SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
SECTION I

Groww Banking & Financial Services Fund

*(*An open ended equity scheme investing in banking and financial services related sectors*)*

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Product Label</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:
• Looking for long-term capital appreciation, with an investment horizon of 5 - 10 years
• Seeking investments predominantly in equity and equity-related instruments of the companies engaged in the financial services sector
• Looking to benefit from growth opportunities and the potential of companies engaged in banking and financial services and other related sectors
• Seeking investing opportunities across multiple BFSI sub-sectors
• Having a slightly higher risk appetite
• Those who already have a well-diversified portfolio, and are looking for some amount of concentration for the potential of out-sized returns</td><th>Scheme Riskometer</th><th>Benchmark Riskometer -</th></tr>
<tr><td>Investor understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk

</td><td>As per AMFI Tier I Bechmark : Nifty Financial Services - Total Return Index


The Benchmark is at Very High Risk</td></tr>
</table>

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

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 (Formerly known as Indiabulls Trustee Company 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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document. The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

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

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated June 26, 2024

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PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Groww Banking & Financial Services Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Sectoral/Thematic Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended equity scheme investing in banking and financial services related sectors
IV.	Scheme code	GROW/O/E/SEC/23/11/0012
V.	Investment objective	The primary investment objective of the scheme is to generate consistent long-term returns by investing in equity and equity-related instruments of banking and financial services companies and other related sectors/companies. The fund aims to capitalize on the growth opportunities and growth potential of various sub-sectors within the BFSI sector, including (but not limited to) banks, NBFCs, insurance companies, asset management companies, capital market participants, fintech players etc. (This includes companies benefiting from or contributing to the growth of the banking and financial services sector). However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.
VI.	Liquidity Listing details	Open-ended. Purchases and redemptions at prices related to Applicable NAV, on each Business Day, commencing not later than 5 Business days from the date of allotment. In line with the paragraph 14.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 on Timelines for transfer of dividend and redemption proceeds for unitholders, the AMC shall dispatch the redemption proceeds to the unitholders within 3 working days of receipt of the valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance/ ISCs of Groww Mutual Fund. Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.
VII.	Benchmark	• As per AMFI Tier I benchmark Nifty Financial Services Total Return Index. The Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers for all Business Days (alongwith sale and repurchase prices). The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI")

		(www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day. The NAV shall also be available on AMC website (www.growwmf.in). If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.growwmf.in on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month. The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish the Scheme Portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement & also disclosing the hosting of Unaudited Scheme Financial Results at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located. It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
IX.	Applicable timelines	Dispatch of redemption proceeds, • The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 03 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. • Dispatch of IDCW The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 07 working days of the date of declaration of the IDCW. In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the IDCW proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific request for IDCW by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Fund, the IDCW will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favor of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund. • Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines.

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<td>X.</td>
<td>Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme</td>
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There will be two plans under the Scheme namely, Regular Plan and Direct Plan.
Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor.
Direct Plan: This Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.
The portfolio of both plans will be unsegregated.
Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form “Groww Nifty Total Market Index Fund – Direct Plan”. Investors should also indicate “Direct” in the ARN column of the application form. If the application is received incomplete with respect to not selecting Regular/Direct Plan, the application will be processed as under:
<table>
<tr><th>Scenario</th><th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th><th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th><th>Default Plan to be captured</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Direct</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Direct</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Direct</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Direct Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Mentioned</td><td>Not mentioned</td><td>Regular Plan</td></tr>
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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 received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Regular Plan from the date of application without any exit load
TREATMENT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS RECEIVED THROUGH SUSPENDED DISTRIBUTORS:
The financial transactions of an investor where his distributor’s AMFI Registered Number (ARN) has been suspended temporarily or terminated permanently by Association of Mutual Fund in India (AMFI) shall be processed as follows.
1. During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. Accordingly, during the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand
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		forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main ARN holder or a sub-distributor. 2. All Purchase / Switch requests (including under fresh registrations of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) or under SIPs / STPs registered prior to the suspension period) received during the suspension period shall be processed under Direct Plan and continue to be processed under Direct Plan perpetually*. (*Note: If the Groww Asset Management Ltd ("GAML") receives a written request / instruction from the unit holder to shift back to Regular Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honoured. Further, GAML shall also suitably inform the concerned unitholders about suspension of the distributor from doing mutual fund distribution business). 3. All Purchase / Switch transactions including SIP / STP transactions received through the stock exchange platform, through distributor whose ARN has been suspended, shall be rejected. 4. In cases where the ARN of the distributor is permanently terminated, the unitholders have the following options: • Switch their existing investments under the Regular Plan to Direct Plan (with capital gains taxes implication); or 1. • Continue their existing investments under the Regular Plan under ARN of another distributor of their choice. Growth 2. IDCW - • Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) • Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal (IDCW) The NAVs of the above Options will be different and separately declared; the portfolio of investments remaining the same.

XI.	Load Structure	• Exit load: For redemption / switch-out of units on or before 30 days from the date of allotment: 1.00% of applicable NA For redemption / switch-out of units after 30 days from the date of allotment: Nil
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	During NFO: The Scheme has already been launched On continuous basis: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re 0.01 for switches Minimum amount for Daily SIP facility shall be Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re 1/- thereof Minimum Balance Requirements There is no requirement of minimum balance. Investors may note that in case balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the Units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the Unit holder. However, the Fund may revise the minimum/maximum amounts and methodology for redemptions as and when necessary. Such modifications shall be carried out on a prospective basis from the date of notification of such change and would not, in any manner, be prejudicial to the interests of the investors who have joined the scheme before such notification. Changes if any would be suitably communicated to the unitholders.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- for purchases and of Re 0.01 for switches
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Rs 1.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period	The Scheme has already been launched. The date of inception is February 06, 2024
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price:	The Scheme has already been launched
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/ side pocketing disclosure	The provisions wrt segregated portfolio has been inserted. For Details Please refer SAI
XVIII	.Swing pricing disclosure	Not applicable since it is an Equity Scheme
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The AMC will follow regulatory restrictions as may be prescribed in carrying on the activities of Stock lending. Such lent stock, while they are on-lending, will not be available for sale, and this can result in temporary illiquidity. The Fund Manager may engage in Stock Lending as per following limits:

		• Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending. • Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.
XX.	How to Apply & Other Details	Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from the AMC offices or Customer Service Centers of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.growwmf.in (AMC's website). Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions. Applicants using the ASBA facility may submit the ASBA application form to the Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) directly or through the syndicate/ sub syndicate members, authorising the SCSB to block funds available in the investor's bank account specified in the ASBA application form and maintained with the SCSB. The SCSB shall then block an amount equal to the application amount in the specified bank account until scrutiny of the documents by the Registrar and consequent transfer of the application amount to the account of the Scheme for full and firm allotment **Where can applications for subscription/redemption/ switches be submitted:** Applications can be made either by way of a "Regular Application or Transaction slip" along with a cheque/DD. The Mutual Fund may introduce other newer methods of application which will be notified as and when introduced. Investors should complete the Application Form and deliver it along with a cheque/draft (i.e. in case of "Regular Application") at any of the official points of acceptance of transactions listed below: First time investments can be made only by way of duly filled in application form. (1) At the Official points of acceptance of transactions as given on the back cover of this document. (2) For investments through switch transactions, transaction slip with application forms can be submitted at the AMC branches and KFIN Investor Service Centres & branches given in the last page. Redemption/Switch requests: Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Direct Plan and Regular Plan, investors should clearly mention the plan from which redemption/switch requests are to be processed. If the investor does not mention the plan then the application may be rejected. of units or until rejection of the application on failure to raise minimum target amount or due to any other reason, as the case may be. For detailed provisions relating to ASBA facility the investors are requested to refer the SAI. An Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph —Non – acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments under the section —How to Apply in SAI.
XXII.	Investor services	The investors are requested to take note that, pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/OIAE/OIAE_IAD-1/P/CIR/2023/145 dated July 31, 2023, read along with circular dated August 04, 2023, a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ("ODR Portal") has been introduced to provide investors / unit holders with a mechanism to redress their grievances.

		The ODR Portal allows investors / unitholders with additional mechanism to resolve the grievances through online conciliation and online arbitration. The link to access ODR Portal is as follows: https://smartodr.in/login Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, Valuation, IDCWs, etc. or lodge any service request at our investor support number - 8050180222 of the AMC. In order to protect confidentiality of information, the service representatives at the AMC's branches/ KFin Technologies Limited ISCs may require personal information of the investor for verification of his identity. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly. Investor grievances should be addressed to the ISC of the AMC, or at KFin Technologies Limited's ISC directly. All grievances received at the ISC of the AMC will then be forwarded to KFin Technologies Limited, if required, for necessary action. The complaints will closely be followed up with KFin Technologies Limited by the AMC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor service. Investors can also address their queries to the below details : Investor Support Number – 8050180222 Investor Support Email Id – support@growwmf.in Incase investor's query is not resolved satisfactorily, then he/she can address the query to the Investor Relations Officer: Mr. Krishnam Thota **(Investor Relations Officer) Corporate Office** - 1202A - 12A Floor, One World Centre, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra Tele- +91 22 69744435 Email: iro@growwmf.in Email: iro@growwmf.in
XXIII	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	It is an open-ended Index Fund, hence not applicable
XXIV	.Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	The Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme, are: i Systematic Investment Plan [SIP] ii Daily SIP iii Systematic Transfer Plan[STP] iv Systematic Withdrawal Plan[SWP] v IDCW Sweep Facility vi Transactions by Fax/ Email

		vii Transactions through Electronic Mode viii K-TRACK' for transaction in the units of Groww Mutual Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Mutual Fund) towards additional purchase, redemption or switch ix Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds x Transactions Through MF Utility ("MFU"): xi Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio xii Through Cash Payment MF Central as Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions (OPAT) <u>Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) :</u> Under Daily SIP, the investor can invest a fixed amount into the scheme on a daily basis. The minimum amount under Daily SIP facility shall be Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re 1/- thereof. Further, the minimum instalment for Daily SIP facility shall be for 6 months. Daily SIP instalment shall be processed only when it is a Business Day for the scheme. If end date is not specified or is opted as 'Perpetual', Daily SIP will be registered till December 2099 or end date of mandate/tenure of the scheme, whichever is earlier. It is to be noted that though the SIP frequency is daily, allotment of units are subject to realization of credit in the scheme. In case, if more than one SIP instalments credits are realized on a particular day, both the instalments will be processed for the applicable NAV in terms of the provisions of the Scheme Information Document (SID). This facility enables investors to save and invest periodically over a longer period of time. It is a convenient way to "invest as you earn" and affords the investor an opportunity to enter the market regularly, thus averaging the acquisition cost of Units. The conditions for investing in SIP will be as follows: <u>SIP Frequency : Monthly and Quarterly;</u> Minimum SIP instalment amount: Monthly: Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and Quarterly: Rs. 300/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter <u>Minimum No. of SIP instalments :</u> monthly - 12 instalments, quarterly – 4 instalments [including the first SIP cheque]; SIP Dates: Any day between 1st and 28th of the month/ of any month in the quarter. <u>Registration period:</u> There must be at least 30 days between the first SIP cheque and subsequent due date of Auto Debit [NACH clearing]; In case of the auto debit facility, the default options (where auto debit period, frequency and SIP date are not indicated) will be as follows: • SIP auto debit period: The SIP auto debit will continue till 5 years. • SIP date: 7th of the month (commencing 30 days after the first SIP instalment date); and • SIP frequency: Monthly The load structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SIP application [whether fresh or extension] will apply for all the instalments indicated in such application; All the cheques/ payment instructions [including the first cheque/payment instruction] shall be of equal amounts in case of SIP applications; Investors may also choose to invest any lump sum amount along with the first SIP

		instalment by way of a single cheque/ payment instruction. Investors will have the right to discontinue the SIP facility at any time by sending a written request to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance. Notice of such discontinuance should be received at least 30 days prior to the due date of the next debit. On receipt of such request, the SIP facility will be terminated. It is clarified that if the Fund fails to get the proceeds for three consecutive Instalments out of a continuous series of Instalments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP), the AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP. <u>Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)</u> This facility enables unitholders to transfer a fixed specified amount from one open-ended scheme of the Fund (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme of the Fund (target scheme), in existence at the time of availing the facility of STP, at applicable NAV, subject to the minimum investment criteria of the target scheme. Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lump sum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at regular intervals. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number. However, units marked under lien or pledged in the source scheme shall not be eligible for STP. The conditions for investing in STP will be as follows: STP Frequency : Daily, Weekly, Monthly and Quarterly; Minimum STP instalment amount: Rs. 500/- per instalment and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter for Daily/ Weekly/ Monthly/ Quarterly; Minimum No. of STP instalments Daily - 4 instalments Weekly - 4 instalments Monthly - 4 instalments Quarterly - 4 instalments <u>STP Dates:</u> Weekly option - On every Friday of the week Monthly/ Quarterly option – 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of the month/ of any month in the quarter Registration period: A minimum period of 8 business days shall be required for registration under STP. The default options (where the period, frequency and STP date are not indicated) will be as follows: • STP period: 12 instalments. • STP date: 15th of every month; and • STP frequency: Monthly Unitholder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 business days prior to next STP execution date. Units will be allotted/ redeemed at the applicable NAV of the respective dates of the Scheme on which such investments/withdrawals are sought from the Scheme. The STP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 business days by a unitholder of the Scheme. The STP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the source scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder.

		<u>Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)</u> This facility enables unitholders to withdraw a fixed sum (subject to tax deduction at source, if applicable) by redemption of units in the unitholder's account at regular intervals through a one-time request. The conditions for investing in SWP will be as follows: SWP Frequency : Monthly; Quarterly Minimum SWP instalment amount: Monthly: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter; Minimum No. of SWP instalments : monthly - 12 instalments [including the first SWP];Rs.1,200/- 4 for quarterly frequency SWP Dates: 2nd, 8th, 15th or 23rd of every month as the STP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme). <u>Registration period</u>: A minimum period of 8 calendar days shall be required for registration under SWP. The default options (where the period, frequency and SWP date are not indicated) will be as follows: • SWP period: The SWP will continue till 5 years. SWP frequency : Monthly • SWP date: 8th of every month. Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 8 calendar days prior to next SWP execution date. The SWP may be terminated on a written notice of 8 calendar days by a unitholder of the Scheme. SWP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder. <u>IDCW Sweep Facility</u> IDCW Sweep facility shall be in addition to the existing IDCW Payout and IDCW Reinvestment Option. Default IDCW Option shall be IDCW Payout. Under IDCW Sweep Facility, Unit holders can opt for switching the IDCW earned under any Schemes (Source Scheme) of Groww Mutual Fund into any other Schemes (Target Scheme) of Groww Mutual Fund. The IDCW (net of applicable DDT, if any) shall be swept subject to minimum investment eligibility requirements of the Target Scheme at applicable NAV based prices. The minimum amount for sweep out to be Rs. 500/-. In case the sweep amount is less than Rs. 500/-, the IDCW amount shall be reinvested in the Source scheme. This facility shall be processed on the record date of the IDCW declared under the Source Scheme. Further, this facility shall not allow for switch of partial IDCW or switch of IDCW to multiple schemes. In case the investor fails to specify his preference of Option for the Target scheme into which the IDCW has to be swept, Sweep-in amount shall be invested in default plan / option as mentioned in Scheme Information Document (SID) of Target scheme. The Load Structure prevailing at the time of submission of the STP/SWP application will apply for all the installments indicated in such application. The AMC reserves the right to introduce STP/SWP/ IDCW Sweep Facility at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

		Transactions by Fax/ Email: In order to facilitate quick processing of transaction and / or instruction of investment of investor the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), accept and process any application, supporting documents and /or instructions submitted by an investor/ Unit holder by facsimile (Fax Submission) or by email at support@growwmf.in and the investor/Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. The Mutual Fund / AMC/ Trustee shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of email purporting to have been sent by the investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the investor. In all cases the investor will have to immediately submit the original documents / instruction to AMC/ Mutual Fund/ Official Points of Acceptance unless indemnified by the investor. **Transactions through Electronic Mode:** The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), allow transactions in Units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time Introduction of additional facility 'K-TRACK' for transaction in the units of Groww Mutual Fund towards additional purchase, redemption or switch: Investor may take note of additional facility for transaction in Groww Mutual Fund through K-TRACK; mobile application provided by KFin Technologies Limited Investors may execute additional purchase, redemption or switch transaction through K-TRACK mobile application. The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special facility (ies) at any point of time. Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special facility (ies) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations. Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds - Mutual Fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised stock exchange will be eligible to use NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ('NSE') and/or of BSE Star MF platform of Bombay Stock Exchange ('BSE') to purchase and redeem units of schemes of the Fund directly from Groww Mutual Fund in physical (non-demat) mode and/or demat (electronic) mode. - MF distributors shall not handle pay out/pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor's account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors. - Non-demat transactions are also permitted through stock exchange platform. - The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time. Transactions Through MF Utility ("MFU"):

		The AMC has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II - Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") a "Shared Services" initiative formed by the Asset Management Companies of SEBI registered Mutual Funds under the aegis of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). MFU acts as a transaction aggregation portal for enabling transaction in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. Both financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Scheme(s) of Groww Mutual Fund ('the Fund') can be done through MFU at the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI. The details of POS with effect from the respective dates published on MFU website at www.mfuindia.com will be considered as Official Point of Acceptance (OPA) for transactions in the Scheme(s) of the Fund. Additionally, such transactions can also be carried out electronically on the online transaction portal of MFU at www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI and that the same will be considered OPA for transactions in the Scheme(s) of the Fund. <u>The key features of MFU are:</u> 1. Investors will be required to obtain Common Account Number ("CAN") for transacting through MFU. 2. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the Point of Service (POS) of MFUI. The AMC and/ or CAMS, Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Fund shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU. 3. Investors will be allotted a CAN, a single reference number for all investments across Mutual Funds, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. 4. Currently, the transactions facilitated through MFU for the investors are: (i) CAN registration; (ii) Submission of documents to KRAs for KYC Registration; (iii) Financial transactions like Purchases, Redemptions and Switches, Registration of Systematic Transactions like Systematic Investments (SIP) using a single Mandate, Systematic Withdrawals (SWP) and Systematic Transfers (STP); (iv) Non-financial transactions (NFT) like Bank Account changes, facilitating change of address through KRAs etc. based on duly signed written requests from the Investors. 5. The CRF and other relevant forms for transacting thorugh MFU can be downloaded from MFUI website at www.mfuindia.com or can be obtained from MFUI POS. 6. Investors transacting through MFU shall be deemed to have consented to exchange of information viz. personal and / or financial (including the changes, if any) between the Fund / AMC and MFUI and / or its authorized service providers for validation and processing of transactions carried out through MFU. 7. For details on carrying out the transactions through MFU or any queries or clarifications related to MFU, investors are requested to contact the Customer Care of MFUI on 1800-266-1415 (during the business hours on all days except Sunday and Public Holidays) or send an email to clientservices@mfuindia.com. Investors of the Fund can also get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of the AMC to know more about MFU. 8. For any escalations and post-transaction queries pertaining to Scheme(s) of the Fund, the Investors are requested to get in touch with the ISCs of the AMC. The transactions carried out through MFU shall be subject to the terms & conditions as

		may be stipulated by MFUI / Fund / the AMC from time to time. The terms & conditions of offering of the Scheme(s) of the Fund as specified in the Scheme Information Document (SID), Key Information Memorandum ('KIM') and Statement of Additional Information ('SAI') shall be applicable to transactions through MFU. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio: An Investor can register with the Fund upto 5 bank accounts in case of individuals and HUFs and upto 10 in other cases. Registering of Multiple Bank Accounts will enable the Fund to systematically validate the pay-in of funds and avoid acceptance of third party payments. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the CSCs/ AMC Website) together with any of the following documents: Cancelled original cheque leaf in respect of bank account to be registered where the account number and names of the account holders are printed on the face of the cheque; or Bank statement or copy of Bank Pass Book page with the Investor‘s Bank Account number, name and address. The above documents will also be required for change in bank account mandate submitted by the Investor. The AMC will register the Bank Account only after verifying that the sole/ first joint holder is the holder/ one of the joint holders of the bank account. In case if a copy of the above documents is submitted, Investor shall submit the original to the AMC/ Service Centre for verification and the same shall be returned. In case of Multiple Registered Bank Account, Investor may choose one of the registered bank accounts for the credit of redemption/ IDCW proceeds (being —Pay-out bank account). Investor may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. Investor may change such Pay-out Bank account, as necessary, through written instructions. However, if request for redemption is received together with a change of bank account (unregistered new bank account) or before verification and validation of new bank account, the redemption request would be processed to the currently registered default old bank account. Change of Bank Mandate: Investors are requested to note the following process shall be adopted for Change of Bank Mandate in the folio: a) Investors shall submit duly filled in “Non-Financial Transaction Form & Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form” along with the prescribed documents at any of the AMC branches / ISCs of Kfin. b) Any unregistered bank account or a new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be processed. c) There shall be a cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account. Further, in case of receipt of redemption request during this cooling period, the validation of bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds shall be completed within a period of 03 working days from the date of receipt of redemption request. d) In the interim, redemptions / IDCW payments, if any, will be processed as per specified service standards and the last registered bank account information will be used for such payments to Unit holders. e) In case, the request for change in bank account information being invalid / incomplete / dissatisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/ document insufficiency/

		not complying with any requirements as stated above, the request for such change will not be processed. Change of Address: For change of address, Investors should fill 'KYC change form' and submit it to any KYC Registration Agency (KRA) along with following documents: • Proof of new address (POA) and • Any other document/ form that the KRA may specify form time to time. The AMC reserves the right to collect proof of old address on a case to case basis while effecting the change of address. The self-attested copies of above stated documents shall be submitted along with original for verification at any of the AMC branches/Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Kfin. The original document shall be returned to the investors over the counter upon verification. In case the original of any document is not produced for verification, then the copies should be properly attested/verified by entities authorized for attesting/verification of the documents. List of admissible documents for POA & POI mentioned in paragraph 16.2.4.4(b) of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 shall be considered. For further details please refer to paragraph on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts, Change of Bank Mandate and Change of Address in respect of an Investor Folio in the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special product(s)/ facility(ies) at any point of time. Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special product(s)/ facility (ties) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations. Through Cash Payment: Cash payment to the extent of Rs.50,000/- per investor, per Mutual Fund, per financial year will be accepted (even from such small investors who may not be tax payers and may not have Permanent Account Number (PAN)/bank accounts. MFCentral as Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions (OPAT): Pursuant to paragraph 16.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, with respect to complying with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the QRTA's, 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 T&Cs 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, Groww Mutual Fund designates MFCentral as its OPAT effective from September 24, 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/ Collection Centres of KFin Technologies Limited or CAMS.
XXV.	Weblink	An investor can visit https://www.growwmf.in/downloads weblink wherein TER for last 6 months as well as scheme factsheet shall be made available.

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

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
(ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct
(vi) A confirmation that the Groww Asset Management Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management company limited) has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations
(vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
(viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Groww Banking and Financial Services Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Groww Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Sd/-

Date: June 26, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Name: Hemal Zaveri
Designation: Compliance Office

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and equity related instruments of companies engaged in financial services sector	80%	100%
Other Equity & Equity related instruments	0	20%
Debt & Money market instruments	0	20%
Units of REITs & InvITs	0	10%

The Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time in a manner permitted by SEBI to reduce the risk of the portfolio as and when the fund manager is of the view that it is in the best interest of the unit holders. The exposure of the scheme to derivatives will be upto 50% of net assets.

#Debt instruments shall be deemed to include securitised debts (excluding foreign securitised debt) and investment in securitised debts may be up to 20% of of the net assets of the scheme. This will also include margin money for derivative transactions.

#Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time;

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), 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.

The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending. In addition to above limit, in case of debt instruments, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the net assets in securities lending to any intermediary.

The scheme may invest upto 5% of net assets in another scheme of the Groww Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Groww Asset Management Limited or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of Groww Mutual Fund.

The scheme may participate in the corporate bond repo transactions and in accordance with extant SEBI/RBI guidelines and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time. The gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

The Scheme may invest upto 20% of its net assets in foreign securities (including instruments of banking and financial services companies) within limits prescribed by SEBI

Investment in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements:

The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:-
• Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
• Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
Subject to rebalancing period of 30 days, the Scheme may hold cash from time to time for the following reasons:
• To meet the redemption requirements
• The scheme may invest in companies coming out with the IPO.

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, as amended from time to time, the Trustee may permit the Fund to engage in securities lending and borrowing. At present, since only lending is permitted, the fund may temporarily lend securities held with the Custodian to reputed counter-parties or on the exchange, for a fee, subject to prudent limits and controls for enhancing returns. The Scheme will lend securities subject to a maximum of 20%, in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.

The Scheme does not intend to invest in Debt instruments with special features.

The Scheme shall not participate in Credit Default Swaps.

The Scheme shall invest in Units/Securities issued by overseas Mutual Funds or Unit Trusts registered with overseas regulator as may be permissible and described in paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time, within the overall applicable limits.

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

Sl. no	**Type of Instrument**	**Percentage of exposure**	**Circular references***
1.	Securities Lending	20%	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
2.	Equity Derivatives for nonhedging purposes	50%	Paragraph 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
3.	Securitized Debt	20%	Paragraph 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
4.	Overseas Securities	20%	Paragraph 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.
5.	ReITS and InVITS	10%	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	0%	-

Change in Asset Allocation Pattern

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above for the Scheme may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unitholders and meet the objective of the Scheme. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive consideration.

Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the fundamental attribute(s) of the Scheme shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 pertaining to change in fundamental attributes of the Scheme, as detailed in this SID.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the Regulations, the amount collected under each of the scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities/ instruments, as per the indicative asset allocation given under the heading "How will the Scheme allocate its assets" :

a. Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.

b. Companies coming out with IPO i.e. Investments in securities or related instruments will either in listed or to be listed companies.

c. Securities created and issued/ guaranteed by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).

d. Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central &State Government PSU's which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments).

e. corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non-convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities.

f. Short Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations

g. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

h. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).

i. Commercial Paper (CPs), Commercial Usance bills.

j. Repo of corporate debt securities.

k. Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, Bills re-discounting, as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

l. Securitised Debt, excluding foreign securitised debt.

m. The scheme may invest in units of overseas Mutual Funds schemes / ETFs with similar investment objective or strategy / foreign securities having banking & financial services theme.

n. Securities Lending and short selling as permitted by SEBI from time to time

o. Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps, index futures, stock futures, index options, stock option, warrants, convertible securities, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations. To reduce interest rate risk in a debt portfolio, the scheme may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs) (both perfectly and imperfectly hedged).

p. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

q. Investment in units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) & Infrastructure Investment Trust (InvIT).
r. ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian company's, foreign securities subject to necessary regulatory requirements
s. Foreign Equity and Equity Related Instrument
t. Interest rate swaps, forward rate agreement, interest rate futures
u. Units of Mutual Fund Schemes
v. Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year

The securities/debt instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through primary markets, secondary market operations, private placement or negotiated deals. The Schemes may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per guidelines/regulations applicable to such transactions.

Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

Equity share – Equity Share is a security that represents ownership interest in a company.
Equity Related Instruments – are securities which give the holder of the security right to receive Equity Shares on pre agreed terms. It includes convertible bonds, convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible/ non-convertible preference shares, etc.
Equity Derivatives – are financial instruments, generally traded on an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., "derived from") the value of equity shares or equity indices. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying, but do not directly transfer property. The equity derivatives may take the following forms:-

Futures:

Futures are exchange-traded contracts to sell or buy financial instruments for future delivery at a date and at an agreed price. SEBI has permitted futures contracts on indices and individual stocks with maturity of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months on a rolling basis. The futures contracts are settled on last Thursday (or immediately preceding trading day if Thursday is a trading holiday) of each month. The final settlement price is the closing price of the underlying stock(s)/index.

Options:

Option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at the agreed price on or up to a particular date. Option contracts are of two types viz:
(a) ***Call Option*** **-** The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price is a call option.
(b) ***Put Option*** – The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to sell is called put option.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, REITs, InvITs, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme may take derivatives position (in equity, currency and fixed income) based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, re-balance the same or undertake any other strategy as permitted under SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time. The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio balancing. Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the Scheme at the time of transaction. Exposure is calculated as a percentage of the notional value of the net assets of the Scheme. The Scheme will maintain cash or securities to cover exposure to derivatives.

The Scheme may seek investment opportunities in Foreign Securities (including ADR/ GDR/ foreign equity and equity-related instruments), in accordance with guidelines stipulated in this regard by SEBI and RBI from time to time. Under normal circumstances, exposure to foreign securities subject to regulatory limits shall not be more than 35% of the Scheme's net assets.

In addition to the instruments stated in the table above, the Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Tri-Party Repo (TREPs) or repo.

In the event that the asset allocation of the scheme should deviate from the ranges as stated in the asset allocation table above, then the portfolio of the scheme will be rebalanced by the fund manager for the position indicated in the asset allocation table above within a maximum period of 30 working days from the date of said deviation. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Review Committee of the AMC. The Investment Review Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of the mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in SEBI circular dated March 30, 2022.

Subject paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time, the Scheme seeks to engage in Securities Lending. The AMC shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Stock Lending.

1. Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Securities lending.
2. Not more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in Securities Lending to any single approved intermediary.
3. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent-out securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

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 with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes of Groww Mutual Fund or in the schemes of other mutual funds shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Groww Mutual Fund.

Pending deployment as per investment objective, the money under the Scheme may be parked in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks. The Scheme shall abide by the guidelines for parking funds in short-term deposits as per as per paragraph 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time.

Debt & Money Market Instruments: The Scheme will invest in debt and money market instruments. It retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets.

Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will include but will not be limited to:

A. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
B. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
C. Debt securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.

D. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings). Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

E. Certificate of Deposits (CDs).

F. Bills Rediscounting (BRD) – BRD is the rediscounting of trade bills which have already been purchased by / discounted with the bank by the customers. These trade bills arise out of supply of goods / services.

G. Commercial Paper (CPs). A part of the net assets may be invested in the Triparty Repo Dealing System (TREPS) or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

H. Repos/reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price.

I. Securitized Debt, Structured Obligations, Credit enhanced Debt.

J. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips etc. These are instruments issued by corporate entities for their business requirements. They are generally rated by credit rating agencies, higher the rating lower the risk of default.

K. The non-convertible part of convertible securities.

L. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time subject to necessary approvals from SEBI, if any.

M. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, in Tri Party repo market or in alternative investment for the Tri Party repo market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the short-term liquidity requirements.

N. Any other instruments/securities, which in the opinion of the fund manager would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.

The non-convertible part of convertible securities (listed only) – Convertible securities are securities which can be converted from Debt to Equity shares. The non convertible part cannot be converted into Equity shares and work like a normal debt instrument.

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

Investment in Short Term Deposits – Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the Funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.

Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, in Tri Party repo market or in alternative investment for the Tri Party repo market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the short-term liquidity requirements. Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets.

Debt Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI.

Interest Rate Swap - An Interest Rate Swap ("IRS") is a financial contract between two parties exchanging or swapping a stream of interest payments for a "notional principal" amount on multiple occasions during a specified period. Such contracts generally involve exchange of a "fixed to floating" or "floating to fixed" rate of interest. Accordingly, on each payment date that occurs during the swap period, cash payments based on fixed/ floating and floating rates are made by the parties to one another.

Forward Rate Agreement - A Forward Rate Agreement ("FRA") is a financial contract between two parties to exchange interest payments for a notional principal amount on settlement date, for a specified period from start date to maturity date. Accordingly, on the settlement date, cash payments based on contract (fixed) and the settlement rate, are made by the parties to one another. The settlement rate is the agreed bench-mark/ reference rate prevailing on the settlement date.

Interest Rate Futures:
A futures contract is a standardized, legally binding agreement to buy or sell a commodity or a financial instrument in a designated future month at a market determined price (the futures price) by the buyer and seller. The contracts are traded on a futures exchange. An Interest Rate Future is a futures contract with an interest bearing instrument as the underlying asset.

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures
1. Obligation to buy or sell a bond at a future date.
2. Standardized contract.
3. Exchange traded.
4. Physical/Cash settlement.
5. Daily mark to market.

REIT" or "Real Estate Investment Trust" shall have the meaning assigned in clause (zm) of sub-regulation 1 of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Real Estate Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014. REITs are companies that own and lease out commercial or residential real estate. The rental incomes from the properties are shared among REIT investors, who are allotted units. These units are tradeable on exchanges.

"InvIT" or "Infrastructure Investment Trust" shall have the meaning assigned in clause (za) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Infrastructure Investment Trusts) Regulations, 2014. InvITs are similar to REITs, except these own infrastructure assets not real estate.
Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed, in lines with paragraph 12.30 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023.

Investment in Foreign Securities: The Scheme may also invest in suitable investment avenues in overseas financial markets for the purpose of diversification, yield enhancement and to benefit from potential foreign currency appreciation, commensurate with the Scheme objectives and subject to the provisions of Para 12.19.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time and any other requirements as may be stipulated by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Towards this end, the Mutual Fund may also appoint overseas investment advisors and other service providers, as and when permissible under the regulations: The Scheme may, in terms of its investment objectives with the approval of SEBI/RBI invest in following Foreign Securities:

i. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies;
ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas ;
iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas ;
iv. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies;
v. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade ;
vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds; vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade; viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities ;

ix. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade and
x. Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in
(a) aforesaid securities,
(b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or
(c) permitted unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

1. As per Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023:
1.1. Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion.
1.2. Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US $ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 1 billion.

2. The allocation methodology of the aforementioned limits shall be as follows:
2.1. In case of overseas investments specified at Para 1.1 above, US $ 50 million would be reserved for each Mutual Fund individually, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion. Subject to the limit specified in 1.1 and 1.2, the Scheme may invest an amount of US $ 50 million in foreign securities and US $ 20 million in overseas ETFs each as permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time within a period of 6 months from the NFO closure date. Further investments shall follow the norms for ongoing schemes as specified from time to time, which currently are, 20% of the average AUM in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs of the previous three calendar months would be available to the Mutual Fund for that month to invest in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs subject to maximum limits specified at Para 1 above.
Provided that the limit for investment in overseas securities including ETFs shall be as permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time. The overseas limits mentioned in Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 are soft limits. Subject to the approval of RBI / SEBI and conditions as may be prescribed by them, the Mutual Fund may open one or more foreign currency accounts abroad either directly, or through the custodian/sub custodian, to facilitate investments and to enter into/deal in forward currency contracts, currency futures, interest rate futures / swaps, currency options for the purpose of hedging the risks of assets of a portfolio or for its efficient management. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

There will be no style or market cap bias in the investment strategy. The Scheme shall aim to adapt and invest according to market conditions and sub-sectors within BFSI. The investment horizon of the investments will be 5+ years. The Scheme shall invest in large as well as emerging financial services businesses which cater to the underpenetrated section of the economy. A combination of top down and bottom up approach wherein top down approach will be used in choosing sub segments and bottom up approach to find good businesses.

The Scheme shall invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services sectors. The classification of Financial Services Companies would be guided by the AMFI Sector classification or other financial services to be identified by the fund manager. To achieve diversification, the Scheme may also invest up to 20% of the assets in companies other than banking and financial services companies. A portion of the scheme will also be invested in IPOs, emerging sectors and other primary market offerings that meet our investment criteria.

The scheme may also invest in listed/unlisted debt or money market securities, provided the investments are within the limits as specified under the SEBI Regulations and in line with the indicated asset allocation pattern. The Scheme shall comply with applicable SEBI regulations and circulars issued hereunder while following the investment strategy.

Where the proposed investment is not within the parameters as mentioned above but within the limits prescribed under SEBI mutual fund regulations, approval of the Boards of both the AMC and the Trustee is taken before making the investment.

Further, investment strategy of the fund may subject to change in case of there is change of the fundamental attributes of the scheme or there is change in SEBI Regulations or circulars issued there under.

Further, in case of change in fundamental attributes of the scheme then all unitholders shall be given a time period of at least 30 days to exercise the option to exit at prevailing NAV without charging of exit load, if any ie change in fundamental attribute shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 pertaining to change in fundamental attributes of the Scheme, as detailed in this SID.

The scheme may invest in another scheme of the Groww Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Groww Asset Management Limited or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of Groww Mutual Fund. The fund may invest in Banks, Non-Banking Financial Services Companies, Insurance companies, Asset Management companies, Rating agencies, Broking companies, Microfinance companies, Housing Finance Companies, Wealth Management Companies etc. The list is only indicative and not exhaustive, and the fund may invest in other financial services companies as well. The fund will combine top down and bottom up approach to construct the portfolio.

Derivatives Strategy:
Equity Derivatives Strategy:
The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable regulations. 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. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index). Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument such as interest rates, exchange rates, commodities and equities.

The following section describes the concepts and examples of derivatives that may be used by the fund manager. The strategies and illustrations provided below are only for the purpose of understanding the concept and uses of derivative instruments.

Index Futures

Index Futures maybe used by the Fund to hedge against market downturns (shorting the index) or benefit from a bullish outlook on the market (going long on the index).

Example on how it could be used: Assume Nifty near month future contract is trading at Rs. 6,500, and the fund manager has a view that nifty will depreciate going forward; the Scheme can initiate a sale transaction of Nifty futures at the above said rate without holding a underlying long equity position. Once the price falls and let’s assume after 15 days the Nifty falls to 6400, the Scheme can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 100.

In a similar way, if the fund manager has a view that nifty will appreciate going forward, the Scheme can initiate a long transaction without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

Index Options
Index options offers the Fund the opportunity to either capitalize on an expected market move or to protect holdings in the underlying instruments. The underlying in the case of Index options are indices.

Buy Call
The fund, to benefit from anticipated uptrend in broad markets, from time to time can buy call options. A long call option will give the Fund the option but not the obligation to buy the Index at the strike price. Stop loss is not defined and will be monitored by the investment team.

Example on how it could be used

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50- Nifty (Lot Size: 75 units)
Nifty index (European option).
Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
Spot Price (S): 7500
Strike Price (x): 7550 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
Premium: 80
Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*80] =6000
There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price.

Scenario 1- The Nifty index goes up
An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:
Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 7600 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 150 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty call option as the option now is In the Money.
His gains are as follows:
Nifty Spot: 7600
Current Premium: Rs.150
Premium paid: Rs.80
Net Gain: Rs.150- Rs.80 = Rs.70 per unit
Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty = Rs.5250 (75*70)

Scenario 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level below 7500
Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:
Net Loss is Rs.6000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 80 Premium paid*Lot Size: 75 units)

Simple Scenario for holding on to expiry: The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say Rs.7500 and pays a premium of say Rs. 80, the fund would earn profits if the market price of the stock at the time of expiry of the option is more than 7580 being the total of the strike price and the premium thereon. If on the date of expiry of the option the stock price is below Rs 7500, the fund will not exercise the option while it loses the premium of Rs 80.

Buy Put
The Fund may buy index put options to hedge existing portfolios. The put option will give the Fund the flexibility to sell the portfolio at the strike price if the index falls below the strike price. The Fund will have to pay a premium to the option writer to buy this put option. There is no defined stop loss as the same will be monitored by the investment team.

Example on how it could be used:

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50- Nifty (Lot Size: 75 units)

Nifty index (European option).
Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
Spot Price (S): 7500
Strike Price (x): 7450 (in-The Money Put Option)
Premium: 80

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*80] =6000
There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves down from the strike price or goes above the strike price.

Scenario 1- The Nifty index goes down

An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:
Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 7400 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 150 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty put option as the option now is In the Money.
His gains are as follows:
Nifty Spot: 7600
Current Premium: Rs.150
Premium paid: Rs.80
Net Gain: Rs.150- Rs.80 = Rs.70 per unit
Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty = Rs.5250 (75*70)

Scenario 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level above 7500

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:
Net Loss is Rs.6000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 80 Premium paid*Lot Size: 75 units)

Simple Scenario for holding on to expiry: The fund buys a Put Option at Rs 7500 by paying a premium of say Rs 80. If the stock price goes down to Rs. 7400, the fund would protect its downside and would only have to bear the premium of Rs 80 instead of a loss of Rs 100 whereas if the stock price moves up to say Rs. 7600 the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 100 upside after bearing the premium of Rs. 80.

Stock Futures
Buy Stock Futures
The Fund can buy stock futures to realize a positive outlook on the stock or to rebalance sector positions. There will be no defined stop loss given the high volatility and the same will be monitored by the investment team.

Stock Options
Buy Call
To capitalize positive view on a stock or to rebalance sector positions, the Fund may buy call options on the stock against the payment of a premium. Buying a call option provides the Fund the option but not the obligation to buy the stock at the strike price. There will be no defined stop loss and the same shall be monitored by the investment team.

Buy Put
To implement a negative view on the stock or to hedge against downside in an existing stock holding or to rebalance sector positions, the Fund may purchase stock put options against payment premium. This gives the option but not the obligation to the Fund to sell the stock if stock prices falls below the strike price.

Covered Call Strategy
The covered call strategy is a strategy where a fund manager writes call options against an equivalent long position in an underlying stock thereby giving up a part of the upside from the long position. The strategy allows the fund manager to earn premium income from the option writing in addition being able to capture the remaining part of the upside.
Assumptions: Current price of stock A: Rs. 27.87 per share
1 contract = 100 shares
Total no of contracts: 10
Strike price: Rs. 30/- per share
Premium: Rs. 0.35 per share

Suppose, on December 6, 2022, the writer of the call owns 1,000 shares of Company A, which is currently trading at Rs. 27.87 per share. The writer of the call writes 10 call option contracts for company A with a strike price of Rs. 30 per share that expires in January 2023. The writer receives premium of 0.35 per share for the calls, which equals Rs. 35.00 per contract for a total of Rs. 350.00.

Total premium = (Rs. 0.35 per share) * (100 shares per contract) * (10 contracts) = Rs. 350.
The following can be the scenarios reflecting risks and benefits at the end of the option expiry:

Case 1 - Stock falls below current price of Rs. 27.87 per share: The option expires worthless. Hence the loss from the stock position gets reduced to the extent of the premium income.
Case 2 - Stock goes up above current price but remains below Rs. 30 per share (strike price): The option expires worthless. Hence the income from the gains in the stock price gets further boosted to the extent of the premium income.

Case 3 - Stock goes above Rs. 30 per share: Option position goes out of the money for the writer but the losses from the option position are matched by the gains from the underlying stock position above Rs. 30 per share. Hence the return from the position is equal to the return from stock upto the strike price of Rs. 30 per share and the premium income from the option.

Benefits of using Covered Call Strategy in Mutual Funds
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

Risk associated with covered calls
The risk associated with covered calls is the loss of upside, i.e. if the shares are assigned (called away), the option seller forgoes any share price appreciation above the option strike price. Please refer risk factors section on detail derivatives risk factors.

Fixed Income 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. Derivatives will be used as permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time including but not limited to for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing etc.

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 paragraph 7.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dared May 19, 2023 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. The Fund may also use derivatives for such purposes as maybe 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 Derivatives will be used as permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time including but not limited to for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing etc. 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 FBIL 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.

Interest Rate Swaps

The Indian markets have faced high volatility in debt markets. An interest rate swap is a contractual agreement between two counterparties to exchange streams of interest amount on a national principal basis. In this, one party agrees to pay a fixed stream of interest amount against receiving a variable or floating stream of interest amount. The variable or floating part is determined on a periodical basis.
Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme.

Example

Entity A has Rs.50 crores, 3-month asset which is being funded through call. Entity B, on the other hand, has deployed in overnight call money market Rs.50 crores, 3-month liability. Both the entities are taking on an interest rate risk.

To hedge against the interest rate risk, both the entities can enter into a 3-month swap agreement based on say FBIL MIBOR (Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Through this swap, entity B will receive a fixed pre-agreed rate (say 7%) and pay FBIL MIBOR ("the benchmark rate") which will neutralize the interest rate risk of lending in call. Similarly, entity A will neutralize its interest rate risk from call borrowing as it will pay 8% and receive interest at the benchmark rate.

Assuming the swap is for Rs.50 crores 1 January to 1 April, Entity A is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate and Entity B is a fixed rate receiver. On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On April 1, they will calculate as explained below:

Entity A is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 91 days and pay 7% fixed.
Entity B is entitled to receive interest on Rs.50 crores @ 7% i.e. Rs. 87.26 lacs, and pay the compounded benchmark rate.

Thus, on December 1, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 87.26 lacs, entity B will pay entity A the difference and vice versa.

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 (FRA)

A FRA is referred to by the beginning and end dates of the period covered in the transaction. A 2x5 FRA means the 3 month rate starting 2 months from now.
For example, a corporate has a three month fixed liability three months from now. To meet this liability the company enters into a 3x6 FRA where it receives 7.25% for 100 crore and fixes the interest cost for the 3-6 months period. If the actual three month rate three months from now is 7% the corporate has gained 25 bps through interest cost. As the settlement is done at the beginning of the period, the net present value of the savings needs to be calculated using the 3 month rate as the discount rate. Interest savings = INR 100 crores * 25 bps * 92/365 (assuming 92 days in the 3 month period and 365 days for the year) = INR 6,30,137.
Settlement Amount = INR 6,30,137 / (1+ 7%*92/365) = INR 6,19,212

Interest Rate Futures

Assume that ABC hold GOI securities, hence is exposed to the risk of rising interest rates, which in turn results in the reduction in the value of their portfolio. So in order to protect against a fall in the value of their portfolio due to falling bond prices, they can take short position in IRF contracts.

Example:
Date: 01-April-2021
Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 100.05
Futures price of IRF Contract: Rs 100.12 On 01-April-2022 ABC bought 2000 GOI securities from spot market at Rs 100.05. He anticipates that the interest rate will rise in near future. Therefore to hedge the exposure in underlying market he may sell May 2022 Interest Rate Futures contracts at Rs. 100.12.
On 16-May-2022 due to increase in interest rate:
Spot price of GOI Security: Rs 99.24
Futures Price of IRF Contract: Rs 99.28
Loss in underlying market will be (99.24 – 100.05)*2000 = Rs 1620Profit in the Futures market will be (99.28 – 100.12)*2000 = Rs 1680
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 use of Derivatives, the investors are advised to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors.

Debt and Money Market In India

The instruments available in Indian Debt Market are classified into two categories, namely Government and Non – Government debt. The following instruments are available in these categories:

A] Government Debt • Central Government Debt	• Zero Coupon Bonds
• Treasury Bills	• State Government Debt
• Dated Government Securities • Coupon Bearing Bonds • Floating Rate Bonds	• State Government Loans / State Developmental Loans • Coupon Bearing Bonds

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

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

Portfolio turnover in the scheme will be a function of market opportunities. It is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to optimize risk adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of investment opportunities that exist in the market.

Generally, turnover will depend upon the extent of purchase and redemption of units and the need to rebalance the portfolio on account of change in the composition, if any, and corporate actions of securities included in Nifty Financial Services index. However, it will be the endeavor of the Fund Manager to maintain an optimal portfolio turnover rate commensurate with the investment objective of the Scheme and the purchase/ redemption transactions on an ongoing basis in the Scheme.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme is measured against Nifty Financial Services (Total Return Index).

The AMC and the Trustee may mutually agree to change the benchmark index or select an additional benchmark index after recording reasons for such change and by following required regulatory process.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Details of the Fund Manager's experience and qualifications are as under:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Education Qualification	Experience
Mr. Anupam Tiwari	47 years	CA	Mr. Anupam brings 19 years of extensive experience in the Mutual Fund Industry, having served as an Equity Analyst at Reliance Mutual Fund for 5 years. He then held roles as an Equity Fund Manager at Reliance Life Insurance Company, Principal PNB Asset Management Company, and Axis Asset Management Company in his most recent assignment prior to joining Groww.

Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager

Name of the Schemes	Fund Manager
Groww ELSS Tax Saver Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Tax Savings Fund)	Equity Segment Anupam Tiwari Assistant Fund Manager Madhu Babu
Groww Aggressive Hybrid Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Equity Hybrid Fund)	Equity Segment Anupam Tiwari Debt Segment Kaustubh Sule
Groww Large Cap Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund)	Anupam Tiwari
Groww Value Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Value Fund)	Anupam Tiwari
Groww Nifty Banking & Financial Services Fund	Anupam Tiwari

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

Differentiation Between Existing Open-Ended Equity Schemes of Groww Mutual Fund

The following table shows the differentiation between existing schemes of Groww Mutual Fund

COMPARISON OF EXISTING OPEN-ENDED EQUITY SCHEMES				
Name of the existing Scheme	**Investment Objective**	**Differentiation**	**AUM as on May 31, 2024(Rs. in crores)**	**Number of Folios as on May 31, 2024**
Groww Large Cap Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Blue Chip Fund))	The primary investment objective of the Scheme is to provide long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio that is invested predominantly in equity and equity-related securities of bluechip large-cap companies. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.	Portfolio comprises of Equity and equity related securities (Large Cap Companies) with 80-100% of asset allocation and Equity and equity related securities – Other Companies with 0-20% of asset allocation and Debt& Money market securities/ instruments with 0-20% of asset allocation.	121.26	23345

Groww Value Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Value Fund)	The primary objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of Equity and Equity related securities of companies that meet the relative value criteria and fall within top 500 by market cap. A company is considered as showing high relative value if it has a combination of higher RoCE and higher earnings yield. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved	The asset allocation to the extent of 65% to 100% in Equity and Equity related instruments and 0- 35% in Debt, Money Market instruments, Cash and equivalent	19.93	109781
Groww ELSS Tax Saver Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Tax Savings Fund)	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity-related Securities. The scheme shall offer tax benefits under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act. However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized and the Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.	The asset allocation to the extent of 80% to 100% in Equity and Equity related instruments as per ELSS guidelines and 0- 20% in Debt, Money Market instruments, Cash and equivalent	46.02	8462
Groww Banking & Financial Services Fund	The primary investment objective of the scheme is to generate consistent long-term returns by investing in equity and equity-related instruments of banking and financial services companies and other related sectors/companies. The fund aims to capitalize on the growth opportunities and growth potential of various sub-sectors within the BFSI sector, including (but not limited to) banks, NBFCs, insurance companies, asset management companies, capital market participants, fintech players etc. (This includes companies benefiting from or contributing to the growth of the banking and financial services sector).	The Asset allocation to the extent of 80% of net assets in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in Banking and Financial Services sectors.	36.60	42412

	However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.			
Groww Aggressive Hybrid Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Equity Hybrid Fund)	The Scheme seeks to generate periodic return and long term capital appreciation from a judicious mix of equity and debt instruments. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.	The asset allocation to the extent of 65% to 80% in Equity and Equity securities and 20- 35% in Debt, Money Market instruments, Cash and equivalent	42.05	22383

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable)

This Scheme is a new Scheme and Does not have any Performance Track record.

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings https://www.growwmf.in/downloads/fact-sheet
ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description – NA
iii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - Fortnightly / Monthly/ Half Yearly. https://www.growwmf.in/statutory-disclosure/portfolio
iv. Portfolio Turnover : 0.03
v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value
1.	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per unit	13,182.1612
		1,283.56*	10.27	

*Mr. Karan Singh ceases to be a Fund manager w.e.f April 15, 2024, the above value includes investment made by him also.

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

Investments of AMC in the Scheme –

Under Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 read with para 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated May Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO and/or Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

PART III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

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

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

(i) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than Net Asset Value or are given a price lower than Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.

(ii) If the investors are charged lower Net Asset Value at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, asset management company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme. The asset management company may recover the difference from the investors.

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

NAV (Rs.) =

(Market / Fair Value of Scheme's Investments + Current Assets including Accrued Income Current Liabilities and Provisions)/ No. of units outstanding under the Scheme / Option on the valuation day

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme

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

Illustration:

Assume that the Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments is Rs. 1,00,00,000; Current asset of the scheme is Rs. 25,00,000; Current Liabilities and Provisions is Rs. 15,00,000 and the No. of Units outstanding under the scheme are 5,00,000. Thus, the NAV will be calculated as:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{10000000 + 2500000 - 1500000}{500000} = 22.0000$$

Therefore, the NAV of the scheme is Rs. 22.0000

Further, all the requirements specified in paragraph 3.6 related to "have been complied with and relevant disclosures stipulated in the said circular has been duly incorporated in the SID.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sale and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationery, bank charges etc. NFO expenses was borne by the AMC

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that Upto 2.25% % of the daily average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses (Give slab wise break up depending on the assets under management. Give plan/option wise break up if the expense structures are different). For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.25%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

*SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023, and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance till further notice.

^ In terms of paragraph 10.1.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 1 basis points (i.e., 0.01%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

**Additional Expenses upto 0.05% of daily net assets as permissible under Regulation 52 (6A) (c) may be charged by AMC under different heads of expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) and more specifically stated in table above.

@ Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades of derivative market transactions. Thus, in terms of paragraph 10.1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, it is hereby clarified that the brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades of derivative market transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs (including Goods & Services Tax, if any) incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent for cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades of derivative market transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

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. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding various costs and expenses that an investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available with AMC based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se.

The total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
Annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, (including the investment and advisory fees without any sub limit) as a % of daily net assets will be subject to following limit:

The AMC shall adhere provisions of SEBI Circular dated October 22, 2018 and various guidelines specified by SEBI as amended from time to time, with reference to charging of fees and expenses.
Annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, (including the investment and advisory fees without any sublimit) as a % of daily net assets will be subject to following limit:

First Rs. 500 Crores	Next Rs. 250 Crores	Next Rs. 1,250 Crores	Next Rs. 3,000 Crores	Next Rs. 5,000 Crores	Next Rs. 40,000 Crores	Balance
2.25%	2.00%	1.75%	1.60%	1.50%	TER reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores or part thereof	1.05%

In addition to TER within the limits specified under regulation 52 (6) of the Regulations, towards investment & advisory fees as specified under regulation 52(2) of the Regulations and/or towards recurring expenses as specified under 52(4) of the Regulations. **However, such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied / not applicable to the Scheme.**

Additional Distribution Expenses in case of new inflows from specified cities In addition to total expenses ratio (TER) as specified above, the AMC will charge expenses not exceeding 0.30% of daily net assets if the new inflows in the Scheme from such cities, as specified by SEBI from time to time, are at least:
(i) 30% of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or;
(ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme,
whichever is higher.
In case, inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) of above, such expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged on proportionate basis in accordance with para 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023.

The additional expenses on account of inflows from such cities charged will be credited back to the Scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment. The additional expenses charged in case of inflows from such cities will be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

The additional TER in terms of Regulation 52(6A)(b) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 shall be charged upto 30 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme based on inflows only from retail investors beyond Top 30 cities (B 30 cities). Inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000 per transaction by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from retail investors Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography – Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from the Scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.
Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.

b. The Fund / the AMC shall adopt full trail model of commission in the Scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route.

c. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in Regular Plan.

d. No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by the Fund / the AMC / Distributors to the investors.

Illustration in returns between Regular and Direct Plan

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (Rs,)	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses (Rs.)	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	150	150
Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the year (Rs.)	**1,300**	**1,350**
Returns (%)	**13.00%**	**13.50%**

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

- The AMC will not charge investment and advisory fees on Segregated Portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) may be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in Segregated Portfolio.
- The TER 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) of the scheme(s) during the period for which 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

Disclosure on Goods & Services Tax:

Goods & Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees shall be in addition to the above expense. Further, with respect to Goods & Services Tax on other than management and advisory fees:

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

For the actual current expenses being charged to the Scheme, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund www.growwmf.in (Home>Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes). Any change proposed to the current expense ratio will be updated on the website at least three working days prior to the change.

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

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) or may call at (toll free no. 8050180222) or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit	• For redemption / switch-out of units on or before 30 days from the date of allotment: 1.00% of applicable NAV • For redemption / switch-out of units after 30 days from the date of allotment: Nil

SECTION II

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Definitions/interpretation

For detailed description please click the link: www.growwmf.in

B. Risk Factors:

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

The scheme being sector-specific will be largely affected by the risks associated with the Banking, Financial and allied sectors. Investment in the scheme carries higher volatility risk with regard to non diversification of the portfolio due to the investment universe being limited to companies that are operating in the said sectors, compared to other diversified equity schemes. The scheme will be subjected to higher liquidity risk as the fund is concentrated in particular sectors. Owing to high concentration risk being a sectoral scheme, risk of capital loss could be relatively high.

Investments in equity shares and equity related instruments involve various risks and investors should not invest in the scheme unless they can afford to take these risks. Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

• **Market Risk:** Equity shares and equity related instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. Hence, the value of the Equity and Equity Related investments may go down and an investor may not get back the amount invested.

• **Liquidity Risk:** The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio.

The Scheme may find itself invested in unlisted securities due to external events or corporate actions. This may increase the risk of the portfolio as these unlisted securities are inherently illiquid in nature and carry larger liquidity risk as compared to the listed securities or those that offer other exit options to the investors.

In addition, Indian companies that go public are typically subject to a regulatory lock-in period preventing shareholders from disposing of the pre-IPO as well as the Anchor share capital for a certain period of time from the date of the IPO. The Company may become subject to such lock-in arrangements if any of its unquoted holdings go public, which would restrict the Company’s ability to dispose of such investments during the regulatory lock-in period and further increase the illiquidity of the Company’s portfolio.

• **Foreign Exchange Risk** – The businesses that we might invest in might have significant reliance on imports and/or exports, which can increase their vulnerability to sharp fluctuations in Foreign Exchange rates.

• **Corporate Governance Risk**: We generally avoid investing in companies with inferior corporate governance. However, post our investment if poor corporate governance were to manifest in any way such as siphoning of cash, unethical business practices, manipulation of share price, etc. then it can impact the value of our investment.

• **Legislative Risk:** The value and marketability of the Company's investments may be affected by changes or developments in the legal and regulatory climate in India. Changes in law/government policies, taxation, etc. can have an adverse or a favourable impact on the underlying investments.

• **Geopolitical Risks -** Geopolitical tensions between India and any of its neighbouring countries can disrupt the economics growth. Subsequently, this might have a non-linear impact on the business that the Scheme has invested in and their valuations. Also, the value of investments done under the Scheme, may be adversely affected by change in interest rates, socio-political, economic and other circumstances.

Risk Factors related to midcap and small cap stocks – The above mentioned risks are heightened in case of the midcap and small cap stocks as they have lower floats and are relatively less researched. Through position sizing and balanced portfolio construction, the fund manager shall contain and manage these risks.

Risks associated with investing in foreign securities/ overseas investments/ offshore securities

Subject to necessary approvals, if any and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.

Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of such Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and hedging and portfolio rebalancing and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations and by RBI from time to time.

Investment in Foreign Securities involves a currency risk. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities

• **Interest-Rate Risk**: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, and money market instruments and derivatives run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security, yield at which the security is being traded, put and call options on the security etc.

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

• **Pre payment Risk** - Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund

• **Basis Risk**: Basis risk arises due to a difference in the price movement of the derivative vis-à-vis that of the security being hedged.

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

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

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

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

• **Counterparty Risk: -** This is the risk of failure of counterparty to a transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the Scheme in case of a counterparty default.

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

• **Risks associated with unrated instruments: -** Investments in unrated instruments are subject to the risk associated with investments in any other fixed income securities, as referred above. However, investments in unrated instruments are considered to be subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest than rated instruments.

• **Duration Risk**: - Duration risk refers to the movement in price of the underlying invested money market / debt instruments due to movement/change in interest rates over different durations of maturity of instruments. In a portfolio of debt assets, the duration risk is measured by the average duration of the portfolio. Duration is used as a measure of the sensitivity of the fixed income instrument to a change in interest rates. Usually Individual duration of the fixed income instruments in the portfolio is calculated and the portfolio duration is the weighted average of such individual instrument duration. A longer portfolio duration is associated with greater price fluctuations. A rise in interest rates could normally lead to decrease in prices and generally negatively affects portfolios having longer duration vis-a-vis portfolios having shorter duration. A fall in interest rate generally benefits portfolio having longer duration. A longer duration portfolio is also generally associated with greater volatility vis-a-vis a shorter duration portfolio.

- The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in fixed income and money market securities. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis

Performance Risk:

Performance risk refers to the risk of a scheme being unable to generate returns matching / above the returns of the scheme's benchmark. It would also mean the scheme underperforming against its peer set of other mutual fund schemes having similar portfolios, scheme classification, objective, benchmark and asset allocation. These risks could arise due to a variety of market and economic activities, government policies, global economic changes, currency fluctuations, tax policies, political changes, corporate actions and investors' behaviour.

Risk Factor associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement:

The Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Triparty Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL).

As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the Scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations.

In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/ default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the Scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risks associated with Derivatives.

• The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by RBI. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.

• The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.

• Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.

• The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.

• The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.

• The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned.

• The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.

- The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price.
- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.

The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.

- The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavourable) market price.
- Derivatives also carry a market liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor / unitholder. Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
- The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

The following are certain additional risks involved with use of fixed income derivatives:

- Interest rate risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the price due to change in interest rates.
- Liquidity risk: During the life of the derivative, the benchmark might become illiquid and might not be fully capturing the interest rate changes in the market, or the selling, unwinding prices might not reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Risk associated with Imperfect Hedging using Interest Rate Futures Basis Risk

Each security could be hedged with an Interest Rate Future. Hypothetically creating an imperfect hedge, IGB 7.17% 2028 on which AMC are long, and short on an (interest rate future) IRF 6.79% 2027 for which the underlying is 10 year bond, if the spot yield are 7% and future yield is 7.3% the basis would be of 0.3%. There is an inherent risk of this basis (spread) narrowing, widening or remaining stable/flat.

Spread widening means that the spot becomes 6.9% and future becomes 7.25% - the basis increases in total by 0.05% and new basis is 0.35%. Due to this there would be a profit of 5bps on the IGB 8.15% 2026 long bond and there would be a loss of 5bps on IRF short future position. This would result in an overall profit as the price of a bond would increase more compared to the increase in the price of IRF due to the duration and convexity effect. Spread narrowing means that the spot becomes 7.2% and future becomes 7.35% - the basis decreases in total by 0.15% and the new basis is 0.15%. This would result in a loss as the price of IGB 8.15% 2026 bond would decrease more compared to the decrease in the price of IRF due to the duration and convexity effect. Spread remaining flat or stable means that the spread does not move or is a negligible change in the basis i.e. in our example is of 0.3%.

Mispricing Risk, or improper valuation

Market circumstances may necessitate unwinding the derivative positions at sub-optimal prices during periods of market dislocation triggered by contagion or turmoil e.g. if the expected upward trajectory of yields reverses course and begins to spiral downward, most participants with short Interest Rate Futures positions are likely to seek an unwinding, leading to a potential amplification in the adverse price movement, and impact there from.

Liquidity 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.

Correlation weakening, and consequent risk of regulatory breach

SEBI regulation mandates minimum correlation criteria of 0.9 (calculated on a 90 day basis) between the portfolio being hedged and the derivative serving as the hedge; in cases where this limit is breached (i.e. when the 90-day correlation falls below 0.9), a rebalancing period of 5 working days has been permitted. Inability to satisfy this requirement within the stipulated period due to difficulties in re-balancing 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; leverage is not permitted as per SEBI guidelines.

Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds

The market for the aforesaid product is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. If a counterparty fails, the scheme would have to take recourse to the collateral provided. If a counterparty fails to repay and the value of the collateral falls beyond the haircut, then the Scheme would be exposed to a loss of interest or principal.

Further, if the Scheme needs to take recourse to the debt securities provided as collateral, and the issuer of the debt securities makes a default, the scheme may lose the whole, or substantial portion of the amount. This risk is somewhat mitigated by the fact that only bonds which have credit rating of AA and above can be accepted as collateral for repo transactions.

Risks associated with Short Selling

The Scheme may enter into short selling transactions, subject to SEBI and RBI Regulations.

Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow unlimited theoretically if the price of the stock increases without any limit. This may result in major loss to the Scheme.

At times, the participants may not be able to cover their short positions, if the price increases substantially. If numbers of short sellers try to cover their position simultaneously, it may lead to disorderly trading in the stock and thereby can briskly escalate the price even further making it difficult or impossible to liquidate short position quickly at reasonable prices. In addition, short selling also carries the risk of inability to borrow the security by the participants thereby requiring the participants to purchase the securities sold short to cover the position even at unreasonable prices.

Risks associated with Securities Lending for Equity Instruments:

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending. During the period the security is lent, the Scheme may not be able to sell such security and in turn cannot protect from the falling market price of the said security. Under the current securities lending and borrowing mechanism, the Scheme can call back the securities lent any time before the maturity date of securities lending contract. However, this will be again the function of liquidity in the market and if there are no lenders in the specified security, the Scheme may not be able to call back the security and in the process, the Scheme will be exposed to price volatility. Moreover, the fees paid for calling back the security may be more than the lending fees earned by Scheme at the time of lending the said security and this could result in loss to the Scheme. Also, during the period the security is lent, the Fund will not be able to exercise the voting rights attached to the security as the security will not be registered in the name of the Scheme in the records of the Depository/issuer.

For Debt Instruments:
As with other modes of extensions of credit, 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. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

Risk associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: REITs & InvITs run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

Credit Risk: In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. REITs & InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled.

Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. As these products are new to the market they are likely to be exposed to liquidity risk.

Reinvestment Risk: Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

Risk of lower than expected distributions: The distributions by the REIT or InvIT will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution. The amount of cash available for distribution principally depends upon the amount of cash that the REIT/ InvITs receives as dividends or the interest and principal payments from portfolio assets.
The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Risk factors associated with investing in Non-Convertible Preference Shares Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will be unable to meet its obligation of payment of dividend and/ or redemption of principal amount on the due date. Further, for non-cumulative preference shares, issuer also has an option to not pay dividends on preference shares in case of inadequate profits in any year.

Liquidity Risk - The preference shares generally have limited secondary market liquidity and thus we may be forced to hold the instrument till maturity.

Unsecured in Nature - Preference shares are unsecured in nature and rank lower than secured and unsecured debt in hierarchy of payments in case of liquidation. Thus there is significant risk of capital erosion in case the company goes into liquidation.

Risks associated with Investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities:

The risks factors stated below for the Structured Obligations & Credit Enhancement are in addition to the risk factors associated with debt instruments. Credit rating agencies assign CE rating to an instrument based on any identifiable credit enhancement for the debt instrument issued by an issuer. The credit enhancement could be in various forms and could include guarantee, shortfall undertaking, letter of comfort, etc. from another entity. This entity could be either related or non-related to the issuer like a bank, financial institution, etc. Credit enhancement could include additional security in form of pledge of shares listed on stock exchanges, etc. SO transactions are asset backed/ mortgage backed securities, securitized paper backed by hypothecation of car loan receivables, securities backed by trade receivables, credit card receivables etc. Hence, for CE rated instruments evaluation of the credit enhancement provider, as well as the issuer is undertaken to determine the issuer rating. In case of SO rated issuer, the underlying loan pools or securitization, etc. is assessed to arrive at rating for the issuer.

Liquidity Risk: SO rated securities are often complex structures, with a variety of credit enhancements. Debt securities lack a well-developed secondary market in India, and due to the credit enhanced nature of CE securities as well as structured nature of SO securities, the liquidity in the market for these instruments is adversely affected compared to similar rated debt instruments. Hence, lower liquidity of such instruments, could lead to inability of the scheme to sell such debt instruments and generate liquidity for the scheme or higher impact cost when such instruments are sold.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of debt instruments which are CE rated is based on the combined strength of the issuer as well as the structure. Hence, any weakness in either the issuer or the structure could have an adverse credit impact on the debt instrument. The weakness in structure could arise due to inability of the investors to enforce the structure due to issues such as legal risk, inability to sell the underlying collateral or enforce guarantee, etc. In case of SO transactions, comingling risk and risk of servicer increases the overall risk for the securitized debt or assets backed transactions. Therefore, apart from issuer level credit risk such debt instruments are also susceptible to structure related credit risk.

Risk factors associated with investing in Securitized Debt

The Risks involved in Securitised Papers described below are the principal ones and does not represent that the statement of risks set out hereunder is exhaustive.

Limited Liquidity & Price Risk

There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for the Certificates. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them.

Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk

The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate 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 to the Certificate Holders may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of a obligor to repay his obligation, the Servicer may repossess and sell the Asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realise 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 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.

Risk of Co-mingling

With respect to the Certificates, the Servicer will 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 originator. If originator in its capacity as Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

Risks factors associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s)

In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and / or NSE, allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing / settlement by BSE and / or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.

Risk factors associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio

1. Investor holding units of Segregated Portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holding till recovery of money from the issuer.
2. Security comprising Segregated Portfolio may not realise any value.
3. Listing of units of Segregated Portfolio on recognised 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.

C. RISK MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Risks associated with investing in Tri-party Repo (TREPS) through CCIL

The Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). All transactions of the Mutual Fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The Mutual Fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the Mutual Fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the Scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.
Further, it maybe noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk

factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.

Risks associated with investing in Securitized Debt

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or loan receivables, retail loan instalment or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. The values of these securities are sensitive to changes in the credit quality of the underlying collateral, the credit strength of the credit enhancement, changes in interest rates and at times the financial condition of the issuer. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. In the case of mortgage-backed securities, these loans are usually first mortgages on residential properties. With asset backed securities, the loans might be credit card receivables, auto loans and leases or home equity loans. As the underlying loans are paid off by the borrowers, the investors in MBS/ABS receive payments of interest and principal over time. MBS, particularly home loan transactions, are subject to interest-rate risk and prepayment risk. A change in interest rates can affect the pace of payments on the underlying loans, which in turn, affects total return on the securities. ABS also carries credit or default risks. If many borrowers on the underlying loans default, losses could exceed the credit enhancement level and result in losses to investors in an ABS transaction. ABS has structure risk due to a unique characteristic known as early amortization or early payout risk.

MBS carry interest rate risk. Maturity is a moving target with these securities. Depending on what happens to interest rates after issuing the MBS, the maturity of the bond could shorten or lengthen dramatically. This is because homeowners are allowed to refinance their mortgages, as decline in interest rates encourages many homeowners to refinance their mortgages. Whereas rise in interest rates causes homeowners to hold on to their mortgages longer. This will extend the originally estimated maturity dates of MBS. ABS and MBS are also subject to prepayment risk. When purchasing an MBS, investors usually calculate some degree of prepayment into their pricing. However, if prepayment happens unexpectedly or faster than predicted, it may result in reduced actual duration as compared to the expected duration of the paper at the time of purchase, which may adversely impact the portfolio yield.

The yield-to-maturity of such securities cannot be known for certain at the time of purchase since the cash flows are not known. When principal is returned early, future interest payments will not be paid on that part of the principal. If the bond was purchased at a premium, the bond’s yield will be less than what was estimated at the time of purchase.

The credit enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the investors. These certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the issuer or the seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate 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 to the certificate holders 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 asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such asset or the length of time required to realise 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. These securities also carry risk associated with the collection agent. With respect to the certificates, the servicer will 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 originator. If originator in its capacity as servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

Additional risks associated with the CE rated papers

In addition to all the risks associated with the plain vanilla instruments like NCDs / Money market instruments etc., any instrument rated with the suffix (CE) is exposed to various additional risks on the basis of the explicit underlying Credit enhancement (CE) from a third party/ parent/ group company, in the form of corporate guarantee/ letter of comfort/ pledge of shares etc. The risk involved are:

 if the Credit Enhancement is in the form of Corporate Guarantee / Letter of Comfort, then there is a legal risk of enforcing the Corporate Guarantee / Letter of Comfort along with the credit risk pertaining to the Credit Enhancement provider. If the Credit Enhancement is in the form of pledge of shares, then the additional risks are those associated with equity price movement, share collateral cover, liquidity of shares pledged as collateral in the secondary market, availability of free shares with the CE provider to be provided as additional collateral. Further there is also a legal risk of enforcing the pledge of shares, operational risk in selling the shares in secondary market & the underlying impact cost.

If the Credit Enhancement is in any other form, then there is a risk pertaining to legal enforceability of the credit enhancement and credit risk of the credit enhancement provider.

 Risks associated with investing in Derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the

underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly.

Other risks include risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of the derivative to

correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices, illiquidity risk whereby the Scheme may not be able to sell or purchase derivative quickly enough at a fair price.

 Risks associated with Securities Lending

For Equity Instruments:

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending.

During the period the security is lent, the Scheme may not be able to sell such security and in turn cannot protect from the falling market price of the said security. Under the current securities lending and borrowing mechanism, the Scheme can call back the securities lent any time before the maturity date of securities lending contract. However, this will be again the function of liquidity in the market and if there are no lenders in the specified security, the Scheme may not be able to call back the security and in the process, the Scheme will be exposed to price volatility. Moreover, the fees paid for calling back the security may be more than the lending fees earned by Scheme at the time of lending the said security and this could result in loss to the Scheme. Also, during the period the security is lent, the Fund will not be able to exercise the voting rights attached to the security as the security will not be registered in the name of the Scheme in the records of the Depository/issuer.

For Debt Instruments:

As with other modes of extensions of credit, 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. The Scheme may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

- **Risks associated with Short Selling**

The Scheme may enter into short selling transactions, subject to SEBI and RBI Regulations. Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow unlimited theoretically if the price of the stock increases without any limit. This may result in major loss to the Scheme. At times, the participants may not be able to cover their short positions, if the price increases substantially. If numbers of short sellers try to cover their position simultaneously, it may lead to disorderly trading in the stock and thereby can briskly escalate the price even further making it difficult or impossible to liquidate short position quickly at reasonable prices. In additions, short selling also carries the risk of inability to borrow the security by the participants thereby requiring the participants to purchase the securities sold short to cover the position even at unreasonable prices.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME:

A. Where will the scheme invest –

Please refer Section I of the document to know in detail description of the instruments (including overview of debt markets in India, if applicable)

B. What are the investment restrictions?

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments.

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.

Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or exchange traded fund or sector or industry specific scheme. In the case of sector/industry specific scheme, the upper ceiling on investments may be in accordance with the weightage of the scrips in the representative sectoral index/sub index as disclosed in the Scheme Information Document or
10% of the NAV of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

2. All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.

3. The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.

Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.

Further, Sponsor, associate or group companies of Sponsor including Asset Management Company, through schemes of the Mutual Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not own 10% or more of the shareholding or voting rights in the asset management company or trustee company of any other mutual fund.

4. As per Clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, the Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company.
Within the limits specified in clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation, a mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than:

a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA issued by a single issuer; or
b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA issued by a single issuer; or
c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating Agency (CRAs) between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and tripartry repo on Government securities or treasury bills.

Provided further that investments within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

Provided further that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in case of debt exchange traded funds or such other funds as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

5. The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme: -

• Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and –

• Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade
The above limits shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments. Investment by the Scheme in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

Further, the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements should be sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMCs will initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.
6. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments. It is further clarified that the investment limits are applicable to all debt securities, which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either state or central government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by the RBI are exempt from the above investment limits.

7. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes under the same AMC or in schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. However, the aforesaid provision will not apply to fund of funds scheme.

8. The Scheme shall not make any investments in:
    (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsors; or
    (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsors;or
    (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsors which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

9. The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme.

10. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund, shall be allowed only if:-

(a) such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted Securities on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by Stock Exchange for spot transactions.)

(b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
(c) the same are in line with paragraph 12.30 of SEBI Mater Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023.

11. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

• Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

• Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

• Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.

12. No loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Mutual Fund and the Mutual Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Schemes for the purpose of payment of interest or Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (IDCW) to Unit Holders, provided that the Mutual Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of each of the Schemes and the duration of such borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

13. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialised form.

14. The mutual fund shall get the securities purchased / transferred in the name of the fund on account of the concerned scheme, where investments are intended to be of long term nature.

15. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by paragraph 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, as may be amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

16. In accordance with the guidelines as stated under paragraph 12.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023, investments in following instruments as specified in the said circular, as may be amended from time to time, shall be applicable:

i. All fresh investments by mutual fund schemes in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.

ii. Further, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities,treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the conditions as specified in the said circular:

a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder.
b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes.
c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.
d. The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than
(a) government securities,
(b) other money market instrument and

(c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

e. However, the scheme may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted. NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

17. Investment restrictions w.r.t. REITs and InvITS:

a) The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT.
b) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REITs and InvITs.
c) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REITs and InvITs issued by a single issuer.

18. The Scheme shall adhere to following limits for investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer:

Credit Rating	**Maximum Limit (% of net assets)**
AAA	10
AA (including AA+ and AA-)	8
A (including A+) & below	6

The above limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the Scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit.
Provided that such limits shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills, and Triparty Repo on G-Secs & T-Bills.
Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the SEBI.

19. Restrictions on Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements:

I. The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of its debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of its debt portfolio:

a) Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
b) Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.
For the purpose of this provision, ‘Group’ shall have the same meaning as defined in para 12.9.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 or such other meaning as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

II. Investment limits as mentioned in point no. I shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.

III. Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares. AMC shall ensure that the investment in debt instruments having credit enhancements are sufficiently covered to address the market volatility and reduce the inefficiencies of invoking of the pledge or cover, whenever required, without impacting the interest of the investors. In case of fall in the value of the cover below the specified limit, AMC shall initiate necessary steps to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.

20. The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives, as specified in para 7.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time:

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts
a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.
ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts
a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.
iii. Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:
a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund’s holding of stocks.
b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund’s holding of cash, government securities, Treasury Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts
The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e.
stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, is defined in the following manner: -
The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund
The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be:
a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
b. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
c. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

21. In terms of para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, the following additional restrictions shall be applicable to the Scheme w.r.t investment in derivatives:

i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme
ii. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
iii. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

iv. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 to AMFI has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.
v. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point (i).
c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
vi. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the Scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
vii. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (i).
viii. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:
Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

Exposure on account of call option written under the covered call strategy:

The covered call strategy is in line with applicable provisions of Master circular dated May 19, 2023.

The Scheme will write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

a) The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written shall not exceed 15% of the total market value of the underlying equity shares held at all points in time. In case of any passive breach, 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.
b) The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of the particular company held in the Scheme at all points in time. 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.
c) In case the Scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call

strategy, it must ensure compliance with (a) and (b) above while selling the securities.
d) The Scheme shall not 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.
e) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

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

All investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment. Apart from the above investment restrictions, the Fund follows certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to scrips, sectors etc, within the above mentioned restrictions, and these are subject to review from time to time. Modifications, if any, in the Investment Restrictions on account of amendments to the Regulations shall supersede/override the provisions of the Trust Deed.

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023:

(i) Type of a scheme
An open ended equity scheme investing in banking and financial services related sectors

(ii) Investment Objective: Please refer to Part I. V ie "Investment Objective" mentioned under **"Highlights/Summary of the Scheme"**.

Main Objective – **Growth**/Income/Both.

- Investment pattern - Please refer to **Part II.A "HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?"**

(iii) Terms of Issue:

Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption - Please refer to the Part I
Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme: Please refer to the section Part II Other details
Any safety net or guarantee provided: None

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder the fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) /Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations.

In accordance to regulation 25(26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 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:

SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal;

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

In addition to the conditions specified under Regulation 18 (15A) for bringing change in the fundamental attributes of the scheme, it has been decided that trustees shall take comments of the Board before bringing such change(s).

D. Index methodology (for index funds, ETFs and FOFs having one underlying domestic ETF)- Disclosures regarding the index, index eligibility criteria, methodology, index service provider, index constituents, impact cost of the constituents is not provided since its not an Index Fund

E. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs) is not provided since its not an ETF.

F. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset, as per clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated May 19, 2023 (only for close ended debt schemes) - NA

G. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.
Dematerialization of units	In accordance with Paragraph 14.4.2(a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, investors have the option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to this scheme. Such units held in demat form shall be fully transferable.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	The Scheme had collected the minimum target amount during the NFO
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	The Scheme is in existence and the said clause is not applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW)	The Trustee will endeavour to declare IDCW under the IDCW Option as per the specified frequencies, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations.

	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency of declaration of IDCW or may provide for additional frequencies for declaration of IDCW. IDCW Declaration Procedure:- **IDCW Distribution Procedure:** Pursuant to paragraph 10.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated May 19, 2023 the procedure for IDCW distribution will be as follows: 1. Quantum of IDCW and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus as on the date of declaration of IDCW. 2. Within 1 calendar day of the decision by the Board of Trustees, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the IDCW including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCWs. The Record Date will be two working days from the date of issue of notice. 4. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any at the close of business hours on record date. 5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by the Mutual Fund. 6. The payment of dividend to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date. However, please note that in case of IDCW option/s where the frequency of IDCW declaration is up to and including Monthly basis, the requirement of issuing a notice, as mentioned above communicating the decision of declaring IDCW including the record date, is not mandatory. Accordingly, no notice as mentioned above will be published by AMC in case of IDCW declared under the Scheme under IDCW option where the frequency of IDCW declaration is up to and including Monthly basis. Even though the asset portfolio will be common, the NAVs of the growth option and IDCW option in the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the IDCWs. All the IDCW declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	Investors may apply for Units by filling up an Application Form. All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount. The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the receipt of valid application/transaction. Allotment confirmation shall be

	sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number.

Refund	The Scheme is in existence and the process of refund was followed during NFO.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): 1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) and their sub accounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted; 16. Other schemes of Groww Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 18. Such other individuals /institutions/ body corporates etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations. The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs)

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

How to Apply & Other details	Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centres (ISCs)/of the Registrar or distributors or downloaded from Investors are also advised to refer to SAI before submitting the application form. MFCentral has been designated as Official point of acceptance of Groww Mutual Fund for non-financial transactions. The same can be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ 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 KFIN or CAMS. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/ of the Mutual Fund will be available on the website www.growwmf.in All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour the scheme name in which investment is intended to be made. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to reject any application inter alia in the absence of fulfillment of any regulatory requirements, fulfillment of any requirements as per the SID, incomplete/incorrect documentation and not furnishing necessary information to the satisfaction of the Mutual Fund/AMC. Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions. 1. Please visit www.growwmf.com to know about the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. 2. name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are mentioned at the end of the document. Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details in their application/redemption requests as per SEBI guidelines.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable Units once redeemed will not be reissued
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. Units of the Scheme held in

	demat form shall be freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any) and will be subject to transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units. Please refer to paragraphs on 'Transfer and Transmission of units, Right to limit Redemption, Suspension of Purchase and/ or Redemption of Units and Pledge of Units' in the SAI for further details
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	<u>Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins</u> 1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a business day and entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before the cut off time of the same day – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; 2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a business day and the entire amount is available in the mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time of the next business day – the closing NAV of the next business day; 3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of the application where the entire amount is available in Mutual fund's account for utilization before cut off time on any subsequent business day – the closing NAV of such subsequent business day. The above cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official <u>Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day:</u> 1. It is clarified that switches will be considered as redemption in the switch-out scheme and purchase / subscription in the switch-in scheme 2. Cheques received on a business day may be deposited with the primary bankers of the respective location on the next business day. NAV shall be as per the applicable NAV mentioned above. To enable early sighting of funds by the schemes, investors are requested to avail of electronic facilities like RTGS / NEFT in respect of subscriptions and submit the proof of transfer of funds along with their applications. AMC shall not be responsible for any delay on account of banking clearance or circumstances which are beyond the control of AMC. 3. The provisions for applicability of NAV based on realization of funds will be applicable to all types of investment including various systematic investments routes (viz, SIP, STP, DTP etc.) as may be offered by the Scheme from time to time. <u>Applicable NAV for Redemption/ Switch outs</u> a) where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and b) an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day.

<table>
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<td>Further, where the AMC or the Registrar has provided a facility to the investors to redeem /switch-out of the Scheme through the medium of Internet by logging onto specific web-sites or any other facilities offered by the AMC and where investors have signed up for using these facilities, the Applicable NAVs will be as provided above.
Technical issues when transactions are processed through online facilities/ electronic modes:
The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / SIP/ sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA. In case of transactions through online facilities / electronic modes, there may be a time lag of few seconds or upto 1-7 banking days between the amount of subscription being debited to investor's bank account and the subsequent credit into the respective Scheme's bank account. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will Groww Asset Management Limited or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme. Representation of SIP transaction which have failed due to technical reasons will also follow same rule.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC.</td>
<td>Minimum Investment size
<table>
<tr><td>Initial Purchase (Non- SIP)</td><td>Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 for purchases and of Re 0.01 for switches.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Additional Purchase (Non- SIP)</td><td>Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- for purchases and of Re 0.01 for switches</td></tr>
<tr><td>SIP Purchase</td><td>Rs. 1200/- (Subject to a minimum of 12 SIP instalments of Rs. 100/- each for monthly option and 4 SIP instalments of Rs.300/- for quarterly option)</td></tr>
</table>
Minimum amount for Daily SIP facility shall be Rs 100/- and in multiples of Re 1/- thereof

Minimum Redemption Size
The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Rs 1.</td>
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Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 For schemes investing atleast 80% of total assets in permissible overseas investments (as per Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023), the transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within five working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.
Bank Mandate	In case of those unit holders, who hold units in demat form, the bank mandate available with the respective DP will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of payout at the time of redemption. In view of the above, Multiple Bank Mandate registration facilities with the AMC will not be applicable to Demat account holders.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at rate as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023 by SEBI for the period of such delay
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	Unclaimed Redemption: Rs. 1,283.56

Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	As per paragraph 17.6 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the following Process for Investments in the name of a Minor through a Guardian will be applicable: a. Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted 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. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. b. 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. c. 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 shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. Please refer SAI for detailed process on investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian and Transmission of Units

III. OTHER DETAILS

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment Objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AUM, Year wise performance, Top 10 Holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided - NA

B. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

Half -Yearly Portfolio Disclosures **This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.**	The Mutual Fund shall publish a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio, within 10 days from the close of each half year (i.e., 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located. It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
Half -Yearly Financial Results	The Mutual Fund and AMC shall within one month from the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on their website. The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
Annual Report	The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e-mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers for all Business Days (alongwith sale and repurchase prices). The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day. The NAV shall also be available on AMC website (www.growwmf.in). If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio of the scheme as on the last day of the month on its website www.growwmf.in and on the website of the AMFI on or before the 10th day of the succeeding month.

The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish the Scheme Portfolio within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement & also disclosing the hosting of Unaudited Scheme Financial Results at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located.

It will also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.growwmf.in) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).
The Mutual Fund and AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty-.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:
- Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; and
- Transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.
- Any purchase/subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor).
- Transactions carried out through the stock exchange platforms.

Applicability 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% of the transaction value shall be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent. The stamp duty will be deducted from the net investment amount i.e. gross investment amount less any other deduction like transaction charge. Units will be created only for the balance amount i.e. Net Investment Amount as reduced by the stamp duty. The stamp duty will be computed at the rate of 0.005% on an inclusive method basis.

For instance: If the transaction amount is Rs. 100100 /- and the transaction charge is Rs. 100, the stamp duty will be calculated as follows: ((Transaction Amount – Transaction Charge) *0.005%) = Rs.5. If the applicable Net Asset Value (NAV) is Rs. 10 per unit, then units allotted will be calculated as follows: (Transaction Amount – Transaction Charge – Stamp Duty)/ Applicable NAV = 9,999.50 units.

For details please refer SAI.

E. Associate Transactions- Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. Taxation- For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following: Groww Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from the Income tax in accordance with the provisions of section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 (the Act). The applicability of tax laws, if any, on Groww Mutual Fund/Scheme(s)/investments made by the Scheme(s)/investors/income attributable to or distributions or other payments made to Unit holders are based on the understanding of the current tax legislations

Particulars	Resident Investors **	Non-Resident Investors **	Mutual Fund **
Dividend:			
TDS*	10% (if dividend income exceeds INR 5,000 in a financial year)	20%@+ applicable surcharge +4% Cess****	NIL (Refer below A Note)
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**** 25%^+ Surcharge as applicable+4% Cess**** 22%^^+ Surcharge as applicable+4% Cess**** 15%^^+ Surcharge as applicable+4% Cess****	20%+ applicable surcharge +4% Cess****	NIL (Refer below A Note)
Capital Gains^^^:			
Long Term (Period of Holding more than 12 months)	10% without indexation + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess****	10% with indexation and foreign currency fluctuation + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess****	NIL
Short Term (Period of Holding less than or equal 12 months) &	15% + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess****	15% + applicable Surcharge + 4% Cess****	NIL

Notes:

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.

[@] As per amendment made vide Finance Act, 2023, withholding tax would be lower of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided under the relevant tax treaty, whichever is lower, subject to eligibility and compliance with applicable conditions.

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 proviso to section 196D(1) of the Act provides for claiming the tax treaty benefits 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.

**** Health and Education Cess shall be applicable at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

^ The Finance Act, 2022 provides 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.

^^ 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 10%.

^^^ Short term/long term capital gain tax will be deducted at the time of redemption of units in case of non-resident investors only. However, the Finance Act, 2023 now provides withholding tax would be lower of the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or rates provided in the tax treaty of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of units of mutual fund in case of non-residents as per section 196A of the Act. The non-resident unitholders have to provide the required documents for claiming the benefit of tax treaty.

[&] 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.

* Section 206AB would apply on any sum or income or amount paid, or payable or credited, by a person (herein referred to as deductee) to a specified person, as defined

This section shall not apply where the tax is required to be deducted under sections 192, 192A, 194B, 194BB, 194-IA, 194-IB, 194LBC, 194M or 194N of the Act. The TDS rate in this section is higher of the followings rates:

- twice the rate specified in the relevant provision of the Act; or
- twice the rate or rates in force; or
- the rate of five per cent.

It is also provided that if the provision of section 206AA of the Act is applicable to a specified person, in addition to the provision of this section, the tax shall be deducted at higher of the two rates provided in this section and in Section 206AA of the Act.

‘Specified person’ means a person (excluding non-residents who do not have a permanent establishment in India) who has not filed income-tax return under section 139(1) for the preceding year and aggregate of TDS and TCS in his case is INR 50,000 or more in the said year.

**** The information given herein is as per the prevailing tax laws. For Further details on taxation, please refer to the Section on Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds in Statement of Additional Information {SAI}. Investors should be aware that the fiscal rules/tax laws may change and there can be no guarantee that the current tax position may continue indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, investors are advised to consult their professional tax advisor.**

G. Rights of Unitholders-

Please refer to SAI for details.

H. List of official points of acceptance:

Please refer to www.growwmf.in for a complete list of Official points of acceptance

I. Penalties, pending litigation or proceedings, findings of inspections or investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority

The said information has been disclosed in good faith as per the information available to the AMC at Downloads - Groww Mutual Funds (growwmf.in)

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

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Directors of Groww Trustee Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited) of Groww Mutual Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Mutual Fund) on September 29, 2018. The Board of Directors of Groww Trustee Limited (formerly known as Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited) has ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Groww Mutual Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Mutual Fund) and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Groww Asset Management Ltd. (formerly known as Indiabulls Asset Management Co. Ltd.)
Sd/-
Varun Gupta
CEO
Date: June 26, 2024
Place: Mumbai

Name of Registrar: KFin Technologies Ltd. Selenium,Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad- 500 032

Contact Number - 1800-309-4034 Email Id - investorsupport.mfs@kfintech.com, Website Address - www.kfintech.com

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES

AMC Investor Service Centres:
Mumbai: 1202A - 12A Floor, One World Centre, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013, Maharashtra
Tele-+91 22 69744435
Customer Support Email Id – support@growwmf.in
Customer Support Number - 80501 80222

Time stamping branch
MFCentral:
With effect from September 24, 2021 MFCentral has been designated as Official point of acceptance of Groww Mutual Fund (formerly known as Indiabulls Mutual Fund) for non-financial transactions. The same can be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ 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 KFIN or CAMS.

Name of RTA- KFin Technologies Ltd Contact details: 1800-309-4034
Website:www.https: //www.kfintech.com

Investor Service Centres: KFin Technologies Ltd

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
1	MFS	Bangalore	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 35 Puttanna Road Basavanagudi Bangalore 560004
2	MFS	Belgaum	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd Premises No.101 Cts No.1893 Shree Guru Darshani Tower Anandwadi Hindwadi Belgaum 590011
3	MFS	Bellary	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ground Floor 3Rd Office Near Womens College Road Beside Amruth Diagnostic Shanthi Archade Bellary 583103
4	MFS	Davangere	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd D.No 162/6 1St Floor 3Rd Main P J Extension Davangere Taluk Davangere Manda Davangere 577002
5	MFS	Gulbarga	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd H No 2-231 Krishna Complex 2Nd Floor Opp. Opp. Municipal Corporation Office Jagat Station Main Road Kalaburagi Gulbarga 585105
6	MFS	Hassan	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd Sas No: 490 Hemadri Arcade 2Nd Main Road Salgame Road Near Brahmins Boys Hostel Hassan 573201

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
7	MFS	Hubli	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd R R Mahalaxmi Mansion Above Indusind Bank 2Nd Floor Desai Cross Pinto Road Hubballi 580029
8	MFS	Mangalore	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No - 305 Marian Paradise Plaza 3Rd Floor Bunts Hostel Road Mangalore - 575003 Dakshina Kannada Karnataka
9	MFS	Margoa	Goa	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No 21 Osia Mall 1St Floor Near Ktc Bus Stand Sgdpa Market Complex Margao - 403601
10	MFS	Mysore	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 2924 2Nd Floor 1St Main 5Th Cross Saraswathi Puram Mysore 570009
11	MFS	Panjim	Goa	Kfin Technologies Ltd H. No: T-9 T-10 Affran Plaza 3Rd Floor Near Don Bosco High School Panjim 403001
12	MFS	Shimoga	Karnataka	Kfin Technologies Ltd Jayarama Nilaya 2Nd Corss Mission Compound Shimoga 577201
13	MFS	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No. 401 On 4Th Floor Abc-I Off. C.G. Road - Ahmedabad 380009
14	MFS	Anand	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room Grid Char Rasta Anand 380001
15	MFS	Baroda	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor 125 Kanha Capital Opp. Express Hotel R C Dutt Road Alkapuri Vadodara 390007
16	MFS	Bharuch	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 123 Nexus Business Hub Near Gangotri Hotel B/S Rajeshwari Petroleum Makampur Road Bharuch 392001
17	MFS	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 303 Sterling Point Waghawadi Road - Bhavnagar 364001
18	MFS	Gandhidham	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300 Ward 12. Opp. Cg High School Near Hdfc Bank Gandhidham 370201
19	MFS	Gandhinagar	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 123 First Floor Megh Malhar Complex Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump Sector - 11 Gandhinagar 382011
20	MFS	Jamnagar	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 131 Madhav Plazza Opp Sbi Bank Nr Lal Bunglow Jamnagar 361008
21	MFS	Junagadh	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 201 2Nd Floor V-Arcade Complex Near Vanzari Chowk M.G. Road Junagadh 362001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
22	MFS	Mehsana	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ff-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall Modhera Char Rasta - Mehsana 384002
23	MFS	Nadiad	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 311-3Rd Floor City Center Near Paras Circle - Nadiad 387001
24	MFS	Navsari	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 103 1St Floore Landmark Mall Near Sayaji Library Navsari Gujarat Navsari 396445
25	MFS	Rajkot	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 302 Metro Plaza Near Moti Tanki Chowk Rajkot Rajkot Gujarat 360001
26	MFS	Surat	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ground Floor Empire State Building Near Udhna Darwaja Ring Road Surat 395002
27	MFS	Valsad	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd 406 Dreamland Arcade Opp Jade Blue Tithal Road Valsad 396001
28	MFS	Vapi	Gujarat	Kfin Technologies Ltd A-8 Second Floor Solitaire Business Centre Opp Dcb Bank Gidc Char Rasta Silvassa Road Vapi 396191
29	MFS	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd 9Th Floor Capital Towers 180 Kodambakkam High Road Nungambakkam | Chennai – 600 034
30	MFS	Calicut	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd Second Floor Manimuriyil Centre Bank Road Kasaba Village Calicut 673001
31	MFS	Cochin	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd Door No:61/2784 Second floor Sreelakshmi Tower Chittoor Road, Ravipuram Ernakulam-Kerala-682015
32	MFS	Kannur	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floor Global Village Bank Road Kannur 670001
33	MFS	Kollam	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd Sree Vigneswara Bhavan Shastri Junction Kollam - 691001
34	MFS	Kottayam	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Csiascension Square Railway Station Road Collectorate P O Kottayam 686002
35	MFS	Palghat	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd No: 20 & 21 Metro Complex H.P.O.Road Palakkad H.P.O.Road Palakkad 678001
36	MFS	Tiruvalla	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floorerinjery Complex Ramanchira Opp Axis Bank Thiruvalla 689107
37	MFS	Trichur	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd 4Th Floor Crown Tower Shakthan Nagar Opp. Head Post Office Thrissur 680001
38	MFS	Trivandrum	Kerala	Kfin Technologies Ltd, 3rdFloor, No- 3B TC-82/3417, CAPITOL CENTER, OPP

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
				SECRETARIAT, MG ROAD, TRIVANDRUM- 695001
39	MFS	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd 3Rd Floor Jaya Enclave 1057 Avinashi Road - Coimbatore 641018
40	MFS	Erode	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd Address No 38/1 Ground Floor Sathy Road (Vctv Main Road) Sorna Krishna Complex Erode 638003
41	MFS	Karur	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 88/11 Bb Plaza Nrmp Street K S Mess Back Side Karur 639002
42	MFS	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd No. G-16/17 Ar Plaza 1St Floor North Veli Street Madurai 625001
43	MFS	Nagerkoil	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd Hno 45 1St Floor East Car Street Nagercoil 629001
44	MFS	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 122(10B) Muthumariamman Koil Street - Pondicherry 605001
45	MFS	Salem	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd No.6 Ns Complex Omalur Main Road Salem 636009
46	MFS	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd 55/18 Jeney Building 2Nd Floor S N Road Near Aravind Eye Hospital Tirunelveli 627001
47	MFS	Trichy	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 23C/1 E V R Road Near Vekkaliamman Kalyana Mandapam Putthur - Trichy 620017
48	MFS	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd 4 - B A34 - A37 Mangalmal Mani Nagar Opp. Rajaji Park Palayamkottai Road Tuticorin 628003
49	MFS	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	Kfin Technologies Ltd No 2/19 1St Floor Vellore City Centre Anna Salai Vellore 632001
50	MFS	Agartala	Tripura	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ols Rms Chowmuhani Mantri Bari Road 1St Floor Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building Traffic Point Tripura West Agartala 799001
51	MFS	Guwahati	Assam	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ganapati Enclave 4Th Floor Opposite Bora Service Ullubari Guwahati Assam 781007
52	MFS	Shillong	Meghalaya	Kfin Technologies Ltd Annex Mani Bhawan Lower Thana Road Near R K M Lp School Shillong 793001
53	MFS	Silchar	Assam	Kfin Technologies Ltd N.N. Dutta Road Chowchakra Complex Premtala Silchar 788001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
54	MFS	Ananthapur	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd. #13/4 Vishnupriya Complex Beside Sbi Bank Near Tower Clock Ananthapur-515001.
55	MFS	Guntur	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Shatter 1St Floor Hno. 6-14-48 14/2 Lane Arundal Pet Guntur 522002
56	MFS	Hyderabad	Telangana	Kfin Technologies Ltd No:303 Vamsee Estates Opp: Bigbazaar Ameerpet Hyderabad 500016
57	MFS	Karimnagar	Telangana	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Shutterhno. 7-2-607 Sri Matha Complex Mankammathota - Karimnagar 505001
58	MFS	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No:47 2Nd Floor S Komda Shoping Mall Kurnool 518001
59	MFS	Nanded	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No.4 Santakripa Market G G Road Opp.Bank Of India Nanded 431601
60	MFS	Rajahmundry	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd No. 46-23-10/A Tirumala Arcade 2Nd Floor Ganuga Veedhi Danavaipeta Rajahmundry East Godavari Dist Ap - 533103
61	MFS	Solapur	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No 106. Krishna Complex 477 Dakshin Kasaba Datta Chowk Solapur-413007
62	MFS	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd D No 158, Shop No # 3, Kaki Street, Opp Tulasi Das Hospital, CB Road, Srikakulam Andhra Pradesh - 532001
63	MFS	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No:18-1-421/F1 City Center K.T.Road Airtel Backside Office Tirupathi - 517501
64	MFS	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Hno26-23 1St Floor Sundarammastreet Gandhinagar Krishna Vijayawada 520010
65	MFS	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Dno : 48-10-40 Ground Floor Surya Ratna Arcade Srinagar Opp Roadto Lalitha Jeweller Showroom Beside Taj Hotel Ladge Visakhapatnam 530016
66	MFS	Warangal	Telangana	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No22 Ground Floor Warangal City Center 15-1-237 Mulugu Road Junction Warangal 506002
67	MFS	Khammam	Telangana	Kfin Technologies Ltd 11-4-3/3 Shop No. S-9 1St Floor Srivenkata Sairam Arcade Old Cpi Office Near Priyadarshini Collegenehru Nagar Khammam 507002

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
68	Collection Center	Hyderabad(Gachibowli)	Telangana	Kfin Technologies Ltd Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32 Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25 Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilimgampally Mandal Hyderabad 500032
69	MFS	Akola	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No 25 Ground Floor Yamuna Tarang Complex Murtizapur Road N.H. No- 6 Opp Radhakrishna Talkies Akola 444001 Maharashthra
70	MFS	Amaravathi	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 21 2Nd Floor Gulshan Tower Near Panchsheel Talkies Jaistambh Square Amaravathi 444601
71	MFS	Aurangabad	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No B 38 Motiwala Trade Center Nirala Bazar Aurangabad 431001
72	MFS	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Sf-13 Gurukripa Plaza Plot No. 48A Opposite City Hospital Zone-2 M P Nagar Bhopal 462011
73	MFS	Dhule	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ground Floor Ideal Laundry Lane No 4 Khol Galli Near Muthoot Finance Opp Bhavasar General Store Dhule 424001
74	MFS	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd. 101 Diamond Trade Center 3-4 Diamond Colony New Palasia Above Khurana Bakery Indore
75	MFS	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floor 290/1 (615-New) Near Bhavartal Garden Jabalpur - 482001
76	MFS	Jalgaon	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd 3Rd Floor 269 Jaee Plaza Baliram Peth Near Kishore Agencies Jalgaon 425001
77	MFS	Nagpur	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Plot No. 2 Block No. B / 1 & 2 Shree Apratment Khare Town Mata Mandir Road Dharampeth Nagpur 440010
78	MFS	Nasik	Maharashthra	Kfin Technologies Ltd S-9 Second Floor Suyojit Sankul Sharanpur Road Nasik 422002
79	MFS	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ii Floor Above Shiva Kanch Mandir. 5 Civil Lines Sagar Sagar 470002
80	MFS	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Heritage Shop No. 227 87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg Station Road Near Icici Bank Above Vishal Megha Mart Ujjain 456001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
81	MFS	Asansol	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd 112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil G.T Road Asansol Pin: 713 303; Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal Asansol 713303
82	MFS	Balasore	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1-B. 1St Floor Kalinga Hotel Lane Baleshwar Baleshwar Sadar Balasore 756001
83	MFS	Bankura	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Plot Nos- 80/1/Anatunchati Mahalla 3Rd Floor Ward No-24 Opposite P.C Chandra Bankura Town Bankura 722101
84	MFS	Berhampur (Or)	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd Opp Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap 3Rd Lane Dharam Nagar Near Lohiya Motor Berhampur (Or) 760001
85	MFS	Bhilai	Chatisgarh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No.2 1St Floor Plot No. 9/6 Nehru Nagar [East] Bhilai 490020
86	MFS	Bhubaneswar	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room Saheed Nagar - Bhubaneswar 751007
87	MFS	Bilaspur	Chatisgarh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop.No.306 3Rd Floor Anandam Plaza Vyapar Vihar Main Road Bilaspur 495001
88	MFS	Bokaro	Jharkhand	Kfin Technologies Ltd City Centre Plot No. He-07 Sector-Iv Bokaro Steel City Bokaro 827004
89	MFS	Burdwan	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Saluja Complex; 846 Laxmipur G T Road Burdwan; Ps: Burdwan & Dist: Burdwan-East Pin: 713101
90	MFS	Chinsura	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd No : 96 Po: Chinsurah Doctors Lane Chinsurah 712101
91	MFS	Cuttack	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No-45 2Nd Floor Netaji Subas Bose Arcade (Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends Dargha Bazar Cuttack 753001
92	MFS	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	Kfin Technologies Ltd 208 New Market 2Nd Floor Bank More - Dhanbad 826001
93	MFS	Durgapur	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Mwav-16 Bengal Ambuja 2Nd Floor City Centre Distt. Burdwan Durgapur-16 Durgapur 713216
94	MFS	Gaya	Bihar	Kfin Technologies Ltd Property No. 711045129 Ground Floorhotel Skylark Swaraipuri Road - Gaya 823001
95	MFS	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd D B C Road Opp Nirala Hotel Opp Nirala Hotel Opp Nirala Hotel Jalpaiguri 735101

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
96	MFS	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	Kfin Technologies Ltd Madhukunj 3Rd Floor Q Road Sakchi Bistupur East Singhbhum Jamshedpur 831001
97	MFS	Kharagpur	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Holding No 254/220 Sbi Building Malancha Road Ward No.16 Po: Kharagpur Ps: Kharagpur Dist: Paschim Medinipur Kharagpur 721304
98	MFS	Kolkata	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2/1 Russel Street 4Thfloor Kankaria Centre Kolkata 70001 Wb
99	MFS	Malda	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor English Bazar - Malda 732101
100	MFS	Patna	Bihar	Kfin Technologies Ltd, Flat No.- 102, 2BHK Maa Bhawani Shardalay, Exhibition Road, Patna-800001
101	MFS	Raipur	Chatisgarh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No S-13 Second Floor Reheja Tower Fafadih Chowk Jail Road Raipur 492001
102	MFS	Ranchi	Jharkhand	Kfin Technologies Ltd Room no 103, 1st Floor, Commerce Tower,Beside Mahabir Tower,Main Road, Ranchi -834001
103	MFS	Rourkela	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floor Main Road Udit Nagar Sundargarh Rourekla 769012
104	MFS	Sambalpur	Orissa	Kfin Technologies Ltd First Floor; Shop No. 219 Sahej Plaza Golebazar; Sambalpur Sambalpur 768001
105	MFS	Siliguri	West Bengal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Nanak Complex 2Nd Floor Sevoke Road - Siliguri 734001
106	MFS	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd House No. 17/2/4 2Nd Floor Deepak Wasan Plaza Behind Hotel Holiday Inn Sanjay Place Agra 282002
107	MFS	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Sevti Complex Near Jain Temple Samad Road Aligarh-202001
108	MFS	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Meena Bazar 2Nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines Subhash Chauraha Prayagraj Allahabad 211001
109	MFS	Ambala	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd 6349 2Nd Floor Nicholson Road Adjacent Kos Hospitalambala Cant Ambala 133001
110	MFS	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh	KFin Technologies Ltd Shop no. 18 Gr. Floor, Nagarpalika, Infront of Tresery office, Azamgarh, UP-276001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
111	MFS	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floorrear Sidea - Square Building 54-Civil Lines Ayub Khan Chauraha Bareilly 243001
112	MFS	Begusarai	Bihar	KFin Technologies Limited, SRI RAM MARKET, KALI ASTHAN CHOWK, MATIHANI ROAD, BEGUSARAI, BIHAR - 851101
113	MFS	Bhagalpur	Bihar	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floor Chandralok Complexghantaghar Radha Rani Sinha Road Bhagalpur 812001
114	MFS	Darbhanga	Bihar	KFin Technologies Limited, H No-185, Ward No-13, National Statistical office Campus, Kathalbari, Bhandar Chowk , Darbhanga, Bihar - 846004
115	MFS	Dehradun	Uttaranchal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No-809/799 Street No-2 A Rajendra Nagar Near Sheesha Lounge Kaulagarh Road Dehradun-248001
116	MFS	Deoria	Uttar pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd K. K. Plaza Above Apurwa Sweets Civil Lines Road Deoria 274001
117	MFS	Faridabad	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd A-2B 2Nd Floor Neelam Bata Road Peer Ki Mazar Nehru Groundnit Faridabad 121001
118	MFS	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ff - 31 Konark Building Rajnagar - Ghaziabad 201001
119	MFS	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd House No. 148/19 Mahua Bagh Raini Katra- Ghazipur 233001
120	MFS	Gonda	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd H No 782 Shiv Sadan Iti Road Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth Civil Lines Gonda 271001
121	MFS	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No 8 & 9 4Th Floor Cross Road The Mall Bank Road Gorakhpur - 273001
122	MFS	Gurgaon	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd No: 212A 2Nd Floor Vipul Agora M. G. Road - Gurgaon 122001
123	MFS	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd City Centre Near Axis Bank - Gwalior 474011
124	MFS	Haldwani	Uttaranchal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shoop No 5 Kmvn Shoping Complex - Haldwani 263139
125	MFS	Haridwar	Uttaranchal	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. - 17 Bhatia Complex Near Jamuna Palace Haridwar 249410
126	MFS	Hissar	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 20 Ground Floor R D City Centre Railway Road Hissar 125001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
127	MFS	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Puja Tower Near 48 Chambers Elite Crossing Jhansi 284001
128	MFS	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 15/46 B Ground Floor Opp : Muir Mills Civil Lines Kanpur 208001
129	MFS	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Ist Floor A. A. Complex 5 Park Road Hazratganj Thaper House Lucknow 226001
130	MFS	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd House No. 99/11 3Rd Floor Opposite Gss Boy School School Bazar Mandi 175001
131	MFS	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 9 Ground Floor Vihari Lal Plaza Opposite Brijwasi Centrum Near New Bus Stand Mathura 281001
132	MFS	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No:- 111 First Floor Shivam Plaza Near Canara Bank Opposite Eves Petrol Pump Meerut-250001 Uttar Pradesh India
133	MFS	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Triveni Campus Near Sbi Life Ratanganj Mirzapur 231001
134	MFS	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Chadha Complex G. M. D. Road Near Tadi Khana Chowk Moradabad 244001
135	MFS	Morena	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd House No. Hig 959 Near Court Front Of Dr. Lal Lab Old Housing Board Colony Morena 476001
136	MFS	Muzaffarpur	Bihar	Kfin Technologies Ltd First Floor Saroj Complex Diwam Road Near Kalyani Chowk Muzaffarpur 842001
137	MFS	Noida	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd F-21 2Nd Floor Near Kalyan Jewelers Sector-18 Noida 201301
138	MFS	Panipat	Haryana	KFin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 20 1St Floor Bmk Market Behind Hive Hotel G.T.Road Panipat-132103 Haryana
139	MFS	Renukoot	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd C/O Mallick Medical Store Bangali Katra Main Road Dist. Sonebhadra (U.P.) Renukoot 231217
140	MFS	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 2 Shree Sai Anmol Complex Ground Floor Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital Rewa 486001
141	MFS	Rohtak	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No:- 61 First Floor Ashoka Plaza Delhi Road Rohtak 124001.
142	MFS	Roorkee	Uttaranchal	KFin Technologies Ltd Near Shri Dwarkadhish Dharm Shala, Ramnagar, Roorkee-247667

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
143	MFS	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Gopal Complex Near Bus Stand Rewa Roa Satna 485001
144	MFS	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Hills View Complex Near Tara Hall Shimla 171001
145	MFS	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd A. B. Road In Front Of Sawarkar Park Near Hotel Vanasthali Shivpuri 473551
146	MFS	Sitapur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 12/12 Surya Complex Station Road Uttar Pradesh Sitapur 261001
147	MFS	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Disha Complex 1St Floor Above Axis Bank Rajgarh Road Solan 173212
148	MFS	Sonepat	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 205 Pp Tower Opp Income Tax Office Subhash Chowk Sonepat. 131001.
149	MFS	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floor Ramashanker Market Civil Line - Sultanpur 228001
150	MFS	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	KFin Technologies Ltd D.64 / 52, G – 4 Arihant Complex , Second Floor ,Madhopur, Shivpurva Sigra ,Near Petrol Pump Varanasi -221010
151	MFS	Yamuna Nagar	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd B-V 185/A 2Nd Floor Jagadri Road Near Dav Girls College (Uco Bank Building) Pyara Chowk - Yamuna Nagar 135001
152	MFS	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd 605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2Nd Lane Laxmi Niwas Near Sultane Chambers Kolhapur 416001
153	MFS	Mumbai	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd 6/8 Ground Floor Crossley House Near Bse (Bombay Stock Exchange)Next Union Bank Fort Mumbai - 400 001
154	MFS	Pune	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office # 207-210 Second Floor Kamla Arcade Jm Road. Opposite Balgandharva Shivaji Nagar Pune 411005
155	Collection Center	Vashi	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Vashi Plaza Shop No. 324 C Wing 1St Floor Sector 17 Vashi Mumbai 400703
156	Collection Center	Vile Parle	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No.1 Ground Floor Dipti Jyothi Co-Operative Housing Society Near Mtnl Office P M Road Vile Parle East 400057

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
157	Collection Center	Borivali	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Gomati Smutiground Floor Jambli Gully Near Railway Station Borivali Mumbai 400 092
158	Collection Center	Thane	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Room No. 302 3Rd Floorganga Prasad Near Rbl Bank Ltd Ram Maruti Cross Roadnaupada Thane West Mumbai 400602
159	MFS	Ajmer	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd 302 3Rd Floor Ajmer Auto Building Opposite City Power House Jaipur Road; Ajmer 305001
160	MFS	Alwar	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office Number 137 First Floor Jai Complex Road No-2 Alwar 301001
161	MFS	Amritsar	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd Sco 5 2Nd Floor District Shopping Complex Ranjit Avenue Amritsar 143001
162	MFS	Bhatinda	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd Mcb -Z-3-01043 2 Floor Goniana Road Opporite Nippon India Mf Gt Road Near Hanuman Chowk Bhatinda 151001
163	MFS	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No. 14 B Prem Bhawan Pur Road Gandhi Nagar Near Canarabank Bhilwara 311001
164	MFS	Bikaner	Rajasthan	KFin Technologies Limited H.No. 10, Himtasar House, Museum circle, Civil line, Bikaner, Rajasthan - 334001
165	MFS	Chandigarh	Union Territory	Kfin Technologies Ltd First Floor Sco 2469-70 Sec. 22-C - Chandigarh 160022
166	MFS	Ferozpur	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd The Mall Road Chawla Bulding Ist Floor Opp. Centrail Jail Near Hanuman Mandir Ferozepur 152002
167	MFS	Hoshiarpur	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd Unit # Sf-6 The Mall Complex 2Nd Floor Opposite Kapila Hospital Sutheri Road Hoshiarpur 146001
168	MFS	Jaipur	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No 101 1St Floor Okay Plus Tower Next To Kalyan Jewellers Government Hostel Circle Ajmer Road Jaipur 302001
169	MFS	Jalandhar	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd Office No 7 3Rd Floor City Square Building E-H197 Civil Line Next To Kalyan Jewellers Jalandhar 144001
170	MFS	Jammu	Jammu & Kashmir	Kfin Technologies.Ltd 1D/D Extension 2 Valmiki Chowk Gandhi Nagar Jammu 180004 State - J&K
171	MFS	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 6 Gang Tower G Floor Opposite Arora Moter

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
				Service Centre Near Bombay Moter Circle Jodhpur 342003
172	MFS	Karnal	Haryana	Kfin Technologies Ltd 3 Randhir Colony Near Doctor J.C.Bathla Hospital Karnal (Haryana) 132001
173	MFS	Kota	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd D-8 Shri Ram Complex Opposite Multi Purpose School Gumanpur Kota 324007
174	MFS	Ludhiana	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd Sco 122 Second Floor Above Hdfc Mutual Fun Feroze Gandhi Market Ludhiana 141001
175	MFS	Moga	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd 1St Floordutt Road Mandir Wali Gali Civil Lines Barat Ghar Moga 142001
176	MFS	New Delhi	New Delhi	Kfin Technologies Ltd 305 New Delhi House 27 Barakhamba Road - New Delhi 110001
177	MFS	Pathankot	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd 2Nd Floor Sahni Arcade Complex Adj.Indra Colony Gate Railway Road Pathankot Pathankot 145001
178	MFS	Patiala	Punjab	Kfin Technologies Ltd B- 17/423 Lower Mall Patiala Opp Modi College Patiala 147001
179	MFS	Sikar	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd First Floorsuper Tower Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi - Sikar 332001
180	MFS	Sri Ganganagar	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Address Shop No. 5 Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump Nh - 15 Near Baba Ramdev Mandir Sri Ganganagar 335001
181	MFS	Udaipur	Rajasthan	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop No. 202 2Nd Floor Business Centre 1C Madhuvan Opp G P O Chetak Circle Udaipur 313001
182	MFS	Eluru	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd Dno-23A-7-72/73K K S Plaza Munukutla Vari Street Opp Andhra Hospitals R R Peta Eluru 534002
183	MFS	chandrapur	Madhya Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd C/o Global Financial Services,2nd Floor, Raghuwanshi Complex,Near Azad Garden, Chandrapur, Maharashtra-442402
184	MFS	Ghatkopar	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd 11/Platinum Mall, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai 400077
185	MFS	Satara	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd G7, 465 A, Govind Park Satar Bazaar, Satara - 415001
186	MFS	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra	Kfin Technologies Ltd Shop no. 2, Plot No. 17, S.no 322, Near Ganesh Colony, Savedi, Ahmednagar - 414001

S.NO	Branch Type	Branch Name	State	Consolidated Current Address
187	MFS	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh	Kfin Technologies Ltd 24-6-326/1, Ibaco Building 4th Floor, Grand Truck road, Beside Hotel Minerva, Saraswathi Nagar, Dargamitta Nellore - 524003
188	MFS	Kalyan	Maharashtra	KFin Technologies Limited Seasons Business Centre, 104 / 1st Floor, Shivaji Chowk, Opposite KDMC (Kalyan Dombivali Mahanagar Corporation) Kalyan - 421301
189	MFS	Korba	Chhattisgarh	KFin Technologies Limited Office No.202, 2nd floor, ICRC, QUBE, 97, T.P. Nagar, Korba -495677
190	MFS	Ratlam	Madhya Pradesh	KFin Technologies Limited 106 Rajaswa Colony, Near Sailana Bus Stand, Ratlam (M.P.) 457001
191	MFS	Tinsukia	Assam	KFin Technologies Limited 3rd Floor, Chirwapatty Road, Tinsukia-786125, Assam

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