KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

GROWW LIQUID FUND

(An open ended liquid scheme. A relatively low interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
High level of liquidity with commensurate returns over short term.		As per AMFI Tier I benchmark CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Index
Through investment in money market & debt securities with maturity of upto 91days.	MODERATE MODERATELY HIGH LOW TO MODERATE PERVINION RISKOMETER	LOW TO MODERATE MODERATE HIGH NODERATE HIGH VERY HIGH
	Scheme Benchmark is at Low	Benchmark Risk-o-meter is at
	to Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk

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

Potential Risk Matrix (PRC) Matrix

Credit Risk	Relatively Low	Moderate	Relatively High	
Interest Rate Risk	(Class A)	(Class B)	(Class C)	
Relatively Low (Class I)		B-I		
Moderate (Class II)				
Relatively High (Class III)				

Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices

Name of Mutual Fund	Groww Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Groww Asset Management Limited
	CIN: U65991KA2008PLC180894
	Registered Office: Vaishnavi Tech Park, South Tower, 3rd Floor,
	Survey No.16/1 and 17/2, Ambalipura Village, Varthur Hobli,
	Bellandur, Bangalore South, Bangalore- 560103, Karnataka,
	India;
Name of Trustee Company	Groww Trustee Limited
	CIN: U65991KA2008PLC183561
	Registered Office: Vaishnavi Tech Park, South Tower, 3rd Floor,
	Survey No.16/1 and 17/2, Ambalipura Village, Varthur Hobli,
	Bellandur, Bangalore South, Bangalore- 560103, Karnataka, India
Corporate Office	1202A - 12A Floor, One World Centre, Lower Parel, Mumbai –
	400013, Maharashtra Tele-+91 22 69744435
Website	www.growwmf.in

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website www.growwmf.in

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated June 26, 2024

Investment Objective	To provide a high level of liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debt securities with maturity of upto 91days. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved		
Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme	Types of Instruments	Normal Allocation (% of Net Assets)	
	Money market and debt instruments with maturity up to 91 days (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt*)	0% to 100%	
	*securitized debt cumulative allocation not to of the Scheme (No investment in foreign so maturity of securitized debt shall not exceed 9	ecuritized debt). The residual	
	Investment in Derivatives – upto 50% of t Investment in derivatives shall be strictly in con SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated Ma	npliance with paragraph 12.25 of	
	The Fund shall not take any leveraged position. Fund including investment in debt, money mark exposure of derivatives, if any, shall not exceed management in the scheme.	tet and other securities and gross	
	Pursuant to paragraph 12.6.1.1 of SEBI Master May 19, 2023, the Scheme shall make investme market securities with maturity of up to 91 days	ent in / purchase debt and money	
	Explanation:		
	a. In case of securities where the principal is to maturity of the securities shall mean residual mabe repaid in more than one payout then the macalculated on the basis of weighted average maturities.	aturity. In case the principal is to aturity of the securities shall be	
	b. In case of securities with put and call options maturity of the securities shall not be greater that	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	c. In case the maturity of the security falls settlement of securities will take place on the nederivative exposure will be restricted to 50% of	ext Business Day. The total debt	
	The Scheme shall not invest in equity deriva shall be in compliance with paragraph 12.25 or Circular dated May 19, 2023 dated August 18, 2	f SEBI Master for Mutual Fund	
	The scheme shall not be investing in foreign second be engaging in any short-selling.	curities and also the scheme shall	
	If permitted by SEBI under Regulations / guengage in securities lending. The AMC sharequirements and the Trustee shall carry out SEBI guidelines. Securities lending means the person or entity for a fixed period of time, at securities lent will be returned by the Borrow	all comply with all reporting periodic review as required by ne lending of stock to another a negotiated compensation. The	

period.

The Investment Manager will apply the following limits, should it desire to engage in Securities lending:

Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending; and Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending to any single counter party.

The Scheme may invest in repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities/Government Debt Securities up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Pending deployment of the funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the funds of the Scheme may be parked in short term deposits of the scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines and limits specified by SEBI from time to time.

Subject to limits prescribed by SEBI, the maturity profile of the Scheme can undergo a change in case the market conditions warrant and at the discretion of the fund manager.

The Scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, legislative amendments and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only. The rebalancing of the portfolio in accordance with the asset allocation pattern indicated above shall be done within a period of 15 days.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

<u>Indicative Table</u> (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references*
1.	Securities Lending	 Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending; and Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities 	• •

		lending to any single counter party.	
2.	Equity Derivatives for nonhedging purposes	50%	Paragraph 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
3.	Securitized Debt	15%	Paragraph 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
4.	Overseas Securities	0%	Paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
5.	ReITS and InVITS	0%	Paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
6.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds	0%	Paragraph 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
7.	Any other instrument Repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities/Government Debt Securities	10%	

Investment Strategy

The Fund shall be managed according to the Investment strategy. The Objective is to generate returns commensurate with the low risk of the portfolio. This scheme is positioned to meet the needs of those investors who want to deploy their funds for a short period of time with the least amount of risk. The returns would match the levels of risk taken in the portfolio.

The composition of the Indian Debt market (both the primary and secondary) is dominated by money market instruments in the short end of the yield curve and by medium and long term bonds and debentures in the long end of the curve. Since the objective of the scheme is to generate reasonable returns with the least commensurate risk, the scheme would predominantly invest in money market instruments. As the turnover of the portfolio would be high, given the fact the investors in a liquid fund would deploy their funds for a short period of time, the

portfolio would be structured to incorporate high liquidity by the use of cash and cash equivalents.

The yield curve in the short end (overnight to 3 months) of the curve tends to remain flat with the least amount of volatility. In such a scenario, the fund manager would make attempts to invest the scheme proceeds uniformly across all the maturity buckets. The investment team would carry out a rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the money market and debt instruments the scheme proposes to invest in. The credit evaluation will essentially be a bottom up approach and include a study of the operating environment of the issuer, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer and the short term / long term financial health of the issuer.

Derivatives Strategy:

The Scheme may use Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps like Overnight Indexed Swaps ("OIS"), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures (as and when permitted) or such other Derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Investments in Derivatives shall strictly be in compliance with the SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time.

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 andMPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999-2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by RBI permitting participation by Mutual Funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Fund will use Derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. In case of Interest Rate Swaps, the exposure to a single counter-party shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Fund may also use derivatives for such purposes as may be permitted from time to time. Further, the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to by the Mutual Fund.

IRS and FRA do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Investments in Derivatives will be in accordance with the extant Regulations / guidelines. Presently the Derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, for example using the IRS route it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost. e.g., if buying a 2 Yr Mibor based instrument and receiving the 2 Yr swap rate yields better return than the 2 Yr AAA corporate, the Scheme would endeavor to do that. Alternatively, the Scheme would also look to hedge existing fixed rate positions if the view on interest rates is that it would likely rise in the future.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the Derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Fund and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Using Overnight Indexed Swaps

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the Investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a predetermined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives. The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e. to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

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 10%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE ("National Stock Exchange of India Limited") or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 10% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This transaction is 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 Crores for November 1, 2013 to May 1, 2014. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 10% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On November 1, 2013 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") norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On May 1, 2014 they will calculate the following:

The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 Crores at 10% for 181 days i.e. Rs.99.18 lakhs, (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 181 days & pay 10% fixed.

On May 1, 2014, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 99.18 lakhs, 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 10% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 10% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 Crores, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the use of Derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

Forward Rate Agreement

Assume that April 01, 2014, the 30 day commercial paper (CP) rate is 8% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on May 01, 2013. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after May 01, 2014, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) say as on April 01, 2014:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on April 01, 2014 at 8.00 % (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 1 months time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement dates i.e. May 01, 2013 falls to 7.00%, then the Scheme receives the difference 8.00-7.00 i.e. 100 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Interest Rate Futures

Assume that the Fund holds an Indian ten year benchmark and the fund manager has a view that the yields will go up in the near future leading to decrease in value of the investment and subsequent decrease in Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund. The fund house decides to use Interest Rate Futures to mitigate the risk of decline of Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund.

12th April 2014

The benchmark ten year paper 7.80 2023, is trading at INR 100.00 at a yield of 7.80%. June 2014 futures contract on the ten year notional 7.80% coupon bearing Government paper is trading at a yield of 8.00% at a price of INR 98.75. The mutual fund decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in June 2014 interest rate futures contract.

24th June 2014

The yield of the benchmark ten year paper has increased to 8.10% and the price has decreased to 98.15

The June 2014 futures contract is trading at a price of INR 97.25 indicating a yield of 8.25%.

The mutual fund unwinds the short position by buying the June 2014 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, against the corresponding loss from the Government of India security position.

Certain risks are inherent to Derivative strategies viz. lack of opportunities, inability of Derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying and execution risks, whereby the rate seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the transaction is executed. For details of risk factors relating to the use of Derivatives, the investors are advised to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors.

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme being an open-ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of Subscriptions and Redemptions on a daily basis. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be played out to enhance the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize

gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Investment Decision making process:

The Fund Managers shall take a view on the broad direction of the markets including interest rate outlook. Fund Managers shall have the responsibility of individual security analysis, while the dealers shall execute the trading mandates with a view to obtaining the best execution in terms of price and quantity. The Fund Managers, while buying / selling securities for a particular scheme shall take into account the following main factors:

- 1. Interest Rate Outlook
- 2. Compliance with SEBI Guidelines
- 3. Risk Management Guidelines
- 4. Yield to Maturity of the instrument
- 5. Yield curve analysis
- 6. Liquidity of the instrument
- 7. Credit Rating
- 8. Credit spreads

Credit Research and Monitoring of Money Market and Debt Instruments:

The investment team will look at each issue in detail; the following broad framework shall help the team in managing the funds. Following are the key aspects of the process:

- 1. Creation and Maintenance of an Investment Universe
- 2. In-house credit appraisal
- 3. Tier system of monitoring
- 4. Exposure Norms

Plan.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized below:

- 1. Risk Associated with Securitized Debt
- 2. Risks associated with Derivatives Transactions
- 3. Risk associated with Securities Lending
- 4. Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID. The Scheme offers following two plans for investment into the Scheme:

Plans/Options

- **A. Direct Plan:** This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest directly in the scheme without routing their investment through any distributor. The Direct Plan shall have lower expense ratio compared to the Regular Plan and no commission shall be paid out of the Direct
- **B.** Regular Plan: This Plan is suitable for investors who wish to invest in the Scheme through any distributor. This Plan shall have higher expense ratio compared to the Direct Plan and distributor commission may be paid out of this Plan.

The Direct Plan and Regular Plan shall have separate NAVs. However, there will be a common portfolio for both plans. The various options available under the Direct Plan and Regular Plan and the salient features common to both plans are given below.

Applicable NAV (after the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)

For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount:

- In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable.
- In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
- Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable.

For Switch-ins of any amount:

For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured:

- Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time.
- Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time.
- The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time.
- In case of "switch" transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts.

For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc."

Note: For Purchase / switch in applications received on Thursday, December 31, 2020 after cut-off timings for less than `2 lakhs, the NAV shall be allotted as per above revised rule i.e. based on availability of funds for utilization. Thus, for e.g. if funds are credited to the Scheme after cut-off timings on Friday, January 1, 2021, the applicable NAV shall be of Monday, January 04, 2021.

The Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the aforesaid requirements at a later date in line with SEBI directives from time to time

For allotment of units, it shall be ensured that:

- a) For all valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh the application is received before the applicable cut-off time;
- b) For all valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh
- i. the application is received before the applicable cut-off time,
- i. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application / switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time,
- iii. The funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.

Redemptions including Switch - outs:

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units:

- 1. Where the application received upto 3.00 pm closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
- 2. An application received after 3.00 pm closing NAV of the next Business Day.

Minimum Application Amount/ Number of Units	Purchase	Additional Purchase	Redemption
	Minimum amount for new purchase / switch in Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/-thereafter	Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additi onal purchases will apply to each Option separately	Minimum amount for redemption/ switch out Minimum of 1 unit or Rs. 100 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.
Despatch of Redemption Request	Redemption: Within 03 work the authorised centre of the G	ing days of the rec	ceipt of the redemption request at d.
Benchmark Index	CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Inde	ex	
Dividend Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to specified frequencies, subject in accordance with the Regular The AMC/Trustee reserves to IDCW or may provide for IDCW Declaration Procedured. IDCW Distribution Procedured Pursuant to paragraph 10.6.1 May 19, 2023 the procedured 1. Quantum of IDCW and result IDCW so decided shall be paragraphed to the date of declaration of 12. Within 1 calendar day of shall issue notice to the public including the record date, in circulation as well as in a new where Head Office of the Mud 3. Record date shall be the determining the eligibility of unit holders for receiving ID from the date of issue of notice 4. The NAV will be adjusted levy, if any at the close of but 5. Before the issue of such date of IDCW declaration in Mutual Fund. 6. The payment of dividence working days from the record However, please note that it IDCW declaration is up to issuing a notice, as mentioned.	o declare IDCW until to availability of ations. the right to change additional frequence: I of SEBI Master for IDCW distributed date shall be aid, subject to avail IDCW. The decision by the olic communicating in one English dail ewspaper published the attention of the investors whose occurrence. If the the extent of the investors whose occurrence in any manner where the including manner where the including manner where and including manded above communications.	e fixed by the Board of Trustees. ability of distributable surplus as the Board of Trustees, the AMC of the decision about the IDCW by newspaper having nationwide and in the language of the region ed. The considered for the purpose of name appear on the register of Date will be two working days IDCW distribution and statutory

Name of the Fund Manager Name of the Trustee	mentioned above will the Scheme under IDe to and including Mon Even though the asset and IDCW option in the first IDCW to the levy, if any, and expe All the IDCW decleompliance with SEB Mr. Kaustubh Sule	CW option thly basis. portfolio the Scheme extent of a resulation at I regulation	where the will be contained will be distributed by the distributed and payments.	mmon, the distinctly distribution ents shall	e NAVs of different, applicaben of the II	W declarant the grown of the grown after declarant the tax and DCWs.	wth option aration of I statutory
Company			D (0/	C -1	D (0/
Performance of the scheme:		ompounded Scheme Returns % Scheme Returns % (Direct Plan)					
	Returns for last 1 ye				7.32		
	Returns for last 3 ye				5.51		
	Returns for last 5 ye	urns for last 5 year 6.98 6.80					
	Returns since	6.00			6.90		
	inception	6.98			6.80		
Expenses of the Scheme	Groww Liquid Fund 8.00 4.00 2.00 FY 19-20 FY 20-21 Existing Plan Direct Plan Crisil Liquid Fund Index Absolute Returns for each Financial year for the last 5 years				3-24		
_	New Fund Offer Perio Continuous Offer: Rs			•			
Load Structure	Entry load : Not A	nnliaakta					
	Exit load : Not A	pplicable					
Recurring expenses							Day 7
	Exit Load 0.0070 as a % of % redemptio n proceeds	0.0065	0.0060	0.0055	0.0050	0.0045	0.0000
	CDSC (if any): NIL Entry load : NII Exit load : NII CDSC (if any):NII						

Ber % 7.2 5.7 6.9

6.9

	T. 5 700 0.1 5.11	
	First Rs. 500 crores of the Daily net assets : 2.00 % Next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets : 1.75 % Next Rs. 1250 crores of the daily net assets : 1.50 % Next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets : 1.35% Next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets : 1.25% Next Rs.40,000 crores of the daily net assets : ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5,000 crores.	year: Direct Plan: 0.10% Regular Plan: 0.20% (Not Applicable in case of a new scheme)
	On balance of the assets: 0.80%	
Waiver of Load for Direct Applications		BI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated
	transactions accepted by the Fund. the investor to the ARN Holder investors' assessment of various ARN Holder.	for purchase/ additional purchase/ switch-in. Upfront commission shall be paid directly by (AMFI registered Distributor) based on the factors including the service rendered by the
Tax treatment for the	Investor will be advised to refer	to the details in the Statement of Additional
Investors (Unitholders)	Information and also independently	y refer to his tax advisor.
Daily Net Asset Value	The AMC shall update the NAVs	on the website of the Mutual Fund
(NAV) Publication		the website of Association of Mutual Funds in n) by 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day.
For Investor Grievances please contact	Registrar Registrar F	KFin Technologies Ltd. Karvy Selenium, Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad- 500032.
Unitholders' Information	For normal transactions (other t and repurchase:	han SIP/STP/SWP) during ongoing sales
	SIP/STP/SWP) has been acco	ne investor whose application (other than epted, an account statement specifying the nysical/ e-mail to those unitholders who have
	For SIP/STP / SWP transactions	:
		nder SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 10 stment/ transfer.
		SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund shall be applicable with respect to dispatch at (CAS):
	 across various AMCs shall be deduced days from the month end. Each CAS issued to the investor cost of investment in each scheduced. 	n a monthly basis. The Consolidated CAS delivered by the depositiories within fifteen ors shall also provide the total purchase value / me. If-year (ended September/ March) shall be

- delivered to the Unitholders on or before twenty-one days of succeeding month. CAS shall also provide
- 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 GST (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

- Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.
- Where statements are presently being dispatched by email either by the Mutual Funds or by the Depositories, CAS shall be sent through email. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.
- A CAS shall not be issued to the investor who has not updated their Permanent Account Number (PAN) in their respective folio. Investor may opt out of CAS facility if they do not wish to avail the same.

Note

- If an applicant so desires, the AMC will issue an Account Statement to the applicant within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.
- The unitholder may request for a physical Account Statement by writing/calling the AMC/ ISC/ Registrar & Transfer Agent.
- For normal transactions and SIP/ STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive the Account Statement.

Where units are held by investor in demat form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.

Monthly / Half - Yearly Portfolio Disclosures

The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish the Scheme Portfolio within ten days from the close of month. Mutual Fund / AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half year of the scheme on its website (www.growwmf.in) & on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month / half year respectively in a downloadable spreadsheet format.

Annual Report:

The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e-mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and Association of Mutual Funds in India

(www.amfi	india.com).		
1 \	,		