, facility of restriction on redemption under any scheme of the mutual fund could be made only after the approval from the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company (AMC) and the Trustees. The provisions are general in nature and do not specifically spell out the circumstances in which restriction on redemption may be applied; leading to discretionary disclosures and practices in the industry.

Pursuant to Para-no 1.12 of SEBI Master Circular has laid down the criteria and the conditions in case AMC's wish to impose restrictions on redemptions.

Vide the said circular, SEBI has advised that:

- 1) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - i. Liquidity issues
 - ii. Market failures, exchange closures and/or
 - iii. Operational issues

- 2) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. If restriction on redemption is imposed by JM Financial Asset Management Limited (JMF AMC) anytime in future, JMF AMC, in addition to the above requirements, will ensure the following:
- a. Redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall not be subject to such restriction.
 - b. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, JMF AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh, shall be subject to restriction, as may be imposed.

POSSIBLE DEFERRAL OF REDEMPTION/REPURCHASE REQUESTS

The Fund will endeavour to ensure that the Scheme has sufficient liquidity to enable the repurchase cheques to be collected/dispatched within the deadline stated in the foregoing clause. However where the Scheme is obliged to arrange for the disposal of the underlying securities/ borrow, in order to satisfy redemption/repurchase requests, unit holders may experience some delays in receiving repurchase cheques, reflecting the time involved in settling the underlying sales of securities/borrowing. However the Fund will ensure that the collection/dispatch of repurchase cheques is not delayed beyond 3 business days (when the Fund is open for business) from the date of receipt of the repurchase request in accordance with Regulation 53(b) of the Regulations.

AMOUNT SET-OFF

The AMC reserves the right to debit / set-off IDCW amounts, redemption amounts or any other amounts payable under the Scheme against redemption proceeds which have been paid by the Fund / AMC in lieu of units created without realization of the subscription amounts and/ or against any excess payments made to such investor under the Scheme or under any other scheme of the Fund managed by the AMC in the same folio or any other folio in the Fund. In case of redemption amounts/ excess payments made by cheques and/or by way of direct credit or by any payment instrument/mechanism, the set-off would be done by the AMC / Fund whether the cheques have been encashed or not.

Further to the provisions of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, where a cheque/payment instrument drawn and given to the Fund by an unit holder / investor towards subscription amounts under this Scheme or under any other scheme of the Fund is returned by the bank unpaid and units are created without the realization of the subscription amounts, the AMC / Fund shall reserve the right to debit / set-off IDCW amounts, redemption amounts or any other amounts payable under the Scheme or under any Scheme of the Fund managed by the AMC in the same folio or any other folio in the Fund, in lieu of the loss suffered by the AMC/ the Fund due to interest paid on borrowed funds / excess withdrawal of the amount and the resultant difference in NAV arising out of reversal of units so created due to non-realization of the subscription cheque/ payment instrument.

In addition to the above and further to the provisions of Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, where a cheque/ payment instrument drawn and given to the Fund by an unit holder / investor towards subscription amounts under this Scheme or under any other scheme of the Fund is returned by the bank unpaid and units are created without the realization of the subscription amounts, the AMC / Fund shall reserve the right to debit / set-off brokerage amounts, incentive amounts or any other amounts payable under the Scheme or under any Scheme of the Fund managed by the AMC in the same folio or any other folio in the Fund to the broker / distributor who has mobilized the subscription of such defaulting unit holder / investor, in lieu of the loss suffered by it due to interest paid on borrowed funds / excess withdrawal of the amount and the resultant difference in NAV arising out of reversal of units so created due to non-realization of the subscription cheque.

ALL THE FOREGOING IS WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE LEGAL RIGHTS AVAILABLE TO THE AMC/FUND UNDER THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881 AND ANY OTHER STATUTORY ENACTMENT IN FORCE FROM TIME TO TIME. CLOSURE OF UNIT HOLDER'S ACCOUNT

The AMC at its sole discretion may close a unit holder's account if the value of units (represented by the units in the unit holder's account if such repurchase were to take place, valued at the applicable NAV related price) of any part of repurchase and/or Systematic Withdrawal/Switch Plan, falls below the minimum investment/balance required for each scheme (or such other amount as the AMC may decide from time to time) or where the units are not held by a unit holder in terms of SEBI guidelines.

INVESTOR SERVICING

Response Time

Following will be the response time for the Fund with regard to various investor services, provided the Unit holder furnishes the Fund with all the required correct and complete supporting legal documents.

Initial Offer Activity	Response Time
Mailing/Despatch of Account Statement/ Allotment Advice/ Communication through SMS/ E-mail.	Within 5 business days from date of closure of subscription list.
Ongoing Activity	From date of receipt of request
Despatch of Account Statement. Communication through SMS/ E-mail.	The Fund will endeavour to sent confirmation specifying the number of units allotted within 5 business days.

Consolidated Account Statement detailing transactions taken place during the month	15th of the succeeding month.
Redemption proceeds	The Fund will endeavour to dispatch the redemption cheque / draft within 3 business days from the date on which the redemption transaction is affected.
Ownership Transfer/Transmission	Within 10 business days
IDCW	within 7 Working days from the record date

These response times will be effective from the date of receipt of documents, complete in all respects at the office of the Registrar and Transfer Agents.

The Fund will strive on best efforts basis, endeavour to provide quality services to its investors by:

- extensively using technological tools in rendering unit holder service i.e. The Fund will endeavour to send the Account Statements (on account of financial and/or non-financial transactions) e.g., allotment of units in lieu of distribution of periodic IDCW, besides periodic information etc. by way of e-mail, which is speedier. Other financial transactions (subscription of units) may also be conveyed to the unit holders by way of e-mail (if email id is provided) subject to such safeguards the Fund may deem necessary.
- providing unit holder service through its centers. Unit holders' enquiries and transactions during business hours will be entertained at the AMC's centres. Unit holders/investors can also write/e-mail/contact them at the AMC's Corporate Office at Mumbai. The AMC already has its service centres at various locations to handle unit holder enquiries and transactions, besides providing a high degree of convenience to the unit holders.
- making available an Investor Relations personnel of the AMC on any business day between normal official hours of the AMC for personal meeting with any unit holder, to attend to any query related to investment needs of a unit holder, resolve any unit holder service related queries through the Registrar and to provide such other services that the unit holder desires. For KYC - KRA cases, investors are requested to contact their respective KRAs.

SIGNATURE VERIFICATION/ INDEMNITY

The AMC may insist on signature verification by a bank manager or a notary public or a magistrate or any other party acceptable to the Fund, in the following transactions:

- Redemption of Rs.10,000,000/- or more from an individual/joint holder account
- If the redemption cheque is payable to other than the unit holder, the sponsor or its affiliates/associates.
- To make a IDCW sweep from a folio/account with joint holders to a folio/account with only one holder or different joint holders.
- To change ownership of a folio/account.
- To change bank account information designated under an existing plan
- To have a redemption cheque mailed to an address other than the addresses on the folio/account or to the address on the folio/ account if it has been changed within the preceding month - To switch among folios with different ownership
- To change or introduce nomination/appointment of beneficiary, if the ownership of the folio/account has been changed within the preceding month.

- Aggregate investment in the Scheme under the following categories:

In accordance with Paragraph on 'Scheme Related Disclosures' of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, please find below the aggregate investment in the respective Scheme(s) by Board of Directors of JM Financial Asset Management Limited (AMC) and key personnel as on March 31, 2024:

Scheme Name	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme as on March 31, 2024 (market value in Rs.)		
	AMC's Board of Directors	Key personnel (excluding Fund Manager)	Fund Manager
JM Arbitrage Fund	Nil	4332356.13	Nil
JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
JM Large Cap Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
JM Value Fund	Nil	Nil	1917191.67
JM Flexicap Fund	Nil	19987320.30	Nil
JM Focused Fund	Nil	Nil	4722044.08
JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
JM Liquid Fund	Nil	Nil	Nil
JM Low Duration Fund	Nil	10138429.52	Nil
JM Medium to Long Duration Fund	Nil	22681420.30	Nil
JM Dynamic Bond Fund	Nil	23098985.86	Nil
JM Overnight Fund	Nil	27240022.13	Nil
JM Short Duration Fund	22159839.11	15526623.66	110904.45
JM Midcap Fund	Nil	4169142.14	472479.37

2. Dematerialisation and Rematerialisation procedures

OPTION TO HOLD UNITS IN DEMATERIALIZED (DEMAT) FORM

Pursuant to Para-no 14.4.2 of SEBI Master Circular, an option to subscribe to the units, of open ended, close ended, Interval schemes in dematerialized (demat) form, has been provided to the investors.

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

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

Provisions with respect to transaction in units held in Demat mode:

(i) Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010, provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.

(ii) An existing investor who wants to redeem units held in his demat account has to approach his depository participant (DP) directly.

(iii) Switch/ STP/SWP transactions will not be permitted for Demat cases till the same is converted into physical form.

(iv) It is also clarified that provision of minimum investment/ balance/ redemption amount shall not be applicable for transactions done in demat mode, post initial allotment of units in demat mode. However subscription done in demat mode, directly through the Mutual Fund, shall be subject to minimum investment criteria.

Investors are hereby informed that w.e.f. November 01, 2019, the units under Daily IDCW Option, Weekly IDCW Option or Fortnightly IDCW Option can be subscribed in lump sum (purchase through fresh/additional/switch) or through SIP/STP installments via any channel (including through exchange platforms) in physical or demat mode under any of the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Funds offering such options. For issue of units of the scheme in demat form, applicants under the scheme will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of NSDL/ CDSL and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID number and its beneficiary account number with the DP.

With effect from January 1, 2012, investors also have an option of holding the units in demat form for SIP. However, the units will be allotted, based on the applicable NAV as per the SID and will be credited to investors' demat account on weekly basis upon realization of funds. For example, units will be credited to investors' demat account every Monday, for realization status received from Monday to Friday in the previous week.

Redemption Procedure:

The investors who hold units in demat form and wish to redeem their units will have to take following steps:

1. Investors will have to approach their DP (Depository Participants) where Demat Account is being held.
2. Investors will have to submit duly filled-in and signed Redemption/Repurchase Request Form (RRF) available with respective DPs. Normally, these RRF may be available on the websites of respective DPs e.g. Banks etc. As the format of RRF may be different with every DP, the investors are advised to use the RRF procured from their own DP to avoid rejections/delays. The ISIN of the scheme/plan/sub-plan is printed on the Statement of Account issued to investor.
3. The investors are required to submit 3 copies of RRF to their DPs. One copy of the RRF is used by the DP for issuing acknowledgement to investors whereas the second copy of the RRF will be forwarded by the DP to the Head Office of the RTA i.e. M/s KFin Technologies Limited. The third copy will be retained by the DP for their own records.
4. Based on the receipt of RRF, if found in order, the DP concerned generates Electronic Redemption Requests and blocks the units applied for redemption in the NSDL/CDSL system immediately. After this, the investor will not be able to transfer the blocked units to anyone (i.e. cannot transfer to anyone).
5. The Electronic Requests generated up to the stipulated cut off time which is currently 3.00 p.m every day by DPs shall get transmitted from NSDL / CDSL to respective Registrars of Mutual Fund by 4 - 6 pm.
6. All such Electronic Requests transmitted by NSDL / CDSL by 4 - 6 pm everyday are updated in the system at Registrar's end i.e. M/s KFin Technologies Limited for further processing.
7. Registrar shall verify and process the requests subject to finding the same in order by
 - a) Nullifying the units by confirming Electronic Repurchase Request,

- b)Applying NAV based on Date and Time of raising Electronic request by DP's for Redemption Request,
- c)Remitting Redemption proceeds to investor's bank account (as recorded in demat account) within 3 business days and
- d)Dispatching an SOA (Statement of Account/Consolidated Account Statement) to the registered address of investor.

8.After the above process is completed, the Registrar will update the respective Depository (i.e. NSDL/ CDSL)about the processing of redemption to enable their DPs to issue Fortnightly/ Monthly Transaction Statement.

How to convert the units held in Demat mode to Remat mode?

In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized/Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form to Demat (electronic) form or from Demat form to non-demat or physical form should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. Dematerialization/Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time. Units held in demat form will be transferable subject to the provisions laid under the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s) and in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

3. ASBA disclosures

Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (hereinafter referred to as "ASBA") in Mutual Funds for investing in New Fund offer (NFO)

Pursuant to Para-no 14.8 of SEBI Master Circular, the Mutual Fund will extend ASBA facility to NFO of the Mutual Fund.

Investors will be provided ASBA facility for all NFOs launched on or after October 01, 2010. ASBA means "Application Supported by Blocked Amount". ASBA is an application containing an authorization to block the application money in the bank account, for applying during the NFO. An ASBA investor shall submit an ASBA physically or electronically through the internet banking system to the Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) with whom the bank account to be blocked, is maintained. Self Certified Syndicate Bank has the same meaning as given to it in clause (zi) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009. SCSB is a bank which is recognized as a bank capable of providing ASBA services to its customers. Names of such banks would appear on the website of SEBI.

The SCSB shall then block the application money in the bank account specified in the ASBA, on the basis of an authorization to this effect given by the account holder. The application money shall remain blocked in the bank account till the allotment of the issue or till withdrawal/ rejection of the application, as the case may be. ASBA facility will be available to all categories of investors and will co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques/ demand drafts are used as a mode of payment.

TRANSFERABILITY OF UNITS

Pursuant to Para-no14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular on transferability of mutual fund units, investors/unit holders of the schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund are requested to note that units held in demat form shall be freely transferable under the depository system, except in case of units held in Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), during the lock-in period.

RESTRICTION ON ACCEPTANCE OF THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS.

Any application accompanied with third party payment for subscription to units of Scheme(s) will be rejected without any recourse to the applicant or investor.

It is clarified that Third Party Payment would mean a payment is from a bank account other than that of the beneficiary investor. In case of payments received from a bank account which is jointly held, the first holder of the mutual fund subscription has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account, from which such payment is made. Exceptions to Third Party Payments

Subject to the submission of requisite documentation and declarations, the following third party payments will be accepted by the AMC / Mutual Fund.

- Payments from Parents/ Grand-Parents/ related persons, on behalf of a minor, in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift, for a value not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- (for each regular purchase or per SIP installment). However, this restriction will not be applicable for payment made by a guardian, whose name is registered in the records of Mutual Fund, in that folio.
- Payments made by employer on behalf of employees under SIPs or lumpsum/ one time subscription, through payroll deductions or deductions of expense reimbursements subject to submission of requisite & valid documentation/declarations .

- Payment by Corporate to its Agent/Distributor/Dealer (similar arrangement with principal-agent relationship), on account of commission/ incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of the Mutual Fund Units through Systematic Investment Plans or lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by AMFI, from time to time.
- Custodian on behalf of an FPI or a Client.

Investments made through the exceptional cases mentioned above, are required to comply with the following.

- a) Mandatory KYC Acknowledgement Letter of the Investor as well as of the person making the payment i.e. the third party should accompany the application form.
- b) Declaration from the Investor and the person making the payment i.e. the third party, giving the details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the beneficiary.

Important Note: The declarations mentioned above should accompany each purchase application.

In order to enable verification of the source of funds, the investors are required to ensure the following requirements while subscribing to the units of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund:

- a) At the time of his / her / their purchase, investors to provide the details of his / her / their pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and his / her / their pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption / IDCW proceeds are to be paid).
- b) In case, an investor has multiple accounts, the investor to register them with the AMC in accordance with the procedure set out in para 2 below.
- c) The investor to submit any one of the following documents to establish that the payment is made from the bank account of the first unit holder:
 - i. Cancelled cheque leaf depicting name of the first unit holder or
 - ii. In case, the name of the first holder / applicants is not printed on payment cheque, a copy of Bank Pass Book / Bank Statement or
 - iii. A Certificate, in original, on letter head from the banker certifying that the investor maintains a bank account with the bank and mentioning the details like bank account number and branch address.
- d) If the subscription is settled with pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc., investors are requested to provide a Certificate from the Issuing banker stating the Account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of the pre-funded instrument. The bank account number mentioned in the certificate must be the account which is registered with the Fund or the first named applicant / investor should be one of the holders of the said bank account.

Note: A pre-funded instrument issued by the Bank against Cash shall not be accepted by the AMC / Mutual Fund for investments of Rs. 50,000/- or more. This also should be accompanied by a certificate from the banker giving name, address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the demand draft.

- e) If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, NACH, bank transfer, etc., investors should submit a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited along with the purchase application. An investor must attach a Certificate, in original, on letter head from the banker certifying account holder's name and account number which has been debited for issue of the instruments. The bank account number mentioned in the certificate must be the account which is registered with the Fund or the first named applicant / investor should be one of the holders of the said bank account.
- f) In case, the payment is made by online transfer of funds, the copy of transfer confirmation, showing the details of date of payment, debit and credit accounts and amount of transfer, is attached.
- g) The AMC will accept payments through net banking or debit cards for subscription of units of the Schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund (as and when these facilities are activated). However, in case the payment is not made from a registered bank account or from an account not belonging to the first named unit holder, the AMC/ R&TA shall reject the transaction with due intimation to the investor.

In case, the details and additional documents, where necessary, as mentioned above are not submitted with each subscription application, the application will be deemed to be through a "Third Party" payment and is liable to be rejected without any recourse to the applicant / investor. In case, the funds are transferred to the Mutual Fund prior to rejection of the subscription, additional documents / details with respect to the investor and the payment, may be sought prior to initiating a refund.

SAFE MODE OF WRITING CHEQUE:

To avoid fraud and misuse of payment instruments, investors are advised to make the payment instrument (cheque, demand draft, pay order, etc) favouring "XYZ Scheme A/c First Investor name" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Permanent Account Number" or "XYZ Scheme A/c Folio number".

Clarifications pertaining to Third Party Payments:

- 1) As an exception to the Third Party Payments, JM Financial Asset Management Limited (The “AMC”) is open to accepting payments made by the employer on behalf of the employee, provided valid supporting documents are submitted.
- 2) If subscription to the units in one or more of the schemes of JMF MF is made by the investor vide Demand Draft (DD), subject to the debit in his/her account, any one of the following documents submitted will be considered as valid by JMF MF:
 - a) A Bank Manager’s Certificate will be considered as proof, provided the details of Account Holder’s Name, Bank Account Number and PAN, as per bank records, are provided.
 - c) An Acknowledgement from the bank specifying the debit details, bank account details and name of the investor as an account holder.
 - c) A copy of the Passbook/Bank Statement for proof of debit transaction for the issue of DD.
- 3) If subscription to the units in one or more schemes of JMF MF is made by the investor vide DD, provided it is issued against cash, then a Banker’s Certificate, mentioning the details of the Issuance of DD along with the Investor’s Name, Bank Account Number and PAN as per Bank records, if available, must be submitted.

Provided in both the above cases i.e. Point No. 2 and 3, the Bank Account Number of the investor must be the same as the bank account mandate registered with JM Financial Mutual Fund or the bank details mentioned in the application form.

REGISTRATION OF MULTIPLE BANK ACCOUNTS

To mitigate the risk related to simultaneous change of bank mandate and redemption on multiple occasions, the Mutual Fund has introduced the facility to register “Multiple Bank Accounts”. Individuals and HUFs can register up to five (5) bank accounts and non individuals can register up to ten (10) bank accounts in a folio, such registrations are applicable for all schemes in that folio.

Investors can contact the nearest Investor Service Centre (ISC) of the Mutual Fund/ the Registrar of the Mutual Fund viz M/s KFin Technologies Limited or visit the website of the Mutual Fund www.jmfinancialmf.com for the Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form (“Registration Form”).

For registration of multiple bank accounts, the investors can submit any one of the following documents along with Part A of the registration form. In case, a copy of any document has been submitted, the investor should bring the original to the ISC of the Mutual Fund / the Registrar for verification:

- a. Cancelled cheque leaf, or
- b. Bank Statement / Pass Book Page with account number, account holders’ name and address.

The registered bank accounts mentioned above will be used to identify subscriptions payments and any one of the registered bank accounts can be used towards redemption or IDCW payments. In case, any of the registered bank accounts is closed / altered, instructions to delete / alter it should be intimated by using the designated form which can be downloaded from the website mentioned above. Requests received on a plain paper are liable to be rejected. The bank accounts will be registered or any subsequent addition / change / deletion in the registered bank accounts would be effected within a period of 10 calendar days, subject to the documents being in order. The process of validation would include notifying the investor about the request made for registration of new bank accounts, through letter, email, sms, phone etc. as may be deemed appropriate. In case a redemption request is received before the change of bank details have been validated and registered, the redemption request would be sent to the currently registered (old) bank account.

REGISTRATION OF A DEFAULT BANK ACCOUNT:

Part B of the Registration Form may be used by the unit holders to specify any one bank account out of the registered multiple bank accounts, as the ‘Default Bank Account’, for the credit of redemption and IDCW proceeds. The Default Bank Account will be used for payments of redemption requests in case no other registered bank account or a non-registered bank account is specified in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds.

In case, the ‘Default Bank Account’ is not specified, the Mutual Fund shall treat the following as default bank accounts.

- a. In case of existing investors, the existing bank mandate, till the investor gives a separate request to change the same to any of the other registered bank accounts.
- b. In case of new investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, used for opening the folio, till the investor gives a separate request to change the same to any of other registered bank account.

After furnishing the details of new/additional bank Account(s) in the form ‘Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form’, investors are required to provide the details of the default bank account in Box ‘B’ of the form for future redemptions.

In case, the investor does not specify the default Bank account, the earlier existing Bank account or first of the accounts mentioned in the aforesaid form shall be treated as the default Bank account for all payments, if no specific request for payment into a particular Bank Account is made at the time of redemption.

Deletion of Registered Bank Accounts:

Part C of the Registration Form can be used by the investors to delete a registered bank account. Investor will not be allowed to delete a default bank account unless he/she registers another registered account as a default account.

Redemption payments will be sent only to a bank account that is already registered and validated in the folio, at the time of redemption transaction processing.

Consequent to introduction of "Multiple Bank Accounts Facility", the existing facility of redemption requests accompanied with request for change of bank mandate, will not be processed simultaneously. The two requests will be handled and executed separately for all existing and new customers, irrespective of customer category.

In case, the unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate with a redemption request (with or without necessary supporting documents) such bank account will not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds and redemption proceeds will be sent to the existing registered bank account only.

4. Portfolio Turnover Details

The AMC as such does not have a policy statement on portfolio turnover for Scheme. However, the general portfolio management style is biased towards maintaining a low portfolio turnover rate. In the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in interest rate policy announced by the Reserve Bank of India, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors where in the opinion of the fund manager there is an opportunity to enhance the total return of the portfolio.

A. Associate Transactions

Brokerage paid to associates/related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC

Period - April 2023 to March 2024

Name of parties/group sponsor/AMC	associate/related companies of	Nature of Association/ Nature of Relation	Value of Transaction (Rs. in cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. in cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Limited	Institutional Securities	Group company of Sponsor (wholly owned subsidiary of the sponsor)	193.16	0.34	0.23	3.40

Period - April 2022 to March 2023

Name of parties/group sponsor/AMC	associate/related companies of	Nature of Association/ Nature of Relation	Value of Transaction (Rs. in cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. in cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Limited [§]	Institutional Securities	Group company of Sponsor (wholly owned subsidiary of the sponsor)	55.42	0.13	0.06	4.16

Period - April 2021 to March 2022

Name of parties/group sponsor/AMC	associate/related companies of	Nature of Association/ Nature of Relation	Value of Transaction (Rs. in cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. in cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Limited [§]	Institutional Securities	Group company of sponsor	36.92	0.16	0.04	4.73

[§] JM Financial Institutional Securities Ltd merged with JM Financial Ltd.

The above transactions have been executed and completed during normal course of business of JM Financial Mutual Fund. These transactions have not impacted the performance of the schemes other than the normal market related impact.

Subscription in issues lead managed by associate companies FY 2023-24

S.No	Name of the Company	Financial Year	Alloted Amount in Rs. Crs
1	UTI Asset Management Limited	2020-21	6.18
2	Nil	2021-22	-
3	Nil	2022-23	-

JM Financial Mutual Fund has made the following investments in Companies which hold/have held units in excess of 5% of the net assets of any schemes of JM Financial Mutual Fund as on March 31, 2024:

Name Of Company (Investor)	Scheme in which Investment is made by the company	Scheme by which Investment is made in securities by the company	Aggregate investment by scheme in securities of the company during the specified period (Rs. in lakhs)	Aggregate Investment Outstanding as on 31 Mar 24. At Mkt value (Rs.in Lakhs)
L&T Finance Holdings Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Arbitrage Fund	119.52	-
L&T Finance Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Liquid Fund	52,740.35	-
		JM Overnight Fund	1,699.26	-
Larsen & Toubro Infotech Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Focused Fund	159.30	-
		JM Arbitrage Fund	136.90	-
		JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund	169.50	-
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	JM Liquid Fund	JM Value Fund	1,354.18	2,164.24
	JM Overnight Fund	JM Focused Fund	217.68	479.90
	JM Short Duration Fund	JM Liquid Fund	147,231.84	-
	JM Midcap Fund	JM Arbitrage Fund	1,873.18	553.29
		JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund	735.74	865.70
		JM Large Cap Fund	674.11	873.49
		JM Flexicap Fund	6,562.96	7,931.70
		JM Low Duration Fund	3,775.76	1,499.11
		JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund	290.93	583.40
		JM Overnight Fund	3,199.51	-
LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	JM Liquid Fund	JM Liquid Fund	57,399.05	2,488.01
		JM Arbitrage Fund	853.46	134.41
		JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund	200.20	199.45
		JM Low Duration Fund	2,885.74	1,480.81
		JM Short Duration Fund	800.44	797.78
Nabha Power Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Liquid Fund	7,468.09	-
		JM Low Duration Fund	999.39	-
Piramal Capital & Housing Finance Ltd. (Subsidiary of Piramal Enterprises Limited)	JM Liquid Fund	JM Liquid Fund	23,246.70	2,468.87
	JM Overnight Fund	JM Arbitrage Fund	990.15	-
		JM Low Duration Fund	2,901.98	-
Piramal Enterprises Ltd.	JM Overnight Fund	JM Liquid Fund	4,988.13	-
		JM Arbitrage Fund	234.92	95.55
Punjab National Bank	JM Liquid Fund	JM Liquid Fund	85,966.32	-
		JM Arbitrage Fund	337.15	-
		JM Large Cap Fund	241.75	-
		JM Flexicap Fund	2,248.63	-
		JM Low Duration Fund	1,398.71	-
		JM Overnight Fund	2,099.11	-
Union Bank of India	JM Liquid Fund	JM Liquid Fund	29,694.04	9,927.89
		JM Overnight Fund	2,499.56	-
L&T Technology Services Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Focused Fund	225.26	-
		JM Arbitrage Fund	184.12	-
		JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund	55.94	-
		JM Flexicap Fund	856.33	-

Name Of Company (Investor)	Scheme in which Investment is made by the company	Scheme by which Investment is made in securities by the company	Aggregate investment by scheme in securities of the company during the specified period (Rs. in lakhs)	Aggregate Investment Outstanding as on 31 Mar 24. At Mkt value (Rs.in Lakhs)
		JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund	198.41	-
		JM Midcap Fund	1,912.72	-
Shriram Finance Ltd.	JM Liquid Fund	JM Arbitrage Fund	1,095.05	-
		JM Low Duration Fund	1,428.41	-
LTIMindtree Ltd. (Subsidiary of Larsen & Toubro Limited)		JM Arbitrage Fund	23.04	22.22
		JM Large Cap Fund	48.38	-

Investments by the schemes in the above companies have been made to achieve the investment objectives of the relevant schemes and considering long term prospects and / or yield on investments. Derivative positions and TREPS have not been considered for investment purpose.

Commission paid to associate or group companies, employees or their relatives towards procurement of subscription of Units:

Period - April 2023 to March 2024

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/Nature of Relation	Business given(Rs. in cr. & % of total Business received by the fund)		Commission paid# (Rs. in cr. & % of total commission paid by the fund)	
		Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Services Limited	Group company of Sponsor (wholly owned subsidiary of the sponsor)	348.65	9.77	3.10	15.27
M. A. Lalith Kumar	The distributor is a relative of an employee	0.00*	0.00**	0.00*	0.00**
Web Trust Co.In (India) Private Limited##	Relative of an employee is a director of the distributor company	0.00*	0.00**	-	-

Period - April 2022 to March 2023

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/Nature of Relation	Business given(Rs. in cr. & % of total Business^ received by the fund)		Commission paid# (Rs. in cr. & % of total commission paid by the fund)	
		Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Services Limited	Group company of Sponsor (wholly owned subsidiary of the sponsor)	122.97	9.83	0.45	10.36
M. A. Lalith Kumar	The distributor is a relative of an employee	-	-	0.00*	0.00**
Web Trust Co.In (India) Private Limited	Relative of an employee is a director of the distributor company	0.00*	0.00**	-	-

Period - April 2021 to March 2022

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/Nature of Relation	Business given(Rs. in cr. & % of total Business received by the fund)		Commission paid# (Rs. in cr. & % of total commission paid by the fund)	
		Amount (In. Cr.)	%	Amount (In. Cr.)	%
JM Financial Services Limited	Group company of sponsor	36.11	0.16	0.22	8.03
M. A. Lalith Kumar	The distributor is a relative of an employee	-	-	0.00*	0.00**
Web Trust Co.In (India) Private Limited	Relative of an employee is a director of the distributor company	0.00*	0.00**	-	-
Mukesh Chhaganlal Gandhi§	The distributor is a relative of an employee	-	-	0.00*	0.04

includes trail commission paid for earlier year's investments.

0.00* represents amount less than Rs. 1,00,000/- , wherever applicable. 0.00** represent % less than 0.01%, wherever applicable.

§ The employee whose relative is the distributor has resigned in November 2021. However, the data pertaining to the broker is provided for the full year i.e April 2021 to March 2022.

##The employee has resigned in March 28, 2024. However, the data pertaining to the distributor is provided for the full period i.e April 2023 to March 2024.

Dealing with Associate Companies

The AMC may, from time to time, for the purpose of conducting its normal business, use the services (including Brokerage services and securities transactions) of the Sponsor, subsidiaries and associates of its Sponsor.

The AMC may utilise the services of Sponsor, group companies and any other subsidiary or associate company of the Sponsor established or to be established at a later date. The AMC will conduct its business with the aforesaid companies on commercial terms and on arms-length basis and at mutually agreed terms and conditions to the extent permitted under the SEBI Regulations, after evaluation of the competitiveness of the pricing offered by the Sponsor, associate companies and the services to be provided by them.

B. Documents Available for Inspection

The following documents will be available for inspection at the office of the Mutual Fund at Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400025. during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate
- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with Registrar and Share Transfer Agents
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Consent of Legal Advisors to act in the said capacity
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments from time to time thereto.
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

C. Investor Grievances Redressal Mechanism

Describe briefly the investors' complaints history for the last three fiscal years of existing schemes and the redressal mechanism thereof. The SAI should include data updated every two months on the number of complaints received, redressed and pending with the Mutual Fund.

The number of Complaints received from the Investors and redressed during 01.04.2021 to 31.03.2024.

Scheme	Received	Redressed	Pending
JM Arbitrage Fund	0	0	0
JM Aggressive Hybrid Fund (Formerly known as JM Equity Hybrid Fund) ^{§§}	3	3	0
JM Value Fund*	1	1	2
JM Focused Fund	1	1	0
JM Large Cap Fund	0	0	0
JM Dynamic Bond Fund	0	0	0
JM Liquid Fund	2	2	0
JM Low Duration Fund *	0	0	0
JM Flexicap Fund	3	3	0
JM ELSS Tax Saver Fund (Formerly known as JM Tax Gain Fund) ^{##}	2	2	0
JM Overnight Fund	0	0	0
JM Medium to Long Duration Fund	0	0	0
JM Short Duration Fund	0	0	0
JM Midcap Fund	0	0	0
Total	12	12	2

* Includes figures of Merged schemes as well. ^{§§} w.e.f November 16, 2023. ^{##} w.e.f November 01, 2023.

D. Information pertaining to Investments by the Schemes of the Fund

1. Derivative strategies

Trading In Derivatives

The Scheme intend to use derivatives for the purposes, which may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time, which will include hedging & portfolio balancing. Hedging does not mean maximisation of returns but only reduction of systematic or market risk inherent in the investment. SEBI has vide its Circular SEBI/MFD/CIR No.03/158/03 dated June 10, 2003, specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange Traded Derivatives. The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the scheme and the benefits and risks attached therewith.

Equity Derivatives

The Scheme(s) may use various equity derivatives from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest. Accordingly, the Scheme(s) may use derivative instruments like futures & options stock indices, future & options on individual securities or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time as permitted under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Scheme(s) and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Index Futures

Benefits

Investment in stock index futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures. The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds. The stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange trade in index futures of 1, 2 and 3-month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

Illustration

Spot Index: 1790

1 month Nifty Future Price on day 1: 1800. Fund buys 100 lots. Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 Units of the underlying index.

Situation 1:

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = closing spot price = 1810

Profits for the Fund = $(1810 - 1800) * 100 \text{ lots} * 200 = \text{Rs. } 200,000$

Situation 2

Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = 1795

Loss for the Fund = $(1795 - 1800) * 100 \text{ lots} * 200 = (\text{Rs. } 100,000)$

The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price.

Risk:

- The risks associated with index futures are similar to the one with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and hence mispricing of the future at the time of purchase.
- The strategy of taking a long position in index futures increases the exposure to the market. The long position is positively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.
- The long position will have as much loss / gain as in the underlying index. e.g. if the index appreciates by 10%, the index future value rises by 10%. However, this is true only for futures contracts held till maturity. In the event that a futures contract is closed out before its expiry, the quoted price of the futures contract may be different from the gain/ loss due to the movement of the underlying index. This is called the basis risk.

While futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.

Buying Options

Benefits of buying a call option

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock / index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund buys a 1 month call option on Reliance at a strike price of Rs. 500, the current market price being say Rs.505. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 25 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 500 during the tenure of the call, the Fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Fund gives up the premium of Rs. 25 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 500, it can exercise its right and own Reliance at a cost price of Rs. 500, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Risk:

- The strategy of taking a long position in index call option increases the exposure to the market. The long position is positively correlated with the market. However, there is no assurance that the stocks in the portfolio and the index behave in the same manner and thus this strategy may not provide gains perfectly aligned to the movement in the index.
- The risk/downside, if the market falls/remains flat is only limited to the option premium paid.

While option markets are typically less liquid than the underlying cash market, hence there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the Scheme to purchase or close out a specific contract.

Benefits of buying a put option

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him / her right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund owns Reliance and also buys a three-month put option on Reliance at a strike of Rs.500, the current market price being say Rs. 505. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs.35 to buy this put. If the stock price goes below Rs. 500 during the tenure of the put, the Fund can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 500, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 500. The Fund gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 35 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 500, say to Rs. 515, it will not exercise its option. The Fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 515.

Risk:

- There can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time, for the scheme to purchase or close out a specific options contract.
- The hedging strategy using Put Options is a perfect hedge on the expiration date of the put option. On other days, there may be (temporary) imperfect correlation between the share price and the put option.

Some strategies that employ stock /index futures and their objectives

Arbitrage strategies

The arbitrage strategies the fund may adopt could be as under. The list is not exhaustive and the fund could use similar strategies and any other strategies as available in the markets that are permitted by regulator.

Index / Stock spot - Index / Stock Futures: The pricing of the futures is derived from underlying Nifty spot or the underlying stock. It is the cost of carry that binds the value of the futures to the underlying portfolio. When the two go out of sync, there are opportunities. The cost of carry binds the futures price to the price of the underlying asset. The price of the futures at any given instance should typically be more than the level of Nifty at that point. Theoretically, the fair value of the futures is equal to the price of the underlying plus the cost of carry i.e. the interest rate prevailing for an equivalent credit risk, in this case is the Clearing Corporation of the Exchange. Cash and carry trades at times provide higher than the prevailing interest rates. There is an opportunity to exploit by selling the overpriced futures and buying the underlying portfolio. It may also happen that the Index / Stock Future may be at a discount. In such cases, the Scheme may buy the future and sell the stock after borrowing the same. The Scheme shall enter into a combination of the transactions simultaneously. If the Scheme has to unwind the positions prior to the expiry on account of redemptions or any other reason, the returns would depend on the spread between the spot and futures price at which the position is unwound. If the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity is attractive near the expiry date, then the scheme may rollover the futures position and continue with the position in the spot market.

Rollover means unwinding the short position in the futures of the near month and simultaneously shorting the futures of the subsequent month. The Scheme shall endeavor to deploy its assets through transactions in the above pattern, which may involve Index Futures with Stock Futures or Futures of the same stock with different expiry months.

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

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

the spot Market. Thus there is a convergence between the spot price and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

On or before the date of expiry, if the price differential between the spot and futures position of the subsequent month maturity remains attractive, the scheme may rollover the futures position and hold onto the position in the spot market. In case such an opportunity is not available, the scheme would liquidate the spot position and settle the futures position. Simultaneously. Rolling over of the futures transaction means unwinding the short position in the futures of the current month and simultaneously shorting futures of the subsequent month maturity, and holding onto the spot position.

Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies:

- i. Dividend Arbitrage: At the time of declaration of dividend, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock prices decline by the dividend amount when the stock becomes ex-dividend.
- ii. Buy-Back/ Open offers Arbitrage: Companies that are targets for buy-backs/ open offers, provide opportunities depending on the difference between the traded price and the buyback open offer price. The scheme will take a long position in a stock for which the buyback/open offer price is expected to be higher than the traded price. Depending on the probability of the open offer and acceptance of shares, the scheme may take a certain short position in the future of the same stock.
- iii. Merger Arbitrage: When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, demerger, etc, there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market.
- iv. Delisting Arbitrage: When a company intends to delist from the stock exchanges, it goes for a Reverse Book Building process and offers an exit price to all existing shareholders. The scheme can take a long position in a stock in case the traded price is below the expected exit price.

Arbitrage

1. Selling spot and buying futures : In case the Scheme holds the stock of a company "A" Rs. 100 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 98, then the Scheme may sell the stock and buy the futures.

On the date of expiry of the stock future, the Scheme may reverse the transactions (i.e. buying at spot & selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 2 (2% absolute) on its holdings without any dilution of the view of the fund manager on the underlying stock.

Further, the Scheme can still benefit from any movement of the price in the upward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, the stock trades at Rs. 110 which would be the price of the futures too, the Scheme will have a benefit of Rs 10 whereby the Scheme gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage and thus getting a total return of 12%. The corresponding return in case of holding the stock would have been 10%.

Note: The same strategy can be replicated with a basket of Nifty 50 stocks (Synthetic Nifty) and the Nifty future index.

2. (a) Buying spot and Selling future : Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 2.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts when there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market. This convergence enables the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

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

(b) Buying/ Selling Stock future: When the Scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.100 and futures is at 98, then the Scheme may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

In case the Scheme has a bearish view on a stock which is trading in the spot market at Rs.98 and the futures market at say Rs. 100, the Scheme may subject to regulations, initiate a short position in the futures contract. In case the prices align with the view and the price depreciates to say Rs. 90, the Scheme can square up the short position thereby earning a profit of Rs.10 vis a vis a fall in stock price of Rs 8.

Risk: There is risk of not being 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 risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The 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. 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.

(c) Hedging: The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. Both index and stock futures and options may be used to hedge the stocks in the portfolio.

Risk: This may involve a basic risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

(d) Alpha Strategy: The Scheme will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying a bank stock and selling Bank Nifty future.

Risk: Execution of these strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify and execute based on such opportunities. These involve significant uncertainties and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

Writing Options

Benefits of writing an option with underlying stock holding (Covered call writing strategy). The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. The strategy offers the following benefits:

- a) Hedge against market risk - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option.
- b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market. Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Illustration

Illustration - Covered Call strategy using stock call options:

Suppose a fund manager buys equity stock of XYZ Ltd. For Rs. 1000 and simultaneously sells a call option on the same stock at a strike price of Rs. 1100. The scheme earns a premium of say, Rs. 50. Here, the fund manager does not think that the stock price will exceed Rs. 1100. Scenario 1: Stock price exceeds Rs. 1100

The call option will get exercised and the fund manager will sell the stock to settle his obligation on the call at Rs.1100 (earning Rs. 100, a return of 10% on the stock purchase price). Also, the scheme has earned a premium of Rs. 50

Net Gain - Rs. 150 (100+50)

Scenario 2: Stock prices stays below Rs. 1100

The call option will not get exercised and will expire worthless. The premium earned on call option will generate alpha for the scheme.

Net Gain - Rs. 50

Writing of call option (under the covered call strategy) can be undertaken subject to the following conditions:

1. The Scheme may write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX.
2. The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by the Scheme shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme. In case of any passive breaches, the Scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the Scheme.
3. The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the Scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
4. In no case, the Scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.
5. The premium received shall be within the requirements prescribed in terms of para 12.25.8 of SEBI Master Circular the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
6. The call option written shall be marked to market daily and the respective gains or losses factored into the daily NAV of the respective scheme(s) until the position is closed or expired.

The securities mentioned above and such other securities that the scheme is permitted to invest in, could be listed / unlisted, privately placed, secured / unsecured, rated / unrated of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public of market operations, private placements, rights offers (including renunciation) or negotiated deals.

EXPOSURE TO DERIVATIVES

Debt Derivatives

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations from time to time. Interest rate swap is a strategy in which one party exchanges a stream of interest for another party's stream. Interest rate swaps are normally 'fixed against floating', but can also be 'fixed against fixed' or 'floating against floating' rate swaps. Interest rate swaps will be used to take advantage of interest-rate fluctuations, by swapping fixed-rate obligations for floating rate obligations, or swapping floating rate obligations to fixed-rate obligations.

i) Advantages of Derivatives

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

ii) Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate

Agreements Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets.

Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the Fund remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rates by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

The following is an illustration how derivatives work

Basic Details: Fixed to floating swap
 Notional Amount: Rs. 5 Crores
 Benchmark: NSE MIBOR
 Deal Tenor: 3 months (say 91 days)
 Documentation: International Securities Dealers Association (ISDA).
 Let us assume the fixed rate decided was 10%
 At the end of three months, the following exchange will take place:

Counter party 1 pays: compounded call rate for three months, say 9.90%

Counter party 2 pays fixed rate: 10%

In practice, however, the difference of the two amounts is settled. Counter party 2 will pay Rs. 5 Crores * 0.10% * 91/365 = Rs. 12,465.75

Thus the trade off for the Fund will be the difference in call rate and the fixed rate payment and this can vary with the call rates in the market. Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only and the actual returns may vary depending on the terms of swap and market conditions.

Risk Factor:

The risk arising out of uses of the above derivative strategy as under:

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

Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only. Some assumptions have been made for the sake of simplicity. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the options.

iii) Interest Rate Futures:

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

Hedging using interest rate futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations.

Currently, exchange traded Interest Rate Futures traded on exchange are standardized contracts based on 10-Year Government of India Security and 91 day Treasury bill. IRF contracts are cash settled.

IRFs give an opportunity in the fixed income market to hedge interest rate risk or rebalance the portfolio by using them. By locking into a price, the IRF contract can help to eliminate the interest rate risk. Thus, in order to protect against a fall in the value of the portfolio due to falling bond prices, one can take short position in IRF contracts.

Example:

Date: April 01, 2021
 Spot price of the Government Security: Rs.108.83
 Price of IRF– April contract: Rs. 108.90

On April 01, 2021, Fund buys 1000 units of the Government security from the spot market at Rs. 108.83. Subsequently, it is anticipated that the interest rate will rise in the near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying Government security, Fund sells April 2021 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs. 108.90.

On April 15, 2021 due to increase in interest rate:
 Spot price of the Government Security: Rs. 107.24
 Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs.107.30
 Loss in underlying market will be (107.24 – 108.83)*1000 = (Rs. 1,590)
 Profit in the Futures market will be (107.30 – 108.90)*1000 = Rs. 1,600

Illustration for Imperfect Hedging

Scenario 1 and 2

Assumption: Portfolio whose duration is 3 years, is being hedged with an IRF whose underlying securities duration is 10 years

Portfolio Duration: 3 year

Market Value of Portfolio: Rs 100 cr

Imperfect Hedging cannot exceed 20% of Portfolio

Maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs is as per below mentioned formula:

Portfolio (security) Modified Duration * Market Value of Portfolio (security) / (Futures Modified Duration * Futures Price/PAR)

Consider that we choose to hedge 20% of portfolio

$(3 * (0.2 * 100))/(10 * 100/100) = Rs 6 cr$

So we must Sell Rs 6 cr of IRF with underlying duration of 10 years to hedge Rs 20 cr of Portfolio with duration of 3 years.

Scenario 1

If the yield curve moves in a way that the 3 year moves up by 10 bps and the 10 year moves up by 5bps, which means that the short end has moved up more than the long end

Amount of Security in Portfolio (LONG): Rs 20cr

If yields move up buy 10 bps then the price of the security with a modified duration of 3 years will move down by; Formula:

(Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value

$((0.001 * 3) * 20,00,00,000) = - 6,00,000$

Underlying IRF (SHORT): Rs 6crs

If yields move up buy 5bps then the price of the security with a duration of 10 years will move down by;

Formula: (Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value

$(-0.0005 * 10) * 6,00,00,000 = 3,00,000$

Since we have sold the IRF, this movement is positive and hence the total loss will be reduced to:

$-6,00,000 + 3,00,000 = -3,00,000$

Due to IRF, the overall impact on the portfolio due to interest rate movement has been reduced.

Scenario 2

If the yield curve moves in a way that the 3 year does not move and the 10 year moves down by 5 bps, which means that the yield curve has flattened.

If yield does not move then the price of the security with a duration of 3 years will remain flat:

Formula: (Yield movement * Duration) * Portfolio Value

$(0 * 3) * 20,00,00,000 = 0$

Underlying IRF (SHORT): Rs 6cr

If yields moves down by 5bps then the price of the security with a duration of 10 years will move up by;

$(0.0005 * 10) * 6,00,00,000 = -3,00,000$

In this scenario, the imperfect hedge created on the portfolio would create a loss on the total position.

Risk associated with imperfect hedging:

Basis Risk: The risk arises when the price movements in derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying assets does not match the price movements of the underlying assets being hedged. Such difference may potentially amplify the gains or losses, thus adding risk to the position.

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

Risk of mismatch between the instruments: The risk arises if there is a mismatch between the prices movements in derivative instrument used to hedge, compared to the price movement of the underlying assets being hedged. For example when IRF which has government security as underlying is used, to hedge a portfolio that contains corporate debt securities.

Correlation weakening and consequent risk of regulatory breach: SEBI Regulation mandates minimum correlation criterion of 0.9 (calculated on a 90 day basis) between the portfolio being hedged and the derivative instrument used for hedging. In cases where the correlation falls below 0.9, a rebalancing period of 5 working days has been permitted. Inability to satisfy this requirement to restore the correlation level to the stipulated level, within the stipulated period, due to difficulties in rebalancing would lead to a lapse of the exemption in gross exposure computation. The entire derivative exposure would then need to be included in gross exposure, which may result in gross exposure in excess of 100% of net asset value.

Valuation of Derivative Products:

- The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the valuation policy of the Mutual Fund.
- The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.

IMPORTANT

It must be clearly understood that the above referred portfolio strategies are not absolute, and that they can vary substantially depending upon the Fund Manager's perception as to whether the stock/debt market is in an overheated state or has fallen well below a level they consider appropriate taking into account the factors prevailing at that time, the intent being to protect the Unitholders interest, especially the NAV of the Fund.

The Fund Manager may, from time to time, at its' absolute discretion review and modify the strategy, provided such modification is in accordance with SEBI Regulations.

Policy and Special Consideration on Investment in Derivatives and Hedging Products

The Scheme may take derivatives position in the fixed income and equity markets based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines provided by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme.

Fixed Income Derivatives

Generally, interest rate swaps involve exchange of a fixed rate to a floating rate of interest or vice versa. These are known as Plain Vanilla Swaps. The RBI has currently allowed only these swaps in the Indian market. An interest rate swap agreement (as per guidelines issued by RBI on 7th July 1999 and 1st November 1999) from fixed rate to floating rate will be an effective hedge for portfolio in a rising interest rate environment.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

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

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

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

Basic structure of a Swap

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 12%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the National Stock Exchange of India limited (NSE) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 12% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties.

The steps will be as follows:

- Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 crore June 1, 2011 to December 1, 2011. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).
- On June 1, 2011 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA). On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.
- On December 1, 2011 they will calculate the following –
- The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 crore at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 crore, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.
- On December 1, 2011, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 crore, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
- Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the benefits and risks of using derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk, etc. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

Valuation of Derivative Products:

- a) The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.
- b) The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

Risk factors:

- **Credit Risk:** The credit risk is the risk that the counter party will default on obligations and is generally negligible, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- **Market Risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- **Illiquidity Risk:** The risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- The fund pays the daily compounded rate. In practice however there can be a difference in the actual rate at which money is lent in the call market and the benchmark, which appears and is used.

2. Swing pricing framework for all open ended debt schemes ("Eligible Schemes") of JM Financial Mutual Fund (except JM Overnight Fund):

Swing pricing refers to a process for adjusting a scheme's Net Asset Value (NAV) to effectively pass on transaction costs stemming from significant net capital activity (i.e., flows into or out of the fund) to the investors associated with that activity during the life of a fund, excluding ramp-up period or termination. Swing pricing is an anti-dilution adjustment that seeks to protect investors in a scheme from performance dilution as a result of significant outflows from the scheme, particularly during market dislocation.

The swing pricing framework will be made applicable only for scenarios related to net outflows from the Eligible Schemes.

Swing pricing due to market dislocation:

On declaration of ‘market dislocation’ by SEBI for specified period, the swing pricing framework shall be mandated for the Eligible Schemes fulfilling both the conditions mentioned below:

1. Have ‘High’ or ‘Very High Risk’ on the risk-o-meter in terms of para no 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular (as of the most recent period at the time of declaration of market dislocation); and
2. Classify themselves in the cells A-III, B-II, B-III, C-I, C-II and C-III of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix in terms of para no. 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular.

Investors may note that the following minimum swing factor shall be applicable for the Eligible Schemes and the NAV will be adjusted downward for swing factor:

Minimum swing factor			
Maximum Credit Risk of scheme →	Class A (Credit Risk Value >=12)	Class B (Credit Risk Value >=10)	Class C (Credit Risk Value <10)
Maximum Interest Rate Risk of the scheme ↓			
Class I: (Macaulay Duration <=1 year)	-	-	1.5%
Class II: (Macaulay Duration <=3 years)	-	1.25%	1.75%
Class III: Any Macaulay Duration	1%	1.5%	2%

Investors may further note the following aspects pertaining to swing pricing:

- a) When swing pricing framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable, both the incoming and outgoing investors shall get Net Asset Value (NAV) adjusted for swing factor.
- b) Swing pricing shall be made applicable to all unitholders at unique investor level/PAN level with an exemption for redemptions upto ` 2 lacs per day per investor for each Eligible Scheme. Intra-scheme switches in the Eligible Scheme i.e. switches within an Eligible Scheme viz. from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice-versa or from Growth option to Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option and vice versa, will be excluded from applicability of swing pricing.

Illustration :

Effect on the NAV for incoming and outgoing investors :

Illustration :

- 1) Applicability of swing pricing – Market dislocation as announced by SEBI or on AMFI’s recommendation.
- 2) Specified period for applicability of swing pricing – As notified by SEBI.
- 3) Transactions covered including inter scheme switches (for applicability of swing factor):
 - a) Subscriptions including switch-ins
 - b) Redemptions including switch-outs
- 4) Unswung NAV – ` 10/- This is before applying swing factor.
- 5) Mandatory swing factor - 2%.
- 6) Consider a scheme having NAV of ` 10 and swing factor of 2%, the NAV shall be adjusted as below on issue of notification of market dislocation by SEBI:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Swing NAV} &= \text{unswung NAV} * (1 - \text{swing factor}) \\
 &= ` 10 * (1-0.02) \\
 &= ` 10 * (0.98) \\
 &= ` 9.8.
 \end{aligned}$$

If there is any exit load applicable as per scheme provisions, the same will be applied on swung NAV.

The Eligible Schemes will follow the disclosure requirements as mandated by SEBI’s abovementioned circular. The swing pricing framework is subject to the operational guidelines issued by SEBI / AMFI from time to time.

3. Provision for Creation of segregated portfolio:

In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments including unrated or money market instruments of an issuer that does not have outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, under the Scheme in compliance with the Paragraph 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular. In this regard, the term ‘segregated portfolio’ shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme(s).

The term ‘main portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio and the term ‘total portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event i.e. main portfolio and all segregated portfolio(s).

The AMC may create a segregated portfolio in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at Issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:

- a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to ‘below investment grade’, or
- b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from ‘below investment grade’, or

- c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating, or
- d) Actual default of either the interest or principal amount in case of unrated debt or money market instruments.

In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of the AMC.

Further, the AMC shall seek approval of the Trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.

Process for creation of segregated portfolio

The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio of the Scheme on the day of credit event. Segregation of portfolio in case of unrated debt or money market instruments will be done only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount by the issuer of such instruments. The AMC shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer.

Once the AMC decides to segregate portfolio, the AMC shall:

- a) seek approval from the Board of Directors of the Trustee Company, prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
- b) immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instruments and its impact on the investors of the Scheme. The AMC shall also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
- c) ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 (one) business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the concerned Scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

Once the approval of the Trustees is received by the AMC:

- a) The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event.
- b) The AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
- c) An e-mail or SMS shall be sent to all unit holders of the concerned Scheme.
- d) The NAVs of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
- e) All existing investors in the Scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio. The AMC shall work out with the R&T viz. KFin Technologies Ltd., the mechanics of unit creation to represent the holding of segregated portfolio and the same shall appear in the account statement of the unit holders.
- f) No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 business days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

In case the Trustees do not approve the proposal to create a segregated portfolio, the AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors about the same. Thereafter, the transactions shall be processed as usual at the applicable NAV.

Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions:

Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instruments, the valuation process shall take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI MF Regulations, 1996 and circular(s) issued thereunder.

All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable, will be processed as per the existing SEBI Master circular on applicability of NAV as under:

- a) Upon receipt of Trustee approval to create a segregated portfolio -
 - Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
 - Investors subscribing to the Scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.
- b) In case the Trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

TER for the Segregated Portfolio:

- The AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in the segregated portfolio.
- The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
- The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
- The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Disclosures:

- A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
- Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the Mutual Fund and the Scheme.
- The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall also be declared on daily basis along with the NAV of the main portfolio.
- The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in the Scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the Scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum- Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
- The performance of the Scheme required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio and shall clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the performance table. Such information in the scheme related documents and Scheme performance shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
- The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

Monitoring by Trustees:

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, the Trustees shall ensure that:

- The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
- Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
- An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio is placed in every Trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/ written-off.
- The Trustees shall monitor the compliance of the above mentioned SEBI circular and disclose in the half-yearly trustee reports filed with SEBI, the compliance in respect of every segregated portfolio created.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, the Trustees shall have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officer (CIO), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio, mirroring the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

Example of Segregated Portfolio:

The below table shows how a security affected by a credit event will be segregated and its impact on investors. Whether the distressed security is held in the original portfolio or the segregated portfolio, the value of the investors' holdings will remain the same on the date of the credit event.

Key assumptions:

Let us assume a Scheme consists of 4 Securities (A, B, C and D). It has two investors with total of 10,000 units (Investor 1 with 7,000 units, Investor 2 with 3,000 units).

Total Portfolio Value of Rs. 40 Lakhs (Each Security invested Rs. 10 Lakh).

Current NAV: 40,00,000/10,000 = Rs. 400 Per Unit.

Suppose Security A is downgraded to below investment grade and consequently the value of the security falls from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 and the AMC decides to segregate the security into a new portfolio, then the Investors will be allotted the same number of units in the segregated portfolio as they hold in the main portfolio. So, Investor 1 will get 7,000 Units and Investor 2 will get 3,000 units in the segregated portfolio.

With Segregation, the Portfolio Value is Rs. 34,00,000 (Now B, C and D Securities worth Rs. 30 Lakh and Security A has fallen from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 4,00,000).

	Main Portfolio (Security of B, C & D)	Segregated Portfolio (Security A)
Net Assets	Rs. 30,00,000	Rs. 4,00,000
Number of Units	10,000	10,000
NAV per Unit	Rs.30,00,000/ 10,000 = Rs.300	Rs. 4,00,000/ 10,000= Rs. 40

With respect to Investors:

Particulars	Investor 1	Investor 2
Units held in Main portfolio (No. of Units)	7,000	3,000
NAV of Main Portfolio	Rs. 300 per Unit	Rs. 300 per Unit
Value of Holding in Main Portfolio (A) (Rs.)	21,00,000	9,00,000
Units Held in Segregated Portfolio	7,000	3,000

NAV of Segregated Portfolio	Rs. 40 Per unit	Rs. 40 Per unit
Value of Holding in Segregated Portfolio (B) (Rs.)	2,80,000	1,20,000
Total Value of Holdings (A) + (B) (Rs.)	23,80,000	10,20,000

In case, if it does not segregate (Total Portfolio would be)

Net Assets of the Portfolio Rs. 34,00,000	No. of Units	NAV per unit (Rs.)
(Rs. 4,00,000 in Security A and Rs. 10,00,000 in Security B and Rs. 10,00,000 in Security C and Rs. 10,00,000 in Security D)	10,000	34,00,000/10,000= Rs. 340

Particulars	Investor 1	Investor 2
Units held in Original portfolio (No. of Units)	7,000	3,000
NAV of Original Portfolio	Rs. 340 Per Unit	Rs. 340 Per Unit
Value of Holding (Rs.)	23,80,000	10,20,000

Value of the Portfolio would be as follows at different stages/ scenarios:

Sr. No.	Stage /Scenario	Portfolio	Value
I	Before Credit Event	Security A	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security B	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security C	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security D	Rs. 10,00,000
		Total Portfolio Value (Security A, B, C & D)	Rs. 40,00,000

II	On Credit Event if Portfolio is not Segregated	Security A	Rs. 4,00,000
		Security B	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security C	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security D	Rs. 10,00,000
		Total Portfolio Value (Security A, B, C & D)	Rs. 34,00,000

III	On Credit Event if Portfolio is segregated	Main Portfolio:	
		Security B	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security C	Rs. 10,00,000
		Security D	Rs. 10,00,000
		Segregated Portfolio:	
		Security A	Rs. 4,00,000
	Total Portfolio Value (Security A, B, C & D)	Rs. 34,00,000	

Investors may note the essential difference between a segregated portfolio and non-segregated portfolio as follows:

- Where the portfolio is not segregated, the transactions will continue to be processed at NAV based prices of the total portfolio. There will be no change in the number of units remaining outstanding.
- Where the portfolio is segregated, equal number of units are created and allotted to reflect the holding for the portion of portfolio that is segregated.
- Once the portfolio is segregated, the transactions will be processed at NAV based prices of main portfolio
- Since the portfolio is segregated for distressed security, the additional units that are allotted cannot be redeemed. The units will be listed on the recognised stock exchange to facilitate exit to unit holders.
- Upon realisation of proceeds under the distressed security either in part or full, the proceeds will be paid accordingly. Based on the circumstances and developments, the AMC may decide to write off the residual value of the segregated portfolio.

Proceeds will be paid accordingly. Based on the circumstances and developments, the AMC may decide to write off the residual value of the segregated portfolio. The AMC / Fund shall adhere to such other requirements as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI in this regard.

4. Short Selling / Stock Lending by the Fund

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

Short-selling is the sale of shares or securities that the seller does not own at the time of trading. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock/security he shorted and returns the stock/security to the lender to close out the loan. The inherent risks are Counterparty risk and liquidity risk of the stock/security being borrowed. The security being short sold might be illiquid or become illiquid and covering of the security might occur at a much higher price level than anticipated, leading to losses.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time, the Fund may, if the Trustee permits, engage in Stock Lending. Stock Lending means the lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period. The AMC will adhere to strict limits should it engage in Stock Lending. 1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. 2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent out securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

E. Transaction Charges and Stamp Duty

DEDUCTION OF TRANSACTION CHARGES FOR INVESTMENTS THROUGH DISTRIBUTORS / AGENTS: Pursuant to para-no. 10.5.1 of SEBI Master Circular SEBI has permitted Asset Management Companies (AMCs) to deduct transaction charges per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above and the same be paid to the distributors of the Mutual Fund products. In accordance with the said circular, the AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor/ agent (who have opted to receive the transaction charges) as under:

Description	First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds)	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor
Lump sum subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/-	Transaction charges will be Rs. 100/-
In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more	Transaction charges will be Rs. 150/- or Rs. 100/- as may be applicable as mentioned above. The Transaction Charges shall be deducted in 4 equal installments, from the 2nd to the 5th installment	

Investors may note that distributors have an option to opt in or opt out of charging the transaction charge. Pursuant to para-no. 10.5.1(f) of SEBI Master Circular distributors have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charges, based on type of the product. Transaction charges shall not be deducted for: (a) Gross purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; (b) Transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, such as Switch, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc. (c) purchases/ subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/agent). (d) Transactions, wherein the concerned distributor has not opted-in for transaction charges. (e) Transactions done through Stock Exchange platform. It is also clarified that minimum investment criteria shall be monitored at the gross investment amount level (i.e. amount before deducting transaction charges).

LEVY OF STAMP DUTY

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

X. DISCLOSURES AND REPORTS BY THE FUND

1. Account Statement/Consolidated Account Statement

For all financial transactions including purchases, redemptions, switches, systematic transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase.

The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement/CAS specifying the number of units allotted. The first account statement under SIP/ STP/SWP shall be issued within 5 Business Days of the initial investment/transfer.

In case, an investor has provided his e-mail ID in the application form or any subsequent communication or procured from the KYC database by the RTA/AMC, in any of the folio(s) belonging to him/her, the AMC reserves the right to use

such e-mail ID as a default mode of communication to the investor including sending of account statements / CAS for the new and existing investments for folio(s)/ investor(s) concerned . Similarly, S-CAS will be issued on monthly basis through the Depositories NSDL/CDSL in case the respective investors are maintaining Demat Account irrespective of whether the Units in question are held in Demat or physical form. In other cases, physical CAS will be issued on Mutual Fund Industry level by any of the mailing agencies approved by AMFI covering all the transactions of the previous month by the 15th of the succeeding month.

For SIP / STP / SWP transactions;

- For cases eligible for CAS (i.e. where valid PANs are updated), the concerned investor shall be issued CAS on monthly basis
- For all SIP/STP/SWP folios not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any Financial Transaction in such folios, on or before 5 business days of succeeding month.
- A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the investors under SIP/STP/ SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis.
- In case of specific request received from investors, Funds shall provide the account statement (SIP/STP/ SWP) to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

In case investor is not sent CAS, the Fund shall dispatch the statement of accounts to the unit holders under STP/SWP once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 3 business days of the end of the respective quarter. However, the first account statement under STP/ SWP shall be issued within 5 business days of the initial investment. However, if investor is sent CAS on monthly basis, quarterly account statement shall not be dispatched to him.

However, in case of specific request received from investors, the Fund shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges. Further, soft copy of the account statement shall be mailed to the investors under STP/SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated.

Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):

Pursuant to para-no. 14.4.1 and 14.4.3 of SEBI Master Circular the investor whose transaction**has been accepted by the AMC shall receive the following:

i. On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/ or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request to the e-mail address and/or mobile number registered by the investor.

ii. Thereafter, a Consolidated Account Statement ("CAS")^ for each calendar month to those Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction (s)** has/have taken place during the month. shall be sent by ordinary post / or e- mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor) on or before 21st of the succeeding month. The CAS shall be sent to the mailing address/ email available in the folio where the customer has last transacted (including non financial transaction).

^Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.

**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan

For Demat A/c Holders, S-CAS (Securities Consolidated Account Statement) would be dispatched / emailed on a monthly basis by the 10th of every month by the respective Depository i.e NSDL & CDSL. For other investors having valid and verified PAN, the CAS will be sent by one of the agencies appointed by AMFI eg. Currently Manipal Technologies Limited and Sessaasai Business Forms Pvt. Ltd. who are authorized to dispatched such CAS. Account Statement of non-CAS Unit Holders will also be dispatched / emailed by the Registrar.

iii. For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). The CAS shall not be sent to the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details.

iv. For folios without a valid PAN, the AMC may send account statements on a monthly basis on or before the 10th of the succeeding month. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN.

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

vi. In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/ account statement.

vii. Consolidation shall be done only for folios in which the unit holders and the order of holding in terms of first, second and third is similar. In case of folios pertaining to minors, the guardian's PAN shall be used for consolidation. viii. Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by ordinary post / e- mail (in case e-mail address is provided by the investor), on or before 15th day of succeeding month, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period.

The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective Depository Participants ("DPs") periodically.

Investors are requested to note the following regarding dispatch of account statements:

1. The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month is to be issued on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month, to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN). Due to this regulatory change, AMC shall now cease to send physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions. Further, CAS will be sent via email where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.

2. For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), the AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios, on or before 5 business days of succeeding month. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014 regarding Consolidated Account Statements (CAS) for all the securities assets, the following provisions shall be applicable. Further, investors are requested to note the changes regarding dispatch of Account Statements to the investors for the transactions done by them in any of the schemes of the Fund, on or after February 01, 2015.

1. Investors not holding units in Demat Account:

Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched by the Asset Management Companies (AMC)/Registrar & Transfer Agent (RTA) within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month. In case of no transactions by the investors during the period of six months, the CAS shall be dispatched by the AMC/RTA to the investors on half yearly basis, on or before 21st day of the succeeding month.

2. Investors holding units in Demat Account:

Based on the PAN of the investors, for each calendar month, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall be dispatched/ emailed by the respective Depository within 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors, in whose folio transactions have taken place during that previous month.

In case of no transactions by the investors during the period of six months, the CAS shall be dispatched by the respective Depository to the investors on half yearly basis, on or before 21st day of the succeeding month.

1. In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the respective Depository shall send the physical statement as per the applicable regulations.
2. In case of statements which are currently being dispatched by email to the investors, the CAS shall continue to be sent through email. In case the investor does not wish to receive the CAS by email, option will be given to the investors to receive the same in physical form, at the address registered in the Depository system.
3. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form. Investors are requested to note that in case of any transactions done in the folios which are not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the investors on or before 5 business days of the succeeding month. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form.
4. Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN, shall not receive the CAS. Hence, investors are hereby requested to update their folio(s)/ demat account(s) with the PAN.
5. Investors are requested to note that in case of any transactions done in the folios which are not included in the CAS, the AMC shall issue a monthly account statement to the investors on or before 5 business days of the succeeding month. In case no email id is provided, the statements will be sent in physical form.
6. Pursuant to para-no. 14.3.3.4 of SEBI Master Circular, had advised Mutual Funds/AMCs to make additional disclosures in the CAS issued from October 01, 2016 to investors.
7. Consolidated Account Statement (CAS), issued to investors in accordance with Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars thereof, at present provides information in terms of name of scheme/s where the investor has invested, number of units held and its market value, among other details. To increase transparency of information to investors, it has been decided that:

1. Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme. 2. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:

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

commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

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

Half Yearly Account Statement:

Half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period by the 21st of the month following the half year end.

2. Half Yearly Disclosures/Portfolio Disclosures/Financial Results

The Fund shall disclose within ten days from the close of each month/half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), the complete statement of the Scheme's portfolio (alongwith ISIN) as on the last day of the month/half year for all its schemes on the websites of the Fund and AMFI in a user friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format

The Fund shall send email regarding the monthly and half-yearly portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/half year (i.e. March 31st & September 30th) to the unitholders whose email addresses are registered with the Fund.

The Fund will publish an advertisement in the all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, regarding the hosting of the half yearly statement of the Scheme's portfolio on the websites of the Fund and AMFI and also the modes through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the Scheme portfolio. The Fund shall provide a physical copy of the portfolio, without charging any cost, upon specific request from a unitholder.

3. Half Yearly Results

The Fund and asset management company shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited / audited financial results on its website. The Fund shall give an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the financial results on the website in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the regional language where the Corporate Office of the Fund is situated.

4. Annual Report

The Scheme wise annual report or Abridged Summary, in the format prescribed by SEBI, shall be hosted on the websites of the Fund and the AMFI. A link of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund. Annual report or Abridged Summary will also be sent by way of e-mail to the investor's registered email address. Investors who have not registered their email id, will have an option of receiving a physical copy of the Annual report or Abridged Summary thereof, without charging any cost, upon receipt of a specific request

The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. The Fund will publish an advertisement in the all India edition of atleast two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, regarding the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the websites of the Fund and AMFI and also the modes through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. The new subscribers to the units of the Fund can tick the 'opt-in' facility in the application form to receive the physical copy of the scheme – wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. For existing investors, an Option Form for opting-in to receive the physical copy of Annual Report/ Abridged Summary is available on the website under 'Downloads' section. However, in case the investor does not opt-in, it will be presumed that he/she has opted out from receiving the physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary.

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

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Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.

Point of acceptance of KFin Technologies Ltd. (RTA)

Zone	Branch	Address	Contact Name	Number
East				
Assam	Guwahati	Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, Assam 781007. Tel: 8811036746.	Parth Das	9435173219
Bihar	Patna	Flat No.- 102, 2BHK Maa Bhawani Shradalay, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001. Tel: 0612-4323066.	Shankar Kumar	8092549402
	Begusarai	Sri Ram Market, Kali Asthan Chowk, Mathiani Road, Begusarai, Bihar - 851101 Tel.: 7518801807/9693344717	Deepak Kumar Jaiswal	9304387790
Jharkhand	Bokaro	City Centre, Plot No. He-07, Sector-IV, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro 827004. Tel: 7542979444.	Pranab Bhattacharyya	9934314986
	Ranchi	Room no 103, 1st Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Main Road, Ranchi -834001. Tel.:0651-2331320	Pranab Bhattacharyya	9934314986
Orissa	Bhubaneswar	A/181 Back Side of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar - Bhubaneswar 751007. Tel: 0674-2548981.	Ratul Majumder	9007005094
	Cuttack	Shop No-45, 2nd Floor, Netaji Subas Bose Arcade, (Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends, Dargha Bazar, Cuttack 753001. Tel: 0671-2203077.	Ratul Majumder	9007005094
	Rourkela	2nd Floor, Main Road, Udit Nagar, Sundargarh, Rourekla 769012. Tel.: 0661-2500005	Pranab Bhattacharyya	9934314986
West Bengal	Kolkata	2/1, Russel Street, 4thFloor, Kankaria, Centre, Kolkata 70001, WB. Tel: 033 66285900.	Rohit Dey	9038638491
North				
Haryana	Ambala	6349, 2nd Floor, Nicholson Road, Adjacent Kos Hospitalambala Cant, Ambala 133001. Tel: 7518801804.	Arvind	8091600021
	Faridabad	A-2B 2nd Floor, Neelam Bata Road, Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad 121001. Tel: 7518801812.	Shubh	9891309050
	Gurgaon	No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon 122001. Tel: 7518801817.	Shubh	9891309050
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	1St Floor, Hills View Complex, Near Tara Hall, Shimla 171001.		
New Delhi	New Delhi	305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001. Tel: 011- 43681700.	Amit Jain	9871866622
Punjab	Amritsar	SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar 143001. Tel: 0183-5053802.	Rajeev Kumar Bajaj	9796406060
	Jalandhar	Office No 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building, E-H197 Civil Line, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, Jalandhar 144001. Tel: 0181-5094410.	Rajeev Kumar Bajaj	9796406060
	Ludhiana	SCO 122, Second floor, Above HDFC Mutual fund, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001. Tel: 0161-4670278.	Sheesh Pal Panwar	9876669990
	Patiala	B- 17/423, Lower Mall Patiala, Opp. Modi College, Patiala 147001. Tel: 0175-5004349.	Sheesh Pal Panwar	9876669990
Rajasthan	Ajmer	302, 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road, Ajmer 305001. Tel: 0145-5120725.	Amit Jain	9871866622
	Jaipur	Office no 101, 1st Floor, Okay Plus Tower, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road, Jaipur 302001. Tel: 01414167715/17.	Amit Jain	9871866622
	Jodhpur	Shop No. 6, Gang Tower, G Floor, Opposite Arora Moter Service Centre, Near Bombay Moter Circle, Jodhpur 342003. Tel: 7737014590.	Dharminder Swarnkar	9414221097
	Udaipur	Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor, Business Centre, 1C Madhuvan, Opp. G P O Chetak Circle, Udaipur 313001. Tel: 0294 2429370.	Dharminder Swarnkar	9414221097
Union Territory	Kota	D-8 Shri Ram Complex, Opposite Multi Purpose School, Gumanpur, Kota 324007. Tel : 0744-5100964.	Dharminder Swarnkar	9414221097
	Chandigarh	First Floor, SCO 2469-70, Sec. 22-C, Chandigarh 160022. Tel: 1725101342.	Sheesh Pal Panwar	9876669990
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	No 122(10b), Muthumariamman, Koil street, -Pondicherry 605001. Tel.: 0413-4300710	Sundari	0427 4020300
	Agra	House No. 17/2/4, 2nd Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Hotel Holiday INN, Sanjay Place, Agra 282002. Tel: 7518801801.	Saurabh	8400123123
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Meena Bazar, 2nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines, Subhash Chauraha, Prayagraj, Allahabad 211001. Tel: 7518801803.	Anuj	9839065084
	Aligarh	1st Floor Sevti Complex, Near Jain Temple, Samad Road Aligarh-202001. Tel.: 7518801802	Saurabh	8400123123
	Bareilly	1st Floor, rear side a -Square Building, 54-Civil Lines, Ayub Khan Chauraha, Bareilly 243001. Tel: 7518801806.	Sunil	9451912319
	Ghaziabad	FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad 201001. Tel: 7518801813.	Shubh	9891309050
	Gorakhpur	Shop No 8 & 9, 4th Floor, Cross Road The Mall, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. Tel: 7518801816.	Umesh	9792940256
	Kanpur	15/46 B Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001. Tel: 7518801824.	Saurabh	8400123123
	Lucknow	1st Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road, Hazratganj Thaper House, Lucknow 226001. Tel: 0522-4061893.	Saurabh	8400123123
	Meerut	Shop No:- 111, First Floor, Shivam Plaza, Near Canara Bank, Opposite Eves Petrol Pump, Meerut-25001, Uttar Pradesh, India. Tel: 0121-4330878.	Uday	8950051400
	Moradabad	Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana Chowk, Moradabad 244001. Tel: 7518801837.	Sunil	9451912319
	Noida	F-21, 2nd Floor, Near Kalyan Jewellers, Sector-18, Noida 201301. Tel: 7518801840.	Shubh	9891309050
	Varanasi	D. 64 / 52, G - 4, Arihant Complex, Second Floor, Madhopur, Shivpurva Sagra, Near Petrol Pump, Varanasi -221010. Uttar Pradesh. Tel.: 7518801856.	Manoj	9450819473
	Uttaranchal	Dehradun	Shop No-809/799, Street No-2 A, Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun-248001. Tel: 7518801810.	Sunil
South				
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	2nd Shatter, 1st Floor, Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet, Guntur 522002. Tel: 0863-2339094.	K. Bala Krishna	9885995544
	Tirupathi	Shop No:18-1-421/f1, City Center, K. T. Road, Airtel Backside office, Tirupathi 517501. Tel: 9885995544 / 0877-2255797.	K. Bala Krishna	9885995544
	Vijayawada	HNno26-23, 1st Floor, Sundarammastreet, GandhiNagar, Krishna, Vijayawada 520010. Tel: 0866-6604032/39/40.	Satish Deshabaina	9959120147
	Visakhapatnam	DNO : 48-10-40, Ground Floor, Surya Ratna Arcade, Srinagar, Opp Roadto Lalitha Jeweller Showroom, Beside Taj Hotel Ladge, Visakhapatnam 530016. Tel: 0891-2714125.	K. Bala Krishna	9885995544
Karnataka	Bangalore	No 35, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560004. Tel: 080-26602852.	Raghunath	9611131412
	Belgaum	Premises No.101, CTS NO.1893, Shree Guru Darshani Tower, Anandwadi, Hindwadi, Belgaum 590011. Tel: 0831 2402544.	Prashanth A	9611657824
	Hubli	R R Mahalaxmi Mansion, Above Indusind Bank, 2nd Floor, Desai Cross, Pinto Road, Hubballi 580029. Tel: 0836-2252444.	Prashanth A	9611657824
	Mangalore	Shop No - 305, Marian Paradise Plaza, 3rd Floor, Bunts Hostel Road, Mangalore - 575003, Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka Tel: 0824-2496289.	Prashanth A	9611657824
	Mysore	No 2924, 2nd Floor, 1st Main, 5th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, Mysore 570009. Tel: 0821-2438006.	Prashanth A	9611657824

Zone	Branch	Address	Contact Name	Number
Kerala	Cochin	Ali Arcade 1st Floor, Kizhavana Road, Panampilly Nagar, Near Atlantis Junction, Ernakulam 682036. Tel: 0484 - 4025059.	Sudheesh KA	9633072271
	Trivandrum	1st Floor, Marvel Building, Opp SI Electricals, Uppalam Road, Statue Po, Trivandrum 695001. Tel: 0471-4012377.	Sudheesh KA	9633072271
Tamil Nadu	Chennai	9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600034. Tel: 044-42028512.	Mihir Kumar Nath	9840109615
	Coimbatore	3rd Floor, Jaya Enclave, 1057 Avinashi Road, Coimbatore 641018. Tel: 0422 - 4388011.	Sundari	0427 4020300
	Erode	Address No 38/1, Ground Floor, Sathy Road, (Vctv Main Road), Sorna Krishna Complex, Erode 638003	Sundari	0427 4020300
	Madurai	No. G-16/17, AR Plaza, 1st Floor, North Veli Street, Madurai 625001. Tel: 0452-2605856.	Nagarajan	9786326553
	Salem	No.6 NS Complex, Omalur main road, Salem 636009. Tel: 0427-4020300.	Sundari	0427 4020300
Trichy	No 23C/1 EV R road, Near Vekkaliyaman Kalyana Mandapam, Putthur, Trichy 620017. Tel: 0431-4020227.	Sundari	0427 4020300	
Telangana	Hyderabad	No:303, Yamsee Estates, Opp: Bigbazaar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad 500016. Tel: 040-44857874 / 75 / 76.	Satish Deshabaina	9959120147
West				
Chatisgarh	Bhilai	Office No. 2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 9/6, Nehru Nagar [East], Bhilai 490020. Tel: 0788-2289499 / 2295332.	K N Reddy	9300051444
	Raipur	Office No S-13, Second Floor, Reheja Tower, Fafadih Chowk, Jail Road, Raipur 492001. Tel: 0771-4912611.	K N Reddy	9300051444
Goa	Panjim	H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza, 3rd Floor, Near Don Bosco High School, Panjim 403001. Tel: 0832-2426874.	Prashanth A	9611657824
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Office No. 401, on 4th Floor, ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, Ahmedabad 380009. Tel: 9081903021/9824327979.	Mehul Barevadya	9824327979
	Anand	B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr TVS Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand 380001. Tel: 9081903038.	Mehul Barevadya	9824327979
	Baroda	1st Floor, 125 Kanha Capital, Opp. Express Hotel, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara 390007. Tel: 0265-2353506.	Rakesh Bakshi	8000403762
	Gandhi Nagar	138 - Suyesh solitaire, Nr. Podar International School, Kudasana, Gandhinagar - 382421, Gujarat Tel.: 079 23244955	Mehul Barevadya	9824327979
	Gandhidham	Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300, Ward 12. Opp. CG High School, Near HDFC Bank, Gandhidham 370201. Tel.: 9081903027	Purvi Bhensdadiya	9725444799
	Jamnagar	131 Madhav Plaza, Opp SBI Bank, Nr Lal Bungalow, Jamnagar 361008. Tel: 0288 3065810.	Purvi Bhensdadiya	9725444799
	Mehsana	FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall, Modhera Char Rasta, Mehsana 384002. Tel.: 02762-242950	Mehul Barevadya	9824327979
	Navsari	103 1st Floor, E Landmark Mall, Near Sayaji Library, Navsari Gujarat, Navsari 396445. Tel: 9081903040.	Rakesh Bakshi	8000403762
	Rajkot	302 Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Gujarat 360001. Tel: 9081903025.	Purvi Bhensdadiya	9725444799
	Surat	Ground Floor, Empire State building, Near Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat 395002. Tel: 9081903041.	Rakesh Bakshi	8000403762
Valsad	406 Dreamland Arcade, Opp. Jade Blue, Tithal Road, Valsad 396001. Tel: 02632-258481.	Rakesh Bakshi	8000403762	
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	SF-13 Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A, Opposite City Hospital, zone-2, M P Nagar, Bhopal 462011. Tel: 0755 4077948/3512936.	Vishwas Dage	9713041958
	Gwalior	City Centre, Near Axis Bank, Gwalior 474011. Tel: 7518801818.	Saurabh	8400123123
	Jabalpur	2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482001. Tel.: 0761-4923301	Vishwas Dage	9713041958
	Indore	101, Diamond Trade Center, 3-4 Diamond Colony, New Palasia, Above khurana Bakery, Indore. Tel: 0731-4266828/4218902.	Prashant patil	9977713382
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	Shop no B 38, Motiwala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar, Aurangabad 431001. Tel: 0240-2343414.	Satyajeet Chavan	9890918183
	Kolhapur	605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur 416001. Tel: 0231 2653656.	Akash Pawar	9595689091
	Mumbai	6/8 Ground Floor, Crossley House, Near BSE, Next Union Bank, Fort, Mumbai - 400001. Tel: 0121-022-66235353.	Prashant Ramakant Purav	9004089492
	Borivali	Gomati Smuti, Ground Floor, Jambli Gully, Near Railway Station, Borivali, Mumbai - 400 092.	ARUN SINGH	9673606377
	Thane	Room No. 302, 3rd Floor, Ganga Prasad, Near RBL Bank Ltd, Ram Maruti Cross Road, Naupada, Thane West, Mumbai – 400602.	AMIT KARANGUTKAR	022-25303013
	Nagpur	Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2, Shree Apartment, Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road, Dharampath, Nagpur 440010. Tel: 0712-3513750.	Prashant patil	9977713382
	Nasik	S-9 Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik 422002. Tel: 0253-6608999.	Satyajeet Chavan	9890918183
	Pune	Office # 207-210, Second Floor, Kamla Arcade, JM Road. Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, Pune 411005. Tel: 2046033615.	Mohammed Murad Shakir	9823020792
	Vashi	Vashi Plaza, Shop no. 324,C Wing, 1st Floor, Sector 17,Vashi Mumbai,400705. Tel.: 022 27802684	Prashant Ramakant Purav	9004089492
	Solapur	Shop No 106, Krishna Complex, 477 Dakshin Kasaba Datta Chowk, Solapur-413007. Tel : 0217-2300021 / 2300318.	Satish Deshabaina	0217-2300021 / 2300318
	Ghatkopar	11/Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai 400077.	Akash Pawar	9595689091
Ahmednagar	Shop no. 2, Plot No. 17, S.no 322, Near Ganesh Colony, Savedi, Ahmednagar - 414001	Prashant Patil	9977713382	

JM Financial Asset Management Limited (ISC) / (OPA)	
Ahmedabad	702, Majestic. Nr. Swati Restaurant, Opp Lawgarden BRTS Stand, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad 380006. Tel.: (079) 29915991
Bangalore	Mittal Tower Unit No. 1258-59, B Wing, 14th Floor, Near Trinity Metro Station, Bangalore. Tel.: (080) 40907317/19.
Chandigarh	Chandigarh Business Centre, Chamber No.8, 2nd floor, SCO 2441-42, Sector 22 C, Chandigarh - 160022. Tel: (0172) 4346431.
Chennai	Maalavika Centre No. 144/145, 4th Floor, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034. Tel.: (044) 35005128.
Hyderabad	ABK OLBEE Plaza, 8-2-618/8 & 9, 2nd Floor, 204, Road No. 1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad 500 034. Tel.: (040) 66664436 / 66780752.
Jaipur	343, 3rd Floor, Ganapati Plaza, MI Road, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel.: (0141) 4002188.
Kolkata	Krishna Kunj, 7th floor, 10C, Hungerford Street, Kolkata 700017. Tel.: (033) 40062958/59/65/67.
Lucknow	Office No 207 B, 2nd Floor, Saran Chambers 2, 5 Park Road, Near Civil Hospital, Hazaratganj, Lucknow 226001. Tel.: (0522) 4578998.
Mumbai (Prabhadevi)	Office B, 8th Floor, Cnergy, Appasaheb Marathe Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 025. Tel: 022- 61987777.
Mumbai (Andheri)	The Summit Business Park, 415, 4th Floor, Off Andheri - Kurla Road, Chakala, Below Western Express Highway Metro Station, Andheri East, Mumbai - 400 093, Maharashtra Tel: 022- 61987777.
New Delhi	601, 6th floor, Suryakiran Building, 19 K G Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: (011) 43616160.
Pune	Office no 13, 3rd Floor, Aditya Centeegra, Final Plot 314, CTS 930, Mouje Bhamburda, Fergusson College Rd, Shivaji Nagar, Pune - 411005. Tel - (020) 25511127.
Vadodara	Emerald One Unit No. A 126, 1st Floor, Windward Business Park, Jetalpur Road, Vadodara. Tel: 0265-2993727.
Indore	Gold Arcade, Office No. 207, 3 New Palasia, Street No 1, Opposite Virndavan Restaurant, Near Janjeerwala Square, Indore-452001. Tel.: 0731-3600912.

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JM Financial Asset Management Limited

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