L&T Mutual Fund
6th Floor, Brindavan, Plot No. 177
C. S. T. Road, Kalina
Santacruz (East), Mumbai 400 098

call 1800 2000 400
email investor.line@lntmf.co.in
www.ltfs.com

L&T Financial Services
Mutual Fund

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">L&T INCOME OPPORTUNITIES FUND</th></tr>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Name</td><td>L&T Income Opportunities Fund</td><td>L&T Credit Risk Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Category</td><td>-</td><td>A Credit Risk Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of the Scheme</td><td>An open-ended income scheme</td><td>An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA and below rated corporate bonds</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Objective</td><td>To generate regular returns and capital appreciation by investing in debt (including securitized debt), government and money market securities.</td><td>To generate regular returns and capital appreciation by investing predominantly in AA and below rated corporate bonds, debt, government securities and money market instruments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of net assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt instruments including securitized debt^</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low</td></tr>
</table>
^The Scheme will predominantly invest in corporate debt instruments.
The average maturity of the Portfolio of the Scheme shall not exceed 3 years. The Scheme shall not invest in foreign securities and stock lending.
The Scheme may undertake derivative transactions for the purpose of portfolio hedging and portfolio balancing, as permitted under the regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt instruments*</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments^</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs and InvITs</td><td>10%</td><td>0%</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
</table>
Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the scheme and the applicable SEBI and / or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time
Under normal circumstances, the Scheme will predominantly (at least 65%) invest in corporate debt instruments that are rated AA and below.
This could undergo a change in future in accordance with SEBI regulations.
*Debt instruments would include all debt securities issued by entities such as banks, companies, public sector undertakings, municipal corporations, body corporates, warrants, equity linked debentures (with no equity component), compulsorily convertible debenture (with no equity linked returns), capital instruments including Basel III bonds, central government securities, state development loans and UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, municipal bonds and G-Sec repos and any other instruments as permitted by regulators from time to time.
^Money Market Instruments would include certificate of deposits, commercial papers, T-Bills, repo, reverse repos and CBLO, bill rediscounting, bills of exchange / promissory notes, Standby Letter of Credit (SBLC) backed commercial papers and government securities having unexpired maturity of 1 year and such other instruments as eligible from time to time.
1. The fund may also enter into "Repo" and "Stock Lending".
2. The Scheme may invest in securitized debt upto 50% of its total assets.
3. The scheme will take exposure in repos of corporate bonds up to 10% and foreign securities up to 25% of total assets of the Scheme.
4. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with debt, REITs, InvITs and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the total assets of a Scheme.
5. The fund may also invest into deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.
6. The Scheme may invest in derivatives up to 100% of the net assets of the Scheme for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing purposes. Further, in line with SEBI circular dated September 27, 2017, the scheme is permitted to imperfectly hedge their portfolio or a part of their portfolio by using Interest Rate Futures.These instruments may include instruments such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, credit default swaps, forward rate agreements, etc.
Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation . Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. In the event of deviations, rebalancing will normally be carried out within 30 days.
The other instruments are further elaborated in the SID, currently only key differentiators have been mentioned.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Where will the scheme invest?</td><td>The instruments details have been mentioned in the SID.
The differentiators which have been mentioned vis-à-vis exiting provisions and revised provisions only highlights the key changes.</td><td>The Scheme will invest the entire corpus in debt and money market securities. There will be no investment in equity and equity related products, where returns have linkages with the equity movement.
1. Securities issued (including debt issuances) by domestic government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not be guaranteed by central or state government. This may include instruments like central government securities, state development loans and UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, and G-Sec repos.
2. Corporate bonds (including subordinated bonds/perpetual bonds) of public sector or private sector undertakings. Corporate debt instruments such as all debt securities issued by entities like banks, companies, public sector undertakings, municipal corporations, body corporates, warrants, equity linked debentures (with no equity component), compulsorily convertible debenture (with no equity linked returns), capital instruments, etc.
3. Repo in corporate bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
4. Investments in international funds / foreign securities.
5. Units issued by REITs and InvITs.
6. The fund may also invest into deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.
7. Debt issuances of banks (public or private sector) and financial institutions, including capital instruments of banks/Financial institutions/non-banking finance companies.
For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes managed by the same AMC or in schemes managed by the AMC of any other mutual fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund.
The other instruments are further elaborated in the SID, currently only key differentiators have been mentioned.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Restrictions and Risks Factors associated with investing in REITs and InvITs</td><td>N.A.</td><td>The revised provisions enable the Scheme to invest in REITs and InvITs. Therefore, the said scheme shall invest not more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT and not more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.
In view of the same, investors are also requested to note the following risks associated with investing in REITs and InvITs-
• Market Risk: REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to the market conditions and factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
• Liquidity Risk: As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be long in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. 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 there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, interest payments, etc. Depending upon the market conditions, interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. As a result, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
• Credit Risk: REITs & InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled.
• Regulatory/Legal Risk: REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, regulatory guidelines may be evolving in nature which may impact the investments in REITs and InvITs.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Please note that the particulars mentioned above only provide the material changes. Various forms of representations, disclosures, descriptions, references may vary in the actual disclosure of the scheme information document of the scheme after the effective date.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">L&T SHORT TERM INCOME FUND</th></tr>
<tr><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Name</td><td>L&T Short Term Income Fund</td><td>L&T Low Duration Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scheme Category</td><td>-</td><td>A Low Duration Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type of the Scheme</td><td>An open-ended income scheme</td><td>An open ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months (please refer to page no. _______)#</td></tr>
<tr><td>Asset Allocation</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of net assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt instruments and money market instruments with average maturity of less than or equal to two years*</td><td>100%</td><td>65%</td><td>Low</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments and money market instruments with average maturity of more than two years*</td><td>35%</td><td>0%</td><td>Medium to Low</td></tr>
</table>
*The Scheme may invest in securitized debt upto 50% of its net assets.
The modified duration of the portfolio of the Scheme is likely to be up to 3 years, while the maximum residual maturity of the portfolio will be up to 5 years.
Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. In the event of deviations, rebalancing will normally be carried out within 10 Business Days.
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr>
<tr><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments*</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments^</td><td>100%</td><td>0%</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by REITs and InvITs</td><td>10%</td><td>0%</td><td>Medium to High</td></tr>
</table>
Investments will be made in line with the asset allocation of the scheme and the applicable SEBI and / or AMFI guidelines as specified from time to time
#The Macaulay duration of the portfolio will be maintained between 6 to 12 months.
*Debt instruments would include all debt securities issued by entities such as banks, companies, public sector undertakings, municipal corporations, body corporates, warrants, equity linked debentures (with no equity component), compulsorily convertible debenture (with no equity linked returns), capital instruments including Basel III bonds, central government securities, state development loans and UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, municipal bonds and G-Sec repos and any other instruments as permitted by regulators from time to time.
^Money Market Instruments would include certificate of deposits, commercial papers, T-Bills, repo, reverse repos and CBLO, bill rediscounting, bills of exchange / promissory notes, standby letter of credit (SBLC) backed commercial papers and government securities having unexpired maturity of 1 year and such other instruments as eligible from time to time.
1. The fund may also enter into "Repo" and "Stock Lending".
2. The Scheme may invest in securitized debt upto 50% of its total assets.
3. The scheme will take exposure in repos of corporate bonds up to 10% and Foreign Securities up to 25% of total assets of the Scheme.
4. The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with debt, REITs, InvITS and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the total assets of a Scheme.
5. The fund may also invest into deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.
6. The Scheme may invest in derivatives up to 100% of the total assets of the Scheme for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing purposes. These instruments may include instruments such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, credit default swaps, forward rate agreements, etc.
Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term purpose only, and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. In the event of deviations, rebalancing will normally be carried out within 30 days.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Where will the scheme invest?</td><td>The instruments details have been mentioned in the SID.
The differentiators which have been mentioned vis-à-vis exiting provisions and revised provisions only highlights the key changes.</td><td>The Scheme will invest the entire corpus in debt and money market securities. There will be no investment in equity and equity related products, where returns have linkages with the equity movement.
1. Securities issued (including debt issuances) by domestic government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not be guaranteed by central or state government. This may include instruments like central government securities, state development loans and UDAY bonds, recapitalization bonds, and G-Sec repos.
2. Corporate bonds (including subordinated bonds/perpetual bonds) of public sector or private sector undertakings. Corporate debt instruments such as all debt securities issued by entities like banks, companies, public sector undertakings, municipal corporations, body corporates, warrants, equity linked debentures (with no equity component), compulsorily convertible debenture (with no equity linked returns), capital instruments, etc.
3. Repo in corporate bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
4. Investments in international funds / foreign securities.
5. Units issued by REITs and InvITs.
6. The fund may also invest into deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.
7. Debt issuances of banks (public or private sector) and financial institutions, including capital instruments of banks/financial institutions/non-banking finance companies.
For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the same AMC or by the asset management company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made in all schemes managed by the same AMC or in schemes managed by the AMC of any other mutual fund shall not exceed 5% of the total asset value of the Mutual Fund.
The other instruments are further elaborated in the SID, currently only key differentiators have been mentioned.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment Restrictions and Risks Factors associated with investing in REITs and InvITs</td><td>N.A.</td><td>The revised provisions enable the Scheme to invest in REITs and InvITs. Therefore, the said scheme shall invest not more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT and not more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.
In view of the same, investors are also requested to note the following risks associated with investing in REITs and InvITs-
• Market Risk: REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to the market conditions and factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
• Liquidity Risk: As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange, etc. The time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be long in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. 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 there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, interest payments etc. Depending upon the market conditions, interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. As a result, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
• Credit Risk: REITs & InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre scheduled.
• Regulatory/Legal Risk: REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, regulatory guidelines may be evolving in nature which may impact the investments in REITs and InvITs.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price.
Please note that the particulars mentioned above only provide the material changes. Various forms of representations, disclosures, descriptions, references may vary in the actual disclosure of the scheme information document of the scheme after the effective date.</td></tr>
</table>