

Scheme Information Document

Continuous Offer of Units at Applicable NAV



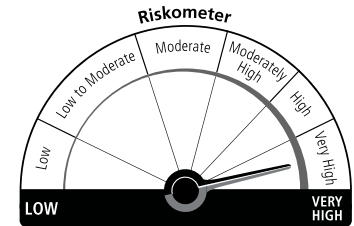
L&T Financial Services
Mutual Fund

L&T Focused Equity Fund

An open-ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks in large, mid and smallcap companies

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Long term capital appreciation
- Investment in a concentrated portfolio of equity and equity related instruments of maximum 30 stocks



Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk

Risk level of the scheme is evaluated based on the scheme portfolio as on March 31, 2022

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

MUTUAL FUND

L&T Mutual Fund

Head Office: 6th Floor, Brindavan,
Plot No. 177, CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz East, Mumbai 400 098

TRUSTEE

L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited

CIN: U65993MH1996PLC211198

Registered Office:

Brindavan, Plot no. 177, CST Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 098

INVESTMENT MANAGER

L&T Investment Management Limited

CIN:U65991MH1996PLC229572

Registered Office:

Brindavan, Plot no. 177, CST Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 098

Head Office:

6th Floor, Brindavan, Plot No. 177,
CST Road Kalina,
Santacruz East,
Mumbai 400 098

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, 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 and adequacy of this 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 (ISCs)/Website/Distributors or Brokers.

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

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

This Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation. This Scheme Information Document supersedes all the earlier Scheme Information Documents of the Scheme of L&T Mutual Fund forming part of this Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document is dated April 29, 2022 and the data/information is as on March 31, 2022, unless otherwise mentioned.

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Sponsor

L&T Finance Holdings Limited

Registered Office:
Brindavan, Plot no. 177,
CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 098

Trustee

L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited

Registered Office:
Brindavan, Plot no. 177,
CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 098

Asset Management Company

L&T Investment Management Limited

Registered Office:
Brindavan, Plot no. 177,
CST Road, Kalina,
Santacruz (East),
Mumbai - 400 098

Registrar and Transfer Agent

Computer Age Management Services Limited

Registered Office:
New No. 10, Old No. 178
M. G. R. Salai, Nungambakkam
Chennai 600 034

Custodian

CITIBANK, N.A.

Office:
First International Financial Centre (FIFC)
11th Floor, Plot Nos. C 54 and C55
G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East)
Mumbai 400 051

Auditors to the Fund

M/s. Deloitte Haskins and Sells LLP,

Chartered Accountants

Office:
Indiabulls Finance Centre,
Tower 3, 32nd Floor,
Elphinstone Mill Compound,
Senapati Bapat Marg,
Elphinstone Road (W),
Mumbai – 400013

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I. Highlights of the Scheme

Name of the scheme	L&T Focused Equity Fund																																								
Structure/Type of Scheme	An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks in large, mid and smallcap companies.																																								
Scheme Category	Focused Fund																																								
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments of maximum 30 stocks. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.																																								
Plans	<p>Direct Plan: Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder) can invest under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Investments under the Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund or through Registered Investment Advisor (RIA) {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through distributors}.</p> <p>Investors subscribing under the Direct Plan will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under the Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for the Scheme without distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under the Direct Plan.</p> <p>Regular Plan: Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme through an ARN Holder can invest under the Regular Plan.</p> <p>The options referred below are available under both the above-mentioned plans. The above plans have a common portfolio. However, Regular Plan and Direct Plan have different NAVs.</p> <p>The application(s) will be processed under Direct / Regular Plan as stated in the table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Scenario</th> <th>Distributor / broker code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Default plan in which the application shall be processed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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</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</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under the Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.</p>	Scenario	Distributor / broker code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default plan in which the application shall be processed	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
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7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan																																						
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan																																						
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Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth • Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW (Reinvestment and Payout)) 																																								
Liquidity	The Scheme will offer Units for Purchase and Redemption at NAV related prices on every Business Day. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of acceptance of the Redemption request.																																								
Benchmark performance comparison	Nifty 500 TRI																																								
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	<p>The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on every Business Day. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Fund (www.ltf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) on every Business Day by 11 pm on the same day The AMC shall extend the facility of sending the latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a special request in this regard.</p> <p>Monthly Portfolio Disclosures: The AMC will disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on its website- www.ltf.com and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India-AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format.</p>																																								

Load Structure	<p>Entry Load: Not Applicable Exit Load:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="379 197 1465 398"> <thead> <tr> <th>For Redemption</th> <th>Load (% of ApplicableNAV)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>If the units redeemed or switched out are upto 10% of the units purchased or switched in ("the limit") within 1 year from the date of allotment.</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>If units redeemed or switched out are over and above the limit within 1 year from the date of allotment.</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>If units are redeemed or switched out on or after 1 year from the date of allotment.</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A switch-out or a withdrawal under SWP may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption. No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of the Scheme. No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of Units allotted on account of dividend reinvestments, if any.</p>	For Redemption	Load (% of ApplicableNAV)	If the units redeemed or switched out are upto 10% of the units purchased or switched in ("the limit") within 1 year from the date of allotment.	Nil	If units redeemed or switched out are over and above the limit within 1 year from the date of allotment.	1	If units are redeemed or switched out on or after 1 year from the date of allotment.	Nil
For Redemption	Load (% of ApplicableNAV)								
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If units are redeemed or switched out on or after 1 year from the date of allotment.	Nil								
Transaction Charge(s)	<p>The AMC shall deduct Transaction Charge(s) from the subscription amount and pay it to the distributor who has opted to receive the same. The details of the same are mentioned below: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="368 593 1465 723"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of Investor</th> <th>Transaction Charge(s) (for Purchase/Subscription of ₹ 10,000 and above)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>First Time Mutual Fund Investor</td> <td>₹ 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor</td> <td>₹ 100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In case of investments through SIP, Transaction Charge(s) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP instalment x Number of instalments) amounts to ₹ 10,000 or more. The Transaction Charge(s) will be deducted in four equal instalments.</p> <p>However, Transaction Charge(s) will not be deducted for the following: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase/Subscription submitted by investor at the investor service centres or through AMC's website viz. www.ltf.com and which are not routed through any distributor. • Purchase/Subscription through a distributor for an amount less than ₹ 10,000. • Transactions such as Switches, STP i.e. all such transactions wherein there is no additional cash flow at a Mutual Fund level similar to Purchase/Subscription. • Purchase/Subscriptions through any stock exchange. <p>The distributors shall have also the option to either opt in or opt out of levying Transaction Charge(s) based on type of the product.</p>	Type of Investor	Transaction Charge(s) (for Purchase/Subscription of ₹ 10,000 and above)	First Time Mutual Fund Investor	₹ 150	Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	₹ 100		
Type of Investor	Transaction Charge(s) (for Purchase/Subscription of ₹ 10,000 and above)								
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	₹ 150								
Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor	₹ 100								
Minimum Initial Application Amount	₹ 5,000 per application and in multiples of ₹. 1 thereafter								
Minimum Additional Application Amount	₹ 1,000 per application and in multiples of ₹.1 thereafter								
Waiver of minimum subscription amount	Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021/553 dated April 28, 2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I/DOF5/P/CIR/2021/629 dated September 20, 2021 regarding 'Alignment of interest of Key Employees/Designated Employees of Asset Management Companies (AMCs) with the Unitholders of the Mutual Fund Schemes', the minimum subscription amount (i.e. initial application amount and additional application amount) as mentioned in the SID and KIM shall not be applicable for the investment made in the Scheme by the relevant employees of L&T Investment Management Limited, in line with the aforesaid circulars.								
Minimum Amount/ Number of Units for Redemption	₹ 500 or 50 Units								
Levy of stamp duty on mutual fund transactions	Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 4419(E) dated December 10, 2019 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 and Notification dated March 30, 2020 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 would be levied on mutual fund investment transactions. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on Purchases, switch-ins, SIP/STP installments, (including IDCW Reinvestment) to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.								
MFCentral - Official Point of Acceptance	Based on the SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD- II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/604 dated July 26, 2021, to comply with the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the QRTA's, Kfin Technologies Private 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 /phygital services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions 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, L&T Mutual Fund designates MFCentral as its Official point of acceptance (DISC – Designated investor Service Centre) w.e.f. 23rd September 2021. Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centres or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS.								

II. Introduction

A. Risk Factors

i. Standard Risk Factors

- Investments in mutual fund units, like securities investments, involve investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price/value/interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee/indicate the future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operations of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of ₹ 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh) made by it towards setting up the Mutual Fund.
- The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

a) Risks associated with investing in Equities

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

b) Risks associated with investing in debt securities

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's liability to meet the principal payments. Additionally, money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- Money market instruments are also subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates (when interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline), general levels of market liquidity, market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments and risks associated with settlement of transactions and reinvestment of intermediate cash flows. The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will consequently be affected by the aforesaid factors. The AMC endeavours to manage such risk by the use of in house credit analysis.
- The performance of the Scheme may be affected by changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risks associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems.
- Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.
- **Interest rate/price risk:** As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates may affect the NAV of the Scheme since the price of a fixed income instrument falls when the interest rates move up and vice versa. The effect is more prominent when the duration of the instrument is higher. Hence the NAV movement of the Scheme consisting of predominantly fixed income securities is likely to have inverse correlation with the movement in interest rates. In case of a floating rate instrument, this risk is lower as a result of periodic reset of the coupon. During the life of floating rate security or a swap the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in the interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.
- Government securities do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price of the Government securities (existing and new) is influenced only by movements in interest rates in financial systems.
- Floating rate securities issued by the Government (coupon linked to treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue and the fund manager believes that more such securities may become available in future. These securities can play an important role in minimising interest rate risk in a portfolio.
- **Spread risk:** Though the sovereign yield curve might remain constant, investments in corporate bonds are exposed to the risk of spread widening between corporate bonds and gilts. Typically, if this spread widens, the prices of the corporate bonds tend to fall and so could the NAV of the Scheme. Similar risk prevails for the investments in the floating rate bonds, where the benchmark might remain unchanged, but the spread over the benchmark might vary. In such an event, if the spread widens, the price and the NAV of a Scheme could fall.
- **Sovereign risk:** The Central Government of a country is the issuer of the local currency in that country. The Government raises money to meet its capital and revenue expenditure by issuing debt or discounted securities. Since payment of interest and principal amount has a sovereign status implying no default, such securities are known as securities with sovereign credit. For domestic borrowers and lenders, the credit risk on such Sovereign credit is near zero and is popularly known as "risk free security" or "Zero Risk security". Thus Zero-Risk is the lowest risk, even lower than a security with "AAA" rating and hence commands a yield, which is lower than a yield on "AAA" security.

- **Credit risk or default risk:** This refers to inability of the issuer of the debt security to make timely payments of principal and/or interest due. In case of investments in government securities, the credit risk is minimal. It is reflected in the credit rating of the issuer. Hence if the credit rating of the issuer is downgraded, the price of the security will suffer a loss and the NAV will fall. Credit risk factors pertaining to lower rated securities also apply to lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds. Lower rated zero coupon and deferred interest kind bonds carry an additional risk in that, unlike bonds that pay interest through the period of maturity, the Scheme by investing in these bonds will realize no cash till the cash payment date and if the issuer defaults, the Scheme may obtain no return on its investment.
 - **Liquidity risk:** This represents the possibility that the realised price from selling the security might be lesser than the valuation price as a result of illiquid market. If a large outflow from the Scheme is funded by selling some of the illiquid securities, the NAV could fall even if there is no change in interest rates. Illiquid securities are typically quoted at a higher yield than the liquid securities and have higher bid offer spreads. Investment in illiquid securities results in higher current yield for the portfolio. Liquidity risk is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market today. In addition, money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
 - The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-a-vis the government securities market. Even though the government securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.
 - **Reinvestment risk:** This is associated with the fact that the intermediate cash flows (coupons, prepayment of principal in case of securitised transactions or principal payment in case a security gets called or repurchased) may not be reinvested at the same yield as assumed in the original calculations.
 - **Settlement risk:** Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme, to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities, may result at times in potential losses to such Scheme in the event of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the portfolio of the Scheme.
 - **Market risk:** Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.
 - In addition to the factors that affect the values of securities, the NAV of Units of the Scheme will fluctuate with the movement in the broader fixed income market, money market and derivatives market and may be influenced by factors influencing such markets in general including but not limited to economic conditions, changes in interest rates, price and volume volatility in the bond and stock markets, changes in taxation, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.
 - Investments in different types of securities are subject to different levels and kinds of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. investments in corporate bonds carry a higher level of risk than investments in Government securities. Further, even among corporate bonds, bonds which have a higher rating are comparatively less risky than bonds which have a lower rating.
- c) Risks associated with investing in foreign securities/ overseas investments/offshore securities**
- Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.
 - It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objective of the Scheme. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Mutual Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and portfolio rebalancing and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI from time to time.
 - To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.
- d) Risks associated with investing in derivatives**
- The Scheme may invest in derivative products in accordance with and to the extent permitted under the Regulations and by SEBI. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
 - The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values.
 - Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
 - The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
 - The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
 - The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned. Since in case of the Scheme all option positions will have underlying assets, all losses due to price – movement beyond the strike price will actually be an opportunity loss.

- The exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.
 - Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
 - The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
 - The risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets.
 - There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract.
 - Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
 - Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) are highly specialized instruments that require investment technique and risk analysis different from those associated with equity shares and other traditional securities. The use of an Interest Rate Swap (IRS) requires not only an understanding of the referenced asset, reference rate or index but also of the swap itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the swap under all possible market conditions. Swap agreements are also subject to liquidity risk, which exists when a particular swap is difficult to purchase or sell. Swap agreements may be subject to pricing risk, which exists when a particular swap becomes extraordinarily expensive (or cheap) relative to historical prices or the prices of corresponding cash market instruments. IRS agreements are also subject to counterparty risk on account of insolvency or bankruptcy or failure of the counterparty to make required payments or otherwise comply with the terms of the agreement.
 - Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor.
 - Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may not be available at all times. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) will be able to identify or execute such strategies.
 - The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
- e) Risks associated with 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.
- f) Risks associated with investments in securitised debt:**
- **Risk due to prepayment:** In case of securitised debt, changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors but may have an impact on the re-investment of the periodic cash flows that an investor receives on securitised papers. In the event of pre-payment of the underlying debt, investors may be exposed to changes in tenure and yield.
 - **Liquidity Risk:** Presently, despite recent legal developments permitting the listing of securitised debt instruments, the secondary market for securitised debt in India is not very liquid. Even if a more liquid market develops in the future, secondary transactions in such instruments may be at a discount to initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.
 - **Limited Recourse and Credit Risk:** Certificates issued on investment in securitised debt represent a beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation on the issuer, seller or the originator in that regard. Defaults on the underlying loan can adversely affect the pay outs to the investors and thereby, adversely affect the NAV of the Scheme. While it is possible to repossess and sell the underlying asset, various factors can delay or prevent repossession and the price obtained on sale of such assets may be low.
 - **Bankruptcy Risk:** If the originator of securitised debt instruments in which the Scheme invests is subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in such proceedings concludes that the sale of the assets from originator to the trust was not a ‘true sale’, then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due. Normally, care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a ‘true sale’.
- g) Trading through mutual fund trading platforms of BSE and/or NSE**
 In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and/or NSE , allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing/settlement by BSE and/or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Mutual Fund has no control.
- h) Other Scheme Specific Risk factors:**
- **Performance Risk:** The Scheme’s performance can decrease or increase, depending on a variety of factors, which may affect the values and income generated by a Scheme’s portfolio of securities. The returns of the Scheme’s investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges. Investors should understand that the investment pattern indicated for the Scheme, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there can be no assurance that the Scheme’s investment objective will be attained nor will the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of

investment pattern/ composition particularly under exceptional circumstances so that the interest of the unit holders are protected. The AMC will endeavour to invest in highly researched growth companies, however the growth associated with equities may be generally high as also the erosion in the value of the investments/portfolio in the case of the capital markets passing through a bearish phase is a distinct possibility. A change in the prevailing rates of interest is likely to affect the value of the Scheme's investments and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of money market instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates.

- **Changes in Government Regulations:** The businesses in which companies operate are exposed to a range of government regulations, related to tax benefits, liberalization, provision of infrastructure and the like. Changes in such regulations may affect the prospects of companies.
- **Duration Risk:** Duration is a risk measure used to measure the bond/security price changes to potential changes in interest rates. Duration of portfolio x the expected changes in rates = the expected value change in the portfolio. Duration is more scientific measure of risk compared to average maturity of the portfolio. The higher the duration of the portfolio, the greater the changes in value (i.e. higher risk) to movement in interest rates. Modified duration is the duration of a bond/security given its current yield to maturity, put/call feature, and an expected level of future interest rates.
- **Tax exemption risks:** In the event that the investible funds of more than 65% of the total proceeds of the Scheme are not invested in equity shares of domestic companies, the tax exemptions on income distribution will not be available to the Scheme. This is however subject to change as per Income Tax laws of India.

B. Requirement of minimum investors in the Scheme

As per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003, the Scheme (including the plans thereunder) should have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. The aforesaid conditions should be complied with in each calendar quarter on an average basis. In case of non-fulfillment with the first condition i.e. minimum of 20 investors in a scheme, on an ongoing basis for each calendar quarter as specified by SEBI, the Scheme shall be wound up by following the guidelines prescribed by SEBI. SEBI has further prescribed that if any investor breaches the 25% limit over a quarter, a rebalancing period of one month will be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the limit shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. In the event of failure on the part of the said investor to redeem the excess exposure, the excess holding will be automatically redeemed by the Mutual Fund following the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. Special Considerations

- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of an amount of ₹ 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh) collectively made by the Sponsor towards setting up the Mutual Fund or such other accretions and additions to the initial corpus set up by the Sponsor.
- Redemption by the unit holder due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons or winding up of the Scheme for reasons mentioned in this Document may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors, officers or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.
- Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the Units have been registered in any other jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions.
- No person receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units nor should they in any event use any such application form unless, in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance of any registration or other legal requirements.
- Prospective investors should review/study this Scheme Information Document carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation or financial/investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal, tax, financial or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (by way of sale, switch or Redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (by way of sale, transfer, switch or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction of nationality, residence, incorporation, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed funds to be used to Purchase/gift Units are subject, and also to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing/gifting, purchasing or holding Units before making an application for Units.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the prevailing taxation laws. Investors/ Unit Holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit Holder is advised to consult his/her/ their own professional tax advisor.
- L&T Mutual Fund/the AMC has not authorised any person to give any information or make any representations, either oral or written, not stated in this Scheme Information Document in connection with issue of Units under the Scheme. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representations not incorporated in this Scheme Information Document as the same have not been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the AMC. Any subscription, Purchase or sale made by any person on the basis of statements or representations which are not contained in this Scheme Information Document or which are inconsistent with the information contained herein shall be solely at the risk of the investor.
- Subject to the Regulations, funds managed by the associates of the Sponsor may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The funds managed by these associates may acquire a substantial portion of any Scheme's Units and collectively constitute a major investment in such Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of units held by such funds may have an adverse impact on the value of the Units of that Scheme because of the timing of any such Redemption and may affect the ability of other Unit Holders to redeem their respective Units.
- As the liquidity of the Schemes' investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes settlement periods and transfer procedures, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption requests or of restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances as described in the paragraphs "Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units", any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered/ if Right to limit Redemptions" in the Statement of Additional Information.
- AMC may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the AMC may disclose such details to the bankers / its agents, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting

payments to the investor. Further, the AMC may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to any regulatory/statutory entities as per the provisions of law.

- The AMC and its Registrar reserve the right to disclose/share investors' personal information with the following third parties:
 1. Registrar, Banks and / or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatches, etc., of investors' investment in the Scheme;
 2. Distributors or Sub-brokers or Registered Investment Advisors through whom applications of investors are received for the Scheme; or;
 3. Any other organisations for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of investors for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.
- Non-Individual Investors should note the following:
 1. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form.
 2. In case of application for any transaction, the authorized signatories/officials should sign such application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their constitutional documents/board resolutions etc.
 3. In case a generic board resolution authoring investment has been submitted, the AMC reserves the right to consider such generic resolution as a valid authorisation for all other financial and non-financial transactions including but not limited to redemption/switches etc. Accordingly, all transactions executed by the officials named in such generic resolution would be processed by the AMC.

- **Restrictions on redemption of Mutual Funds**

The following requirement shall be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions:

- a) Restriction may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:
 - Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
 - Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
 - Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.
- b) Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.
- c) Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Boards of AMC and Trustee.
- d) When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:
 - i. No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
 - ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMC shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

- **Provision of advisory services**

The AMC will offer non-binding, non-discretionary advisory services to pooled assets, as permitted under Regulation 24(b) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time ("the Regulations").

Further, while providing these services, the AMC shall ensure that:

- i. There is no conflict of interest with the activities of the Fund;
- ii. There exists a system to prohibit access to insider information as envisaged under the Regulations; and
- iii. Interest of the Unit holder(s) of the Scheme(s) of the Fund are protected at all times.

The Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its letter date March 18, 2016 has communicated it's no objection to provide the aforesaid services.

PMS License:

The AMC has renewed its registration obtained from SEBI vide Registration No. - INP000003682 dated April 01, 2019 to act as a Portfolio Manager under the SEBI (Portfolio Managers) Regulations, 1993. The said certificate of registration is valid unless it is suspended or cancelled by SEBI.

D. General Data Privacy Regulation (GDPR) of EU

For carrying out business of Asset Management Services and other allied services, AMC & its stakeholders (RTAs / Distributors / other Service providers) including its Group/Sponsor/Associate Companies of AMC have responsibility to meet certain regulatory / statutory obligations which includes but not limited - (i) Act / Regulations requiring AMC & its stakeholders to carry out due diligence for the customers during onboarding and at periodical basis, (ii) laws / guidelines of anti-money laundering and associated internal policies & procedures, (iii) any reporting requirements from statutory / Government or disclosures &/or any other such obligations under various laws and (iv) obligations relating to identification of, prevention of anti-money laundering activities or associated financial crimes and reporting of information to the concerned authorities after due review process as per the relevant laws and internal policies & procedures

Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC is governed (including interpretation of requirements including data protection and privacy) by the Indian laws and the courts of Indian jurisdiction will have exclusive jurisdiction in respect of any dispute, which may arise out of or relating to the use of any services offered by the Mutual Fund/AMC. Investors desiring to invest/transact in mutual fund schemes are required to familiarize with the data protection / privacy guidelines of Indian laws and such defined policy of the Mutual Fund /AMC with respect to collection, use, disclosure and transfer of information by the Mutual Fund /AMC/ RTA and/or associate (s), which operates through various branch(es) of its own and/or its RTA, various websites and other services including but not limited to delivery of information and content via any mobile or

internet connected devices or otherwise (collectively referred to as "Services").

All investors should take conscience note of the following contents before making informed decision to invest & deal with the Mutual Fund / AMC / its RTA and other associates.

As part of account opening and transaction process, the AMC i collects required information (including personal and sensitive information) from the investor(s) through various sources and processed by RTA (Registrar and Transfer Agent) and hence such data is stored, maintained and used by RTA for seamless processing of transactions initiated by the investors. During such processing, data is shared with various stakeholders including Banks, Distributors, Postal and Courier agencies, payment service providers, printers, Depositories, Exchanges and so on. The AMC/RTA will also carry-on data mining using available information for product enhancement, service delivery excellence, digital initiatives, sending email communication on various developments or for regulatory purpose and so on. There are times, where additional information is collected, or existing information are changed, including information collected through third parties like KRAs, etc and these shall also be used for the above said purposes. Investor should take note of such process and explicitly understand such necessity for flow of information with various stakeholders.

All investments and interactions with AMC/RTA are done with full knowledge of the above necessity and consent for such sharing.

AMC/RTA will take utmost care in processing, storing and maintaining such information so that such sensitive and personal information shall not get exposed to any unrelated third party(ies) and used for specific & associated purpose for which such information is collected. AMC/RTA has implemented all required processes and controls as required under local data protection & privacy laws (Information Technology Act, 2000 & amendments thereof from time to time) and will continue to abide by all such data protection & privacy laws as notified by Government of India from time to time. The Mutual Fund / AMC neither seek any investment from nor intend to offer any goods or services to Citizen(s)/Resident(s) of the USA / Canada / European Union Member States or any other territory outside India, where there are Data Protection Law passed as Public International Law and all the information that are provided by the investor(s) are done voluntarily and in full agreement to the data collection and sharing, as explained above.

The Mutual Fund / AMC / RTAs, who shall be collecting, using and sharing as indicated above, shall comply with local laws of India, which may or may not be in line with the requirements of other territorial laws. If you have any concern / query, you can write to Investor Relations Officer of the Mutual Fund / AMC. By choosing to invest in the Mutual Fund, it is construed that investor is providing explicit consent to AMC, RTA and other entities engaged by AMC to process investor data in their roles as per existing & prospective processes determined by MF/AMC from time to time.

E. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) / Common Reporting Standard (CRS) ("Reporting Guidelines")

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") is a United States of America's ("USA") law. The main objective of FATCA is to target tax non-compliance by USA tax payers having foreign accounts as the taxation in USA is on global income of USA tax payers.

FATCA's focus therefore is reporting by US tax payers of their foreign financial accounts and offshore accounts and foreign financial institutions of all other countries to USA's Internal Revenue Services ("IRS") either directly or through respective local authority, about financial accounts held by USA tax payers or foreign entities in which USA tax payers hold substantial ownership interest.

Indian government is willing to co-operate in this initiative and has signed an agreement with USA.

The impact of this agreement on Indian financial institutions as defined in the agreement will be that such financial institutions (including asset management companies for respective mutual funds) will have to report certain information (like account balance, details of transactions and such other things that may be required from time to time) of specified US persons as defined in the agreement, to IRS through the specified Indian authority, on a periodic basis.

CRS

On similar lines as FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI).

On June 3, 2015, India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically" annually. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the "resident" countries.

In order to comply with the Reporting Guidelines and related rules applicable to Indian financial institutions, L&T Investment Management Limited ("LTIM") may seek certain information and/ or documents from all its investors.

If any investor does not provide the required information or document, LTIM/ the Fund may not be able to provide the information sought under the Reporting Guidelines. In such an event, LTIM and / or the Fund may be considered in non-compliance with the Reporting Guidelines.

The applications that are incomplete with respect to providing of any information pertaining to the Reporting Guidelines, will be liable to be rejected. Any change in the information already provided to LTIM / Fund, should be informed to LTIM/Fund within 30 days of the change.

In case any of the information/document provided is found to be false or untrue or misleading or misrepresenting, the investor shall be held liable for it.

The investor authorizes updation of the records (relating to the Reporting Guidelines) basis the information / documents received by LTIM/ Fund/Registrar and Transfer Agent from other SEBI registered intermediaries. Further, the investor authorizes LTIM/Fund/Registrar and Transfer Agent, to share the information provided by the investor with other SEBI registered intermediaries to facilitate single submission / updation.

Further, as may be required by domestic tax authorities, the investor authorizes LTIM/ Fund/Registrar and Transfer Agent to provide relevant information to upstream payors to enable withholding to occur and pay out any sums from the investor's account or close or suspend investor's account(s) under intimation to the investor.

The penalty of non-compliance with FATCA provisions on the Scheme could be 30% withholding tax on US Sourced income payable to the Scheme (like dividend income and amount of proceeds to be received on sale of any US investment made by the Scheme). This could impact investors, as the amount available for investment by the Scheme will be less to that extent. This withholding being penalty, the amount is not recoverable.

We believe that LTIM and the Fund are in compliance with requirements under the Reporting Guidelines; however since the requirements under the Reporting Guidelines are complex, compliance at all times may not be assured.

LTIM, Trustee Company, the Fund or the Sponsor do not solicit or market any scheme of the Fund outside of India. Investors who are eligible to invest in the Scheme as per any of the regulations, therefore, may invest after considering tax implications or other regulatory implications

of investing in the Scheme of the Fund in their country of residency, tax residency or citizenship other than of India.

F. Anti Money Laundering, and Know Your Customer (KYC) and Central KYC (CKYC):

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

Investors will be required to complete the following procedure with respect to being KYC compliant:

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

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

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

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

Presently there are 5 KRAs, viz., i) CDSL Ventures Limited ii) NDML iii) DOTEX iv) CAMS v) Karvy in the securities market.

- Once all the documents are verified by a KRA, they will send the investor a letter within 10 working days from the date of receipt of necessary documents by them informing the investor either about compliance by the investor of the new KYC compliance procedure ("final acknowledgement") or any deficiency in submission of details or documents.
 - On the basis of the temporary acknowledgement or the final acknowledgement the investor would be eligible to deal with any of the SEBI registered intermediaries.
 - Further, in accordance with requirements of SEBI letter no. OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012 and SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2014 dated May 22, 2014 investors investing up to ₹ 50,000 per year i.e. the aggregate of instalments in a rolling 12 month period ("Micro Investments"), are also required to comply with the above mentioned KYC procedure. However, they are exempt from the requirement of providing PAN as a proof of identification.
- Such investors will have to complete the PAN Exempt KYC viz. (PEKRN). Eligible Investors are required to undergo KYC procedure with any of the SEBI registered KRA and must attach a copy of the KYC acknowledgement letter containing the PAN Exempt KYC Reference Number (PEKRN) issued by the KRA along with the application form. Eligible investors must hold only one PEKRN.
- Further, investors transacting in the Units of the Scheme through BSE and/or NSE in a dematerialised mode will not be subject to KYC formalities as stated herein. In accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI, KYC formalities carried out by the Depository Participant will be considered adequate.
 - SEBI vide circular dated October 8, 2013, enabled Aadhaar based e-KYC service offered by UIDAI for KYC verification.
 - SEBI vide its circular dated January 22, 2016, clarified that for accessing the details enabling client identification and authentication from Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) based on authorisation from the investor on a voluntary basis, intermediaries who utilize the services of KYC Service Agencies (KSAs) would be registered as KYC User Agencies (KUA) with UIDAI.
 - Mutual Funds can also perform verification of the investor with UIDAI through a One Time password (OTP) received on investor's mobile number or on e-mail address registered with UIDAI provided (i) the amount invested by the investor does not exceed ₹ 50,000 per financial year per Mutual Fund and (ii) payment for the same is made through electronic transfer from the investor's bank account registered with that Mutual Fund. PAN of such investor will be verified from the income tax website.
 - After due validation of Aadhaar number provided by the investor, the intermediary (acting as KUA) shall receive the KYC information about the investor from UIDAI through KSA. The information downloaded from UIDAI shall be considered as sufficient information for the purpose of KYC verification. The intermediary shall upload this KYC information on the KRA system in terms of KRA Regulations.

CKYC

SEBI vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/66/2016 dated July 21, 2016 read with SEBI circular no. CIR/MIRSD/120/2016 dated November 10, 2016 has intimated about the operationalisation of Central KYC Records Registry ("CKYCR"). Thereafter, AMFI vide Best Practices Guidelines circular no. 135/BP/68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 has prescribed guidelines including CKYC forms for implementing the CKYC norms.

In this regard, with effect from February 1, 2017, any individual customer who has not done KYC under the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) regime shall fill the new CKYC form. If such new customer uses the old KRA KYC form, such customer would either fill the new CKYC form or provide additional/ missing information in the Supplementary CKYC form.

The KYC requirements shall be governed by SEBI circulars/ notifications, AMFI guidelines and guidelines prescribed by any other regulatory authority, as issued/ amended from time to time

G. Suspicious Transaction Reporting:

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

H. Permanent Account Number ("PAN"):

As per provisions of SEBI, all investors (resident and non-resident) transacting in the Scheme, irrespective of the amount of transaction, are required to provide the PAN supported by a copy of the PAN card to the AMC. In case of investors who do not provide a certified copy of the PAN card the application for transaction in units of the Schemes will be rejected by the Mutual Fund.

Note: Investors are requested to submit a copy along with the original for verification at the investor service centres of the Mutual Fund/ CAMS, which will be returned across the counter. Alternatively, a distributor empanelled with the Mutual Fund can attest a copy. A true copy bearing a Bank Manager's or a Notary Public's attestation will also be accepted.

This clause does not apply to investors residing in the state of Sikkim, officials of Central Government, State Government and those appointed by the Courts e.g. Official Liquidator, Court Receiver, etc. (under the category of Government) and investors investing upto ₹ 50,000 (including Micro SIP) per year (rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e. April to March).

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

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

It is clarified that where photo identification documents contain the address of the investor, a separate proof of address is not required.

The aforesaid exemption shall be applicable to (i) investments only by individuals (including Non Resident Indians, but not Persons of Indian Origin), minors and sole proprietary firms; and (ii) joint holders.

Mandatory updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) & Know Your Customer (KYC) for processing of mutual fund transactions

As per the directives issued by SEBI from time to time, it is mandatory for all unitholders to update the Permanent Account Number (PAN) and complete KYC requirements for all unit holders

- In respect of folios where PAN is not updated/available (non-PAN exempt folios), it is mandatory for all the unit holders in the folio including guardian (in case of a minor) to update PAN
- In respect of non-PAN exempt folios, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders in the folio including guardian (in case of a minor).
- In case of PAN Exempt KYC (PEKRAN) folios, it is mandatory for all the unit holders in the folio including guardian (in case of a minor) to update PEKRAN.

In view of the above, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders have not completed the above requirements.

Investors who wish to update their PAN can visit our website www.Intmf.com for online updation or submit a copy of self-attested PAN at any of the Investor Service Centres of L&T Investment Management Limited ('AMC') or the Registrar and Transfer Agent ('RTA') with a request letter quoting their folio.

For completing the KYC requirements, Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form and submit the same at the point of acceptance.

Further in case of non-PAN exempt folios, upon updating of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate AMC/RTA their PAN information along with the folio details for updating in AMCs records.

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

I. Definitions

In this Scheme Information Document, the following terms will have the meanings indicated there against, unless the context suggests otherwise.

Applicable NAV	<p>For Purchase</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where the application is received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable. Where the application is received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of next Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. In respect of valid applications, the time of receipt of applications or the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization, whichever is later, will be used to determine the applicability of NAV. In case of other facilities for systematic transactions like Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc., the NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme shall be considered irrespective of the installment date. <p>The aforesaid will be applicable only for cheques/demand drafts/payment instruments payable locally in the city in which the ISC is located. No outstation cheques will be accepted.</p> <p>For Redemption:</p> <p>In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at an Investor service Centre upto 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of such day will be applicable.</p> <p>In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at an Investor service Centre after 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable.</p>
Application Form/Key Information Memorandum	A form meant to be used by an investor to open a folio and Purchase Units under the Scheme offered under this Scheme Information Document. Any modifications to the Application Form will be made by way of an addendum, which will be attached thereto. On issuance of such addendum, the Application Form will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
Asset Management Company/AMC/Investment Manager	L&T Investment Management Limited, the Asset Management Company, set up under the Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office at Brindavan, Plot no. 177, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400 098 and authorised by SEBI to act as Asset Management Company/Investment Manager to the schemes of L&T Mutual Fund.
Business Day	<p>A day not being: (1) A Saturday or Sunday; (2) A day on which both the Stock Exchanges, the BSE and the NSE are closed; (3) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee/AMC; or (4) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all ISCs.</p>
Consolidated Account Statement/CAS	An account statement containing details relating to: (a) all the transactions (which includes Purchase, Redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan) carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during a specified period; (b) holding at the end of the specified period; and (c) transaction charges, if any, deducted from the investment amount to be paid to the distributor.
Custodian	Citibank, N.A., Mumbai branch registered under the SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, or any other custodian who is appointed by the Trustee.
Cut-off time	A time prescribed in this Scheme Information Document up to which an investor can submit a Purchase request (along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received)/Redemption request, to be entitled to the Applicable NAV for that Business Day.
Depository	A depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services Limited.
Depository Participant	A person registered as a participant under subsection (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
Direct Plan	A plan available to the investors who purchases the units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder). Such plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission shall be paid from such plans and will have a separate NAV.
Eligible Investment Amount	The maximum amount that can be invested by the schemes of the Mutual Fund in Foreign Securities, calculated based on the cost of investments in Foreign Securities as per RBI Circular AP (DIR) Series Circular No. 3 dated July 26, 2006 read with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/Cir.No. 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI/IMD/ CIR No.2/122577/08 dated April 8, 2008, SEBI Circular –SEBI/HO/ IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 03, 2021, that permits the Mutual Fund to invest in Foreign Securities i.e US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US\$ 7 billion. Further, investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) is subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion. However, the Eligible Investment Amount may change in case the aforesaid limits are revised by SEBI/RBI from time to time
Equity related instruments	Equity Related Instruments includes convertible bonds and debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and any other like instrument.
Exit Load	A Load charged to the Unit Holder on exiting (by way of Redemption) based on period of holding, amount of investment, or any other criteria decided by the AMC.
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	An investor who invests for the first time ever in mutual fund investor either by way of Purchase/Subscription or Systematic Investment Plan.
Foreign Portfolio Investor/ FPI	An entity registered with designated depository participant under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 as amended from time to time.

Foreign Securities/ Offshore Securities	ADRs/GDRs/equity securities of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas, debt and money market securities with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit agencies and/or such other related securities as are permitted by SEBI vide its circular SEBI/IMD/Cir. Number 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007 and and SEBI Circular –SEBI/HO/ IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and as may be specified from time to time by SEBI and/or RBI.
Gilts/Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or State Government.
Investment Management Agreement/IMA	The agreement dated October 23, 1996, entered into between Trustee Company and the AMC, as amended from time to time.
Investor Service Centre/ ISC	Official points of acceptance of transaction/service requests from investors. These will be designated by the AMC from time to time. The offices of stock brokers registered with BSE and/or NSE where the applications shall be received. The names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this Scheme Information Document.
L&T Finance Holdings Limited	The Sponsor of L&T Mutual Fund
Load	A charge that may be levied to an investor at the time of Purchase of Units of a Scheme or to a Unit Holder at the time of Redemption of Units from a Scheme.
Mutual Fund/Fund	L&T Mutual Fund, a Trust set up under the provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/035/97/9 dated 03/01/1997.
Net Asset Value/NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme (including plans/options thereunder) calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time.
Non Resident Indian/NRI	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under Foreign Exchange Management (Investment in firm or proprietary concern in India) Regulations, 2000 as amended from time to time.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred in sub-clause (a) or (b).
Purchase/Subscription	Subscription to/Purchase of Units by an investor from the Mutual Fund.
Purchase Price	The price being Applicable NAV at which the Units can be purchased and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document.
Registrar	Computer Age Management Services Limited (“CAMS”), appointed as the registrar and transfer agent for the Scheme, or any other registrar that may be appointed by the AMC.
Redemption	Repurchase of Units under the Scheme by the Mutual Fund from a Unit Holder.
Redemption Price	The price (being Applicable NAV minus Exit Load) at which the Units can be redeemed and calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document.
Repo/Reverse Repo	Sale/Purchase of securities with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase/sell them at a later date.
Scheme	L&T Focused Equity Fund (including as the context permits, the options there under).
Scheme Information Document	This document issued by L&T Mutual Fund, offering Units of L&T Focused Equity Fund for subscription. Any modifications to the Scheme Information Document will be made by way of an addendum which will be attached to the Scheme Information Document. On issuance of addendum, the Scheme Information Document will be deemed to be updated by the addendum.
SEBI Regulations/ Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI and the Government of India.
Statement of Additional Information/SAI	The document issued by L&T Mutual Fund containing details of L&T Mutual Fund, its constitution and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
Sponsor	L&T Finance Holdings Limited, being the settlor of L&T Mutual Fund.
Systematic Investment Plan/SIP	A plan enabling investor to save and invest in a Scheme on a monthly and quarterly basis by submitting post-dated cheques/payment instructions.
Systematic Transfer Plan/STP	A plan enabling Unit Holders to transfer sums on a daily/weekly/fortnightly/monthly/quarterly basis from scheme to other schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan/ SWP	A plan enabling Unit Holders to withdraw amounts from Scheme on a monthly/quarterly/half - yearly /annual basis by giving a single instruction.
Transaction Charge(s)	A charge that would be deducted from the subscription money received from an investor, investing through a distributor who has exercised the option to levy such charge.
Transaction Slip	A form meant to be used by Unit Holders seeking additional Purchase or Redemption of Units under a Scheme of the Mutual Fund, change in bank account details, switch-in or switch-out and such other facilities offered by the AMC and mentioned in Transaction Slip.
Trustee/Trustee Company	L&T Mutual Fund Trustee Limited, a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956 to act as a Trustee to L&T Mutual Fund.
Trust Deed	The registered Trust Deed dated October 17, 1996 (as amended from time to time) establishing L&T Mutual Fund as a Trust under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 as amended from time to time.
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of L&T Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto.
Unit	The interest of an investor, which consists of one undivided share in the net assets of the Scheme.
Unit Holder	A person holding Units of the Scheme of L&T Mutual Fund offered under this Scheme Information Document.
Valuation Day	Business Day

Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined	Same meaning as in the Trust Deed.
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J. Due diligence certificate by the Asset Management Company submitted with SEBI

It is confirmed that:

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

For L&T Investment Management Limited

Place: Mumbai
 Date: April 29, 2022

Name : Ferhana Mansoor
 Designation : Head – Compliance, Legal & Secretarial

K. Abbreviations

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

AMC	:	Asset Management Company
AMFI	:	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AML	:	Anti – Money Laundering
ASBA	:	Application Supported by Blocked Amount
AOP	:	Association of Persons
BSE	:	Bombay Stock Exchange
CAS	:	Consolidated Account Statement
CKYC	:	Central KYC
CP	:	Commercial Paper
ECS	:	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	:	Electronic Fund Transfer
ELSS	:	Equity Linked Savings Scheme
FPI	:	Foreign Portfolio Investor
GDR	:	Global Depository Receipt
GST	:	Goods and Service Tax
HUF	:	Hindu Undivided Family
IDCW	:	Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal
IMA	:	Investment Management Agreement
IRS	:	Interest Rate Swap
ISC	:	Investor Service Centre
KYC	:	Know Your Customer
NAV	:	Net Asset Value
NECS	:	National Electronic Clearing Services
NEFT	:	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NRI	:	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	:	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PAN	:	Permanent Account Number
PIO	:	Persons of Indian Origin
PMLA	:	Prevention of Money Laundering
POA	:	Power of Attorney
PTC	:	Pass Through Certificates
RBI	:	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	:	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	:	Statement of Additional Information
SEBI	:	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the SEBI Act, 1992
SEBI Act	:	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SI	:	Standing Instructions
SIP	:	Systematic Investment Plan
STP	:	Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP	:	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
TREP	:	Tri-Party Repo

L. Interpretation

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

- The terms defined in this Scheme Information Document include the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.

- All references to “US\$” refer to United States Dollars and “Rs.” refer to Indian Rupees. A “Crore” means “ten million” and a “Lakh” means a “hundred thousand”.
- References to times of day (i.e. a.m. or p.m.) are to Mumbai (India) times and references to a day are to a calendar day including non Business Day.

III. Information about the Scheme

A. Scheme Specific details

a) Type of the Scheme

An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks in large, mid and smallcap companies

b) Investment Objective

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments of maximum 30 stocks.

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

c) Asset Allocation Pattern

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

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of Total Assets)		Risk Profile
	Maximum	Minimum	
Equity and equity related securities including derivatives	100	65	High
Debt and Money Market Instruments	35	0	Low to Medium
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	10	0	Medium to High

The scheme seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity & equity related instruments of up to 30 companies.

The scheme would have the flexibility to invest across market capitalization. Investment in Securitized debt, if undertaken, would not exceed 20% of the total assets of the Scheme.

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

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 above allocation to market cap segments and definitions are based on the current structure of the stock market and could undergo change in future in accordance with SEBI regulations and guidelines.

For the purpose of determining these companies, the list of stocks prepared by AMFI in this regard will be used which would adhere to the following SEBI guidelines on classification of market capitalization.

- If a stock is listed on more than one recognized stock exchange, an average of full market capitalization of the stock on all such stock exchanges, will be computed;
- In case a stock is listed on only one of the recognized stock exchanges, the full market capitalization of that stock on such an exchange will be considered.

This list would be updated by AMFI every six months based on the data as on the end of June and December of each year While preparing the single consolidated list of stocks, average full market capitalization of the previous six month of the stocks shall be considered.

The frequency and methodology used for market capitalization classification may undergo change in future in accordance with SEBI regulations and guidelines.

Please note that the methodology for categorisation of the company into various segments/market caps would change from time to time based on the guidance provided by SEBI/AMFI or any other regulatory authorities.

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 30 days. With effect from July 1, 2022, for the deviation from the asset allocation mentioned above, the portfolio of the scheme shall be rebalanced within the timelines mentioned in SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-IIDOF3/P/CIR/2022/39 dated March 30, 2022 or any circulars issued by SEBI from time to time in this regard

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions including fixed income derivatives, and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme

Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the period of 30 days, justification for the same shall be placed before the investment committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The investment committee shall then decide on the course of action.

d) Where will the scheme invest?

- Equity and equity related securities including equity warrants and compulsorily convertible instruments.
- Securities issued or guaranteed by Central Government, State Governments or local governments and/or repos/ reverse repos/ready forward contracts in such government securities as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and RBI from time to time (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- Securities issued (including debt issuances) by domestic government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not be guaranteed by Central or State Government.
- Corporate bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- Debt issuances of banks (public or private sector) and financial institutions.
- Convertible debentures.
- Money Market Instruments (which includes but is not limited to commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, usance bills, government securities having unexpired maturity upto one year, certificates of deposit, bills rediscounting, Tri-party Repos, repo, call money and any other like instruments as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and RBI from time to time).
- Deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under the extant Regulations.

- Derivatives (which includes but is not limited to stock and index futures or such other derivatives as are or may be permitted under the Regulations and RBI from time to time).
- ETFs (which includes but is not limited to ETFs that track an index, commodity or basket of assets).
- Units issued by REITs and InvITS

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

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

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

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

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

e) Investment Strategy

The scheme seeks to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity & equity related instruments of up to 30 companies. The scheme would have the flexibility to invest across market capitalization.

The key features of the Scheme's investment strategy include:

Diversification: Subject to SEBI regulations, the Scheme will be well diversified across stocks and sectors. A limited exposure to various equity derivatives instruments is likely - for the purpose of hedging, portfolio re-balancing and optimizing returns.

Stock Selection: The fund managers will adopt a methodology of bottom-up stock selection, with an emphasis on first-hand research. They will favour companies that offer the best value relative to their respective long-term growth prospects, returns on capital and management quality. When assessing a company, the fund managers will focus on understanding how each of these factors will change over time.

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

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

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

f) Benchmark

The Benchmark for the Scheme is Nifty 500 TRI

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

g) How has the Scheme Performed? Returns as on March 31, 2022

	CAGR Returns (%) (Period)			Date of Inception of the Scheme	Since Inception	
	1 year	3 year*	5 year*		CAGR Returns (%)	PTP Returns* (in ₹)
L&T Focused Equity Fund - Regular Plan (G)	11.72%	13.09%	NA	05/Nov/2018	13.88%	15,562.00
Nifty 500 TRI	22.29%	16.75%	NA		17.67%	17,397.09
S&P BSE SENSEX TRI^	19.50%	16.06%	NA		17.63%	17,374.86
L&T Focused Equity Fund - Direct Plan (G)	13.10%	14.41%	NA	05/Nov/2018	15.20%	16,183.00
Nifty 500 TRI	22.29%	16.75%	NA		17.67%	17,397.09
S&P BSE SENSEX TRI^	19.50%	16.06%	NA		17.63%	17,374.86

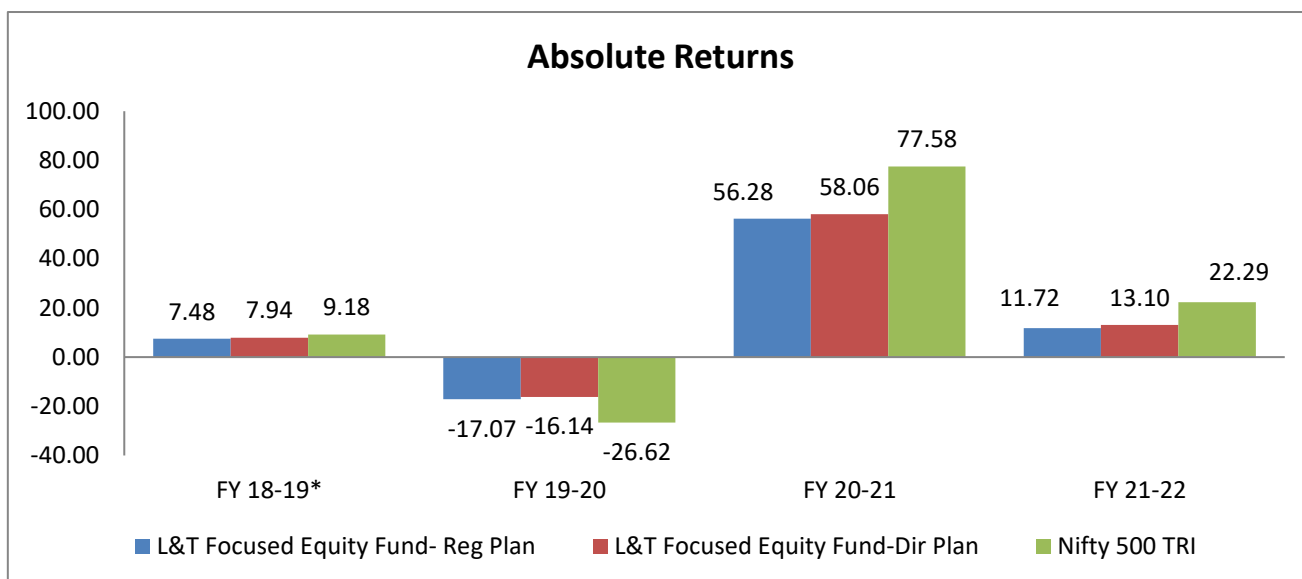
*The scheme as not completed 3 and 5 Years of performance

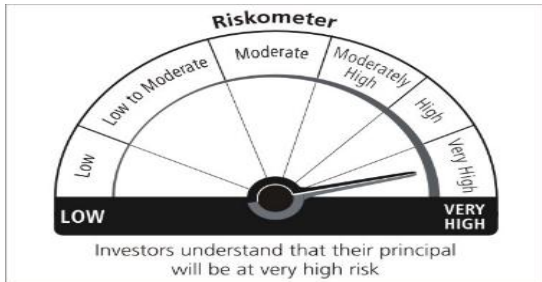
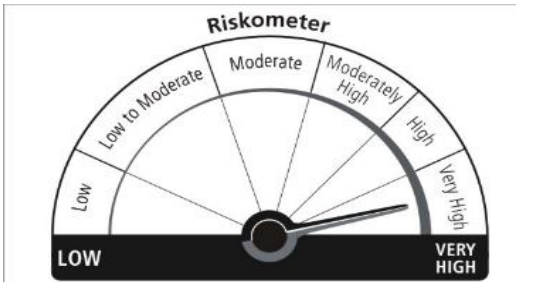
Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. * Point to Point (PTP) Returns in INR show the value of ₹10,000/- invested
^Standard Benchmark.

Note: As per the SEBI standards for performance reporting, the since inception return is calculated on NAV of ₹10/- invested at inception. CAGR is compounded annualised. Date of inception is deemed to be date of allotment.

- Performance data is as on March 31, 2022.
- Different plans shall have a different expense structure.
- The performance details have been provided for Regular and Direct Plan separately.

Performance of the Scheme (wherever provided) are calculated basis CAGR for the past 1 year and since inception. In case, the start/end date of the concerned period is a non - business day (NBD), the NAV of the previous date is considered for computation of returns.



Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
 <p>Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk</p>	
<p>Risk level of the scheme is evaluated based on the scheme portfolio as on March 31, 2022</p>	

h) Other disclosures Portfolio details

a. Top 10 holdings as of March 31, 2022

Name of the Issuer	Rating / Industry	% to Net Assets
Listed / awaiting listing on the stock exchanges		
Reliance Industries Limited	Petroleum Products	8.83%
Infosys Limited	Software	7.97%
Tata Consultancy Services Limited	Software	5.50%
Blue Dart Express Limited	Transportation	4.87%
Hindustan Unilever Limited	Consumer Non Durables	4.53%
Larsen & Toubro Limited	Construction Project	4.49%
Greaves Cotton Limited	Industrial Products	4.35%
Avenue Supermarts Limited	Retailing	4.07%
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Power	3.66%
ABB India Limited	Industrial Capital Goods	3.61%
Total of Top 10 Holdings		51.88%
Total Investments		95.46%
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Net Current Assets		4.54%
Grand Total		100.00%

b. Sector Classification as on March 31, 2022

Sector	% OF NAV
IT	20.35%
PHARMA	11.77%
CONSUMER GOODS	10.00%
OIL & GAS	8.83%
INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING	7.96%
CONSTRUCTION	6.27%
AUTOMOBILE	5.43%
SERVICES	4.87%
CONSUMER SERVICES	4.07%
POWER	3.66%
CEMENT & CEMENT PRODUCTS	3.40%
TELECOM	2.81%
FINANCIAL SERVICES	2.51%
METALS	1.96%
CHEMICALS	1.57%

Investors are advised to refer to the website of Mutual Fund (<https://www.ltfms.com/companies/Int-investment-management/statutory-disclosures.html>) for the latest monthly portfolio of the Scheme.

c. Aggregate investments as on March 31, 2022

- Directors of AMC: Nil-
- Fund Manager(s): ₹ 15,52,457.33
- Key personnel: ₹ 28,99,793.75

B. Fund Managers

The Fund Managers for the Scheme are Mr. Vihang Naik (since June 28, 2016) and Mr. Venugopal Manghat (since December 17, 2019).

Fund Manager(s)	Other schemes managed
Mr. Vihang Naik	L&T Flexicap Fund, L&T Large and Midcap Fund, L&T Tax Advantage Fund, L&T Midcap Fund, L&T Balanced Advantage Fund (Equity Component), L&T Emerging Businesses Fund, L&T India Value Fund, .
Mr. Venugopal Manghat	L&T Emerging Businesses Fund, L&T Infrastructure Fund, L&T Hybrid Equity Fund (Equity Component), L&T India Value Fund, L&T Business Cycles Fund, L&T Equity Savings Fund (Equity Component), L&T Conservative Hybrid Fund (Equity Component), L&T India Large Cap Fund, L&T Flexicap Fund, L&T Arbitrage Opportunities Fund, L&T India Value Fund and L&T Midcap Fund

Experience and Qualification of Fund Managers

Name	Age	Qualification	Total No. of years of experience	Assignments held during last 10 years	Period From - To
Mr. Vihang Naik	36 years	CFA, TYBMS	15 years	L&T Investment Management Limited- Co- Fund Manager	June 2016 to present
				L&T Investment Management Limited - Analyst	July 2012 till June 2016
				MF Global Sify Securities - Research Analyst	March 2010 till June 2012
				Motilal Oswal Securities - Research Analyst	May 2008 to March 2010
				SBICAP Securities - Research Analyst	October 2006 to April 2008
Mr. Venugopal Manghat	51	MBA Finance, BSC (Mathematics)	28 years	L&T Investment Management - Head- Equities	June 2016 to present
				L&T Investment Management Limited- Co-Head Equities	November 2012 till June 2016
				L&T Investment Management Limited- Vice President and Co-Head-Equity Investments	January, 2012 till November 2012
				Tata Asset Management Limited-Co- Head Equities	June 1995 till January 2012

C. Fundamental Attributes

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

- i. **Type of the Scheme:** An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 stocks in large, mid and smallcap companies
- ii. **Investment Objective:**
 - (a) **Main Objective:** For details, please refer paragraph "Investment Objective" under the Scheme.
 - (b) **Investment Pattern:** The tentative Equity/Debt/Gilt/Money Market portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations (For details please refer paragraph "Asset Allocation Pattern" for details).
 - (c) **Terms of Issue:** Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption. Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme (For details please refer paragraph "Fees and Expenses"). Any safety net or guarantee provided (there is no safety net or guarantee provided under the Scheme).

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the Regulations, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interest of the Unit Holders will be carried out unless:

- a) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit Holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- b) the Unit Holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing NAV without any Exit Load.

D. Portfolio Turnover

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

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

The portfolio turnover ratio as on March 30, 2022 was 0.3831

E. Investments in Derivatives

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

The investments shall also be subject to the internal limits as may be laid down from time to time and such limits and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Regulations or any other regulatory body.

Concepts and Examples:

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

Futures:

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

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

Index Futures:

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

Let us assume that the Nifty Index at the beginning of the month October 2017 was 9979 and futures indices as under were available:

Month	Bid price	Offer price
October	9997	10032
November	10049	10084
December	10102	10155

The Scheme could buy an index of October 2017 at the offer price of 10032. The Scheme will be required to pay the initial margin as required by the exchanges.

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	Index Future	Actual purchase of stocks
	Index as on beginning October 2017	9979	9979
	October 2017 futures price (in ₹)	10032	–
1.	Execution Cost (Carry cost and other costs associated with the Index Futures - 2855-2840) (in ₹)	53	NIL

II.	Brokerage Cost - on purchase (Assumed @ 0.04% for index future and 0.05% for spot stocks) (in ₹) (0.04% of 2855, 0.05% of 2840)	4.01	4.99
III.	Securities Transaction Tax (in ₹) (STT on purchase of index futures - NIL; STT on purchase of stocks - 0.1% of 9979)	NIL	9.98
IV.	Gain on surplus funds (assumed 5% returns on 90% of the money left after paying margin (10%) (in ₹) (5% x 2840 x 90% x 30 days/365)	36.91	NIL
V.	Spot market price at the expiry of October contract (in ₹)	10032	10032
VI.	Brokerage Cost - on sale (in ₹) (Assumed @ 0.04% for index future and 0.05% for spot stocks) (0.04% of 2855, 0.05% of 2855)	4.01	5.02
VII.	Securities Transaction Tax (in ₹) (STT on sale of index futures - 0.0133% of 2855; STT on sale of stocks - 0.1% of 2855)	1.00	10.03
	Total Cost (I + II + III - IV + VI + VII) (in ₹)	25.11	30.02

Please note that the above example is based on assumptions and is used only for illustrative purposes (including an assumption that there will be a gain pursuant to investment in index futures). As can be seen in the above example, the costs associated with the trade in futures are less than that associated with the trade in actual stock. Thus, in the above example the futures trade seems to be more profitable than the trade in actual stock. However, buying of the index future may not be beneficial as compared to buying stocks if the execution and brokerage costs on purchase of index futures are high and the return on surplus funds are low. The actual returns may vary based on actuals and depends on final guidelines/procedures and trading mechanism as envisaged by stock exchanges and other regulatory authorities.

Stock Futures:

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

Example:

Assume that the spot price of the stock held by Mr. X is ₹ 390. Two-month futures cost him ₹ 402. For the futures contract he pays an initial margin. Now if the price of the security falls any further, he will suffer losses on the stock he holds. However, the losses he suffers on the stock will be offset by the profits he makes on his short futures position. For e.g. if the price of the stock held by him falls to ₹ 350, the fall in the price of the security will result in a fall in the price of futures. Futures will now trade at a price lower than the price at which he entered into a short futures position (assume futures trade at ₹ 340). Hence his short futures position will start making profits. The loss of ₹ 40 incurred on the security he holds, will be made up by the profits of ₹ 62 (the initial margin paid and other related costs are not considered) made on his short futures position.

Options:

An option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option (also called the holder) the right, without the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a specified asset at an agreed price on or upto a particular date. For acquiring this right the buyer has to pay a premium to the seller. The seller on the other hand has the obligation to buy or sell that specified asset at the agreed price. The premium is determined considering number of factors such as the underlying asset's market price, the number of days to expiration, strike price of the option, the volatility of the underlying asset and the risk less rate of return. The strike price, the expiration date and the market lots are specified by the exchanges.

An option contract may be of two kinds, viz., a call option or a put option. An option that provides the buyer the right to buy is a call option. The buyer of the call option (known as the holder of the option) can call upon the seller of the option (known as writer of the option) and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price at any time on or before the expiry date of the option. The seller of the option has to fulfill the obligation on exercise of the option.

The right to sell is called a put option. Here, the buyer of the option can exercise his right to sell the underlying asset to the seller of the option at the agreed price.

Options are of two types: (a) European and (b) American. In a European option, the holder of the option can only exercise his right on the date of expiration. In an American option, he can exercise this right anytime between the purchase date and the expiration date.

Example on options:

Buying a Call Option: Assume that the Scheme buys a call option at the strike price of ₹ 2,000 and pays a premium of ₹ 100. If the market price of the underlying stock on the date of expiry of the option is ₹ 2,400 (i.e. more than ₹ 2,100 which is total of the strike price and the premium), the Scheme would earn profits. However, if on the date of the expiry of the option, the market price of the underlying stock is ₹ 1,900, the Scheme will not exercise the option and it shall lose the premium of ₹ 100.

Thus, in the above example, the loss for the Scheme, as the buyer of the option, is limited to the premium paid by him while the gains are unlimited.

Buying a Put Option: Assume that the Scheme buys a put option at the strike price of ₹ 2,000 and pays a premium of ₹ 100. If the market price of the underlying stock decreases to ₹ 1,850 the Scheme would be protected from the downside and would only have to bear the loss of the premium of ₹ 100 instead of a loss of ₹ 150 whereas if the stock price moves up to say ₹ 2,150 the Scheme may let the option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing ₹ 50 upside after bearing the premium of ₹ 100.

Writing a Call Option: Assume that the Scheme writes a call option at the strike price of ₹ 2,050 and earns a premium of ₹ 100. If the market price of the underlying stock on the date of expiry increases to ₹ 2,200 (i.e. more than ₹ 2,050) then the option is exercised. The Scheme earns the premium of ₹ 100 but loses the difference between the market price and the exercise price i.e. ₹ 150. In case the market price of the underlying stock decreases to ₹ 2,000, the Scheme gets to keep the premium of ₹ 100.

Writing a Put Option: Assume that the Scheme writes a put option at the strike price of ₹ 2,050 and earns a premium of ₹ 50. If the market value of the underlying stock decreases to ₹ 2,000 the put option will be exercised and the Scheme will earn the premium of ₹ 50 but losses the difference between the exercise price and the market price which is ₹ 50. However, if the market price of the underlying stock is ₹ 2,100, the option-holder will not exercise the option. As a result of which the option will expire and the Scheme will earn the premium income of ₹ 50.

Please note that as per current SEBI Regulations, the Scheme is not permitted to write options. Forward

Contracts:

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

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

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

F. Guidelines for Investments In Securitized Debt:

(i) Rationale for investment in securitized debt and how the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme

The risk profile for debt portion of the Scheme is defined as low to medium. The debt portion of the Scheme is intended to be invested in high quality debt instruments like gilts, corporate bonds and money market instruments which would give accrual as well as capital appreciation. Investments would also be made across various tenors depending on interest rate conditions.

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt provided there are suitable opportunities available from time to time. Primarily the reasons for making such investments are:

- i. To increase the yield of the portfolio;
- ii. Provides access to good quality highly rated debt;
- iii. Diversification to multiple asset classes to spread out risk;
- iv. Securitized debt can give access to exposures to various asset backed receivables like mortgage loans, auto loans, commercial vehicle loans etc which may not be directly available.

Hence, investing in good quality rated securitized debt would fit the risk profile of the Schemes/Plans, as it can give high yield and capital appreciation.

(ii) Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc

The fund management team shall evaluate the originators based on the following parameters:

- Track record;
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc;
- Ability to pay;
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
 - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
 - Outlook for the industry
 - Company specific factors

Apart from above, the fund management team shall critically evaluate the originator and underlying issuer before investing in pool loan or in single loan securitization transactions. The evaluation shall be done based on following parameters which would be captured in a detailed credit note and placed before the Investment Committee (IC) for its approval:

- Default track record/frequent alteration of redemption conditions/covenants;
- High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level;
- Higher proportion of reschedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be;
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be;
- Poor reputation in market;
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

If there are concerns on the above-mentioned issues regarding the originator/underlying issuer, the fund management team would avoid investing in securitization transaction without specific risk mitigant strategies/additional cash/security collaterals/guarantees.

Further, for single sell down structures, the originator's name should be in the approved list of issuers for corporate debt which are laid down separately and are approved by the IC. For any originator who is not in the approved list a separate credit note on the originator needs to be made and approved by the IC. In order to ensure certain standards while investing in securitized debt, the IC has laid down guidelines with respect to minimum rating.

In addition to a detailed credit note prepared in house by the credit analyst, a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale shall be done including interactions with the Company/Agency.

(iii) Risk mitigation strategies for investments in securitized debt with each kind of originator

The various risks associated with investment in securitized debt include credit risk, liquidity risk, counterparty risk, market risk, prepayment risk and price risk. Investors are requested to refer Risk associated with Securitized Debt and PTC investment mentioned in this Document under the heading "Scheme Specific Risk Factors".

With an objective to make securitized debt investments comparable with the other Debt instruments, the Fund Management team shall follow following risk mitigation strategies:

- i. Minimum rating criteria for short term and long term debt: The minimum rating criteria for investment in less than one year securitized debt would be P1+(SO) or equivalent by any other rating agency whilst for long term investments of more than one year would be AA(SO) or equivalent by any other rating agency. The rating agency also sets certain terms and conditions before assigning the top notch rating. These pertain to collateral and credit enhancements, average seasoning, background of the originator, systems and processes followed by the originator, etc. The rating agency also scrutinizes the legal agreement to assess that the transaction has been structured to protect investors' interests and ensure it's a true sale.
- ii. Maximum tenor of securitized debt: The maximum tenor for any class of securitized debt (door to door maturity) shall be five years (or such other tenor as may be approved by the IC from time to time). This would endeavour that the duration risk and price risk is reduced considerably.
- iii. Maximum single securitized debt exposure: In order to further mitigate risk, the Scheme shall not invest more than 10% (or such other limit as may be approved by IC from time to time) in a single securitized debt structure and on an aggregate basis the investments in securitized debt will be as laid down in the Scheme Information Document. By putting a ceiling on the single issuer exposure, the credit risk is controlled and it also ensures diversification of the Schemes assets.

(iv) The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

The table below illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	Two wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	36-60 months	12-60 months	12-60 months	12-60 months	15-80 weeks	5 months-3 years	1-60 months	To be applied as and when.
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	3-10%	4-12%	4%-13%	4-15%	5-15%	5-15%	NA	To be applied as and when.
Average Loan to Value Ratio	75%-95%	80%-98%	75%-95%	70%-95%	Unsecured	Unsecured	Secured/Unsecured	To be applied as and when.
Average seasoning of the Pool	3-5 months	3-6 months	3-6 months	3-5 months	2-7 weeks	1-5 months	NA	To be applied as and when.
Maximum single exposure range	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	NA	To be applied as and when.
Average single exposure range %	2-3%	1-3%	1-3%	2-3%	1-2%	1-3%	NA	To be applied as and when.

Other Risk mitigating measures:

- Size of the loan

The ticket size of the loan varies depending on the type of pool being securitized. Hence, the credit analyst would accordingly discern the same at the time of investment. For example, the average ticket size of loan in a micro finance pool may be in the range of ₹ 5,000 to ₹ 25,000, whereas in a mortgage pool it may be in the range of ₹ 1,000,000 to ₹ 10,000,000.

Here the analysis would take into account the general trend in ticket size of similar types of pools rated in the past.

- Average original maturity of the pool

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

- Loan to Value Ratio As mentioned above.

- Average seasoning of the pool as mentioned above.

- Default rate distribution

The fund management team shall generally ensure that all the contracts in the pools are current to ensure zero default rate distribution. Indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (days past due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here being, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category.

- Geographical Distribution

A geographically well diversified pool of receivables in a securitized debt structure is preferable as it mitigates risk by avoiding undue concentration. Such information is typically disclosed in the rating rationale or the Information Memorandum of the issue and would be analysed at the time when investment is considered.

- Credit enhancement facility/Liquid facility

Most originators/issuers of securitized debt provide for various types of credit enhancement or liquidity which are taken into due consideration by the rating agency.

- Structure of the pool

The legal structure as well as the cash flows of the pool would be analysed including factors such as whether it's a par/premium structure at the time of investment.

However, investors are requested to note that that most of the above-mentioned factors are not applicable to single loan sell downs which are comparable to a plain vanilla bond or debenture. Here the entire risk is only on the originator/borrower and hence the borrower's risk profile, financials etc are to be analysed before arising at an investment decision. As mentioned earlier, the originator would have to be in the approved list of corporate debt, which is reviewed and approved by the Investment Committee.

Investors are requested to note that the above format and factors mentioned in point no. 4 shall be mentioned in the credit note at the time of investment in any securitized debt.

(v) Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization and Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized.

Investors are requested to refer point number 2, 3 and 4 above and Table mentioned herein above which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization and additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is

preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

However, above shall be subject to RBI Guidelines/Circulars, as amended from time to time.

(vi) The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund.

All investments made by the Scheme will be made in accordance with its investment objectives, investment focus, investment patterns/policies and subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. At the time of investment, the exposure of the originator in the Scheme shall be explicitly mentioned in the credit note which is then approved by IC. To ensure that there is no conflict of interest (in case the originator holds investments in the Scheme); the fund management team shall ensure that the issue is not completely subscribed to by them and that there are other investors as well. Accordingly, total issue amount and the amount subscribed to by the Scheme shall be specified in the credit note. Subsequently, if the originator makes investments in the Scheme this need not necessarily be due to subscription to their issue but can be based on other parameters like fund performance etc.

(vii) The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt.

The investments in securitized debt are done after appropriate research by the credit analyst. The credit analyst goes through the Draft Information Memorandum, rating rationale, underlying receivables, pool principal, financials etc and prepares a credit note for investments in securitized debt. The ratings are monitored on a daily basis by way of e-mail by the credit analyst after tracking the websites of all the major rating agencies.

Investors are requested to note that the information contained in this Guideline is based on an Internal Securitization Policy and on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change without notice.

Overview of Debt Markets

The Indian Debt Market has grown in size substantially over the years. The Reserve Bank of India has been taking steps to make the Indian Debt Market efficient and vibrant. Broadly, the debt market is divided in two parts viz. the Money Market and the Debt market. Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments have a tenor of more than one year. Money market instruments are typically commercial paper, certificates of deposit, treasury bills, trade bills, repos, interbank call deposit receipts, TREP etc. Debt market comprises typically of securities issued by Governments (Central and State), Banks, Financial Institutions, and Companies in the private and public sector, Corporations, Statutory Bodies etc.

The trading in Government securities and Treasury Bills is mainly done through the OMS (Order Matching System) introduced by CCIL and RBI's NDS. Other debt securities like corporate bonds and money market instruments are mainly traded over the telephone directly with counterparties or through brokers. The National Stock Exchange of India Limited has a separate trading platform called the Wholesale Debt Market segment where trades put through member brokers are reported. BSE (Bombay Stock Exchange) also has a similar platform. The Exchanges have recently set up the Request For Quote (RFQ) system for trading in corporate bonds and CPs, we expect the trading volumes in the RFQ system to gradually increase in the coming years.

CCIL (Clearing Corporation of India) has also set up platform for lending and borrowing through the TREP dealing system and CROMS (Repo Order Matching system). These dealing systems have been fairly successful and in addition to the call money market account for bulk of the overnight lending and borrowing activities of market participants for short term surpluses.

Promoted by major banks and financial institutions, The Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) was incorporated on April 30, 2001. The CCIL guarantees the settlement of all trades executed through NDS. The clearing and settlement risks viz., Counter party Credit Risk and Operational Risk are mitigated by CCIL thereby facilitating a smooth settlement process.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing as on March 31, 2022 on some of the money and debt market instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing.

Instruments	Yield Range (% per annum)
Interbank Call Money	3.75%%
91 Day Treasury Bill	3.97%
5 yr AAA rated PSU corporate bond	6.84%
One yr Bank CD rate	5.10%
364 Day Treasury Bill	4.82%
5-Year OIS	6.53%
10-Year Government of India Security	7.17% (Semi)

G. Product Differentiation

The investment themes of the existing equity oriented and Index schemes of the Mutual Fund (along with the asset under management and number of folios) are as stated below:

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
1.	L&T Midcap Fund – An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in mid cap	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of total assets. b) Debt Securities, Securitized Debt & Money Market instruments (including cash/ call money): 0 - 20% of total assets.	The investment strategy of the Scheme would be primarily to invest in mid cap equity and equity related securities as mentioned in the investment objective of the Scheme. The Scheme will invest in a universe of stocks, which has been arrived at using various filters like management quality, liquidity, competitive position and valuations. Using various analytical tools, management meetings and so on, the universe is continuously updated by our investment team. The strategy will be to build up diversified portfolio of quality stocks, with medium to long term potential	The Scheme seeks to generate return by investing primarily in midcap stocks as per the investment objective and asset allocation. The Scheme will invest at least 65% of its total assets in mid cap stocks. Mid Cap stocks will comprise of any equity and equity related instruments of companies that are ranked between 101st and 250th based on their market capitalisation.	6,605.44	369950
2.	L&T Flexicap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of total assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of total assets.	The investment approach is bottom-up stock picking. The Scheme seeks to add the best opportunities that the market presents, without any sector/ cap bias. The key features of the Fund's investment strategy include diversification, bottom- up stock picking and no cap bias.	The Scheme is a diversified open-ended equity scheme that predominantly invests in the Indian markets without any sector or market cap bias. The Scheme does not have any style bias. The investment approach is bottom up stock picking.	2,838.89	125401
3.	L&T Large and Midcap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of total assets. b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of total assets.	The Scheme is primarily a diversified equity fund, which seeks to maintain allocation of at least 35% each to Large cap and mid cap companies. The scheme may focus on bottom-up stock picking with an emphasis on "Special Situations" - these are situations that are out-of-the-ordinary and which therefore present interesting stock picking opportunities. The type of companies which falls within the scope of such Special Situations include but are not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies with recovery potential. Companies whose growth potential, may not be fully recognised by the 	The Scheme is a diversified, open-ended equity scheme. The key focus is seeking investment opportunities in companies that could be facing situations that are out of the ordinary ("Special Situations"). The Scheme would maintain allocation of at least 35% each to Large cap and mid cap companies. Large cap and mid cap companies are defined as top 100 companies and 101st to 250th company by market capitalization respectively.	1,527.52	78020

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
			<p>market.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies with hidden/ undervalued assets whose value, may not be fully recognised by the market. Companies with interesting product pipelines which could offer good earnings potential. Companies undertaking corporate restructuring. Companies which could be potential candidates for mergers and acquisitions related activities. Such investments will be made across sectors and market caps. 			
4.	L&T Tax Advantage Fund - An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities: 80%-100% of total assets.</p> <p>b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of total assets.</p>	The investment strategy adopted by the Scheme is similar to L&T Flexicap Fund. However, it differs to a certain extent on account of the mandatory lock-in period for the subscriptions received under the Scheme.	The Scheme is an equity linked savings Scheme as per the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005 notified by Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs). The Scheme is a diversified equity Scheme with a mandatory 3-year lock - in period. The Scheme predominantly invests in the Indian markets without any sector or market cap bias.	3,369.19	329921
5.	L&T India Large Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme predominantly investing in large cap stocks.	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities (including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 80%-100% of total assets.</p> <p>b) Money market instruments: 0-20% of total assets.</p>	<p>The Scheme will primarily be a diversified equity fund which will likely (in normal market conditions) invest predominantly in large cap stocks to generate long term capital appreciation.</p> <p>The investment approach is bottom- up stock picking. A limited exposure to various equity derivatives instruments is likely - for the purposes of hedging, portfolio balancing and optimizing returns.</p>	The Scheme is a diversified, equity scheme that will predominantly invest in large cap stocks (at least 80%). Large cap stocks will comprise of any equity and equity related instruments of top 100 companies based on their market capitalisation.	725.89	57971
6.	L&T Infrastructure Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing in infrastructure sector.	<p>a) Equity and equity related instruments (including equity derivative instruments): 80%-100% of total assets.</p> <p>b) Debt and Money</p>	The Scheme will invest primarily in companies that are engaged in the area of infrastructure. The industries that fall under infrastructure sector would broadly include Banking & Financial Services, Cement & Cement	The Scheme Will predominantly invest in securities of the companies in the infrastructure sector.	1,378.99	91731

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
		market instruments*: 0 - 20% of total assets. *Investment in securitized debt, if undertaken, will not exceed 20% of total assets	Products, Capital Goods, Construction & related Industry, Electrical & Electronic components, Energy, Engineering, Metals/Mining/ Minerals, Housing, Oil & Gas and Allied Industries, Petroleum & Related Industry, Ports, Power and Power Equipment, Telecom, Transportation. The Scheme will also use derivative instruments such as Index/stock futures or options for portfolio rebalancing, hedging and return optimization.			
7.	L&T India Value Fund- An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy.	Equity and equity related securities: a) Indian equity securities: 80-100% of net assets. b) Foreign Securities including overseas ETFs (as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 0-10% of total assets. c) Debt Securities, Money market instruments, Cash and domestic ETFs: 0-20% of total assets.	The Fund Managers aim to identify undervalued stocks having the potential to deliver long term superior risk-adjusted returns. Undervalued stocks would include stocks which the Fund Managers believe are trading at less than their assessed values.	The Scheme is a diversified, open-ended, value style bias equity fund that invests largely in undervalued companies across sectors and market caps. Such companies include companies whose shares, as per fund managers' analysis, are trading at less than their assessed values.	7,827.91	310767
8.	L&T Hybrid Equity Fund - An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in equity and equity related instruments	a) Equity and equity related securities: 65%-75% of total assets. b) Debt and money market instruments including units of debt/fixed income schemes launched by mutual funds registered with SEBI: 25%- 35% of total assets.	For equity and equity related instruments, the Fund Manager(s) will generally aim to identify stocks which as per the Fund Manager's belief are sound, but which are mispriced. The Fund Manager(s) does this by analyzing a company's business model and financial parameters, valuations and business expectations. For investments in debt and money market instruments, the portfolio will be constructed and managed to generate returns to match the investment objective and to maintain adequate liquidity to accommodate funds movement. Capital appreciation opportunities could be explored by extending credit and duration exposure.	The Scheme is an open-ended hybrid equity scheme wherein the maximum exposure to equity and equity related securities is 75% and minimum exposure to debt and money market instruments (including units of debt/fixed income scheme launched by mutual fund registered with SEBI) is 25% of total assets.	5,017.67	133883

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
9.	L&T Balanced Advantage Fund- An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund	<p>A). Equity and Equity related instruments – 65% to 100% of Total Assets</p> <p>A1). Net long equity – 20% to 90% of Total Assets</p> <p>A2). Equity and equity derivatives (arbitrage opportunities) – 0% to 70% of Total Assets</p> <p>B). Debt, Money Market Instruments and Government Securities (including Tri-Party Repo/ reverse repos and securitized debt) – 20% to 35% of Total Assets.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest upto 35% of its net assets in securitized debt.</p>	<p>The investment strategy of the Scheme would be to allocate assets between equity and debt depending on prevailing market and economic conditions. Among the metrics considered for deciding the debt-equity mix at any point of time will be the interest rate cycle, equity valuations (P/E, P/BV, Dividend Yield, Earnings yield, market cap to GDP ratio etc), medium to long term outlook of the asset class, etc.</p> <p>The objective of the equity strategy will be to build a portfolio of companies diversified across major industries, economic sectors and market capitalization that offer an acceptable risk reward balance. Investment in debt securities will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates and their outlook.</p>	The scheme is an open ended with dynamic asset allocation and will have a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities including debt and money market instruments and arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the equity markets	2,022.30	43911
10.	L&T Arbitrage Opportunities Fund - An open-ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities.	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities and equity derivatives: 65% to 90% of total assets.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest in Foreign Securities upto 10% net assets subject to the Eligible Investment Amount.</p> <p>The Scheme may invest upto 90% of net assets in equity derivatives.</p> <p>b) Debt and money market instruments including units of liquid schemes launched by mutual fund: 10% to 35% of total assets.</p> <p>In the event of adequate arbitrage opportunities not being available in the equity and derivative markets, 100% of the portfolio may be invested in short</p>	<p>The investment strategy includes identifying and investing into arbitrage opportunities between spot/cash and futures prices of individual stocks. The Scheme may also invest in debt and money market securities instruments.</p> <p>The Scheme will deploy “Cash and Carry Arbitrage” strategy wherein the Fund Manager will evaluate the difference between price of an individual stock in the futures market and in the spot/cash market.</p>	The Scheme seeks to generate return by investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segments of the market as per the investment objective and asset allocation.	3.412.47	89009

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
		term debt and money market instruments (including units of liquid schemes of mutual funds).				
11.	L&T Business Cycles Fund- An open-ended equity scheme following business cycles based investing theme.	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities (including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 80% to 100% of total assets</p> <p>b) Debt and money market instruments: 0% to 20% of total assets</p>	The Scheme is a thematic equity fund which invests predominantly in equity and equity related securities with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.	The Scheme is an open-ended equity scheme following business cycles-based investing theme. The Scheme invests predominantly in equity and equity-related securities, including equity derivatives in Indian markets with focus on riding business cycles through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the economy.	553.51	29245
12.	L&T Equity Savings Fund - An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt	<p>A. Equity and equity related instruments: 65% to 90% of total assets</p> <p>A1. Equity and equity derivatives (arbitrage opportunities): 20% to 50% of total assets</p> <p>A2. Net long equity: 15% to 45% of total assets</p> <p>B). Debt, Money Market Instruments and Government Securities (including TREP/ reverse repos, Credit default swaps, equity linked debentures, margin money and securitized debt): 10% to 35% of total assets</p>	The Scheme would primarily focus on investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segment of the equity market and debt and money market instruments. The Scheme looks to invest a portion of the portfolio in equity and equity related instrument, without any hedging, with a view to generate long term capital appreciation.	The Scheme looks to invest in a mix of arbitrage opportunities in cash and derivative markets, debt and corporate bonds, along with un-hedged equity exposure. The Scheme aims to generate long term appreciation of capital which is commensurate with the overall level of risk undertaken which is expected to be lower than a normal equity scheme.	216.42	7394
13.	L&T Emerging Businesses Fund - An open-ended equity scheme predominantly investing in small cap stocks	<p>a) Equity and equity related securities (including Indian and foreign equity securities as permitted by SEBI/RBI): 65%-100% of total assets</p> <p>b) Debt and money</p>	The Scheme will primarily be a diversified equity fund which will invest at least 65% of the portfolio in small cap stocks to generate long term capital appreciation. Small cap stocks will comprise of any equity and equity related instruments of companies that are beyond top 250	<p>The Scheme seeks to generate return by investing primarily in emerging companies (small cap stocks) as per the investment objective and asset allocation.</p> <p>Emerging companies are businesses which are</p>	7,995.43	470573

Sr. No	Name and type of the Scheme	Asset Allocation Pattern	Primary Investment Pattern/ Strategy	Differentiation	AUM as on March 31, 2022 (₹ in crores)	Number of Folios as on March 31, 2022
		market instruments: 0-35% of total assets	companies based on the market capitalization. The investment approach is bottom- up stock picking.	typically in the early stage of development and have the potential to grow their revenues and profits at a higher rate as compared to broader market.		
14.	L&T Nifty Fifty Index Fund - An open-ended Equity Scheme tracking NIFTY 50 Index.	a) Equity and equity related securities covered by Nifty 50 Index: 95% -100% of total assets b) Debt & Money Market Instruments: 0% - 5% of total assets	The Scheme invest predominantly in stocks constituting the underlying index in the same proportion as in the Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index. A very small portion (0-5% of the Net Assets) of the fund may be kept liquid to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.	The Scheme shall predominantly invest in Stock comprising the Nifty 50 including derivative, debt, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.	92.17	9431
15.	L&T Nifty Next Fifty Index Fund - An open-ended Equity Scheme tracking Nifty Next 50 Index	a) Equity and equity related securities covered by Nifty Next 50 Index: 95% -100% of total assets b) Debt & Money Market Instruments: 0% - 5% of total assets	The Scheme invest predominantly in stocks constituting the underlying index in the same proportion as in the Index and endeavor to track the benchmark index. A very small portion (0-5% of the Net Assets) of the fund may be kept liquid to meet the liquidity and expense requirements.	The Scheme shall predominantly invest in Stock comprising the Nifty Next 50 including derivative, debt, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.	47.73	5571

For more details on asset allocation pattern and investment strategy, investors are requested to refer to the Scheme Information Document of the respective schemes.

H. Investment Restrictions

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

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

- i. The 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 AMC.
 Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-party Repos:
 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.
- ii. In terms of SEBI circular dated October 01, 2019, the Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), except Government Securities, other money market instruments and derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.
 Provided that Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 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.
 Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the SEBI.
 For the above purposes, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments.
 All investments by the Scheme in CPs would be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed.
- iii. 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 the Scheme shall be subject to the following:
 - a. Investments shall 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 the Scheme in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.
 - c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustee.
- iv. The Mutual Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid-up capital carrying voting rights.
 For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives will be considered.
- v. Transfers of investments from one Scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be made only if, -
 - (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
 Explanation - "spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.
 - (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Further, SEBI vide its circular dated October 8, 2020 has prescribed elaborate guidelines for inter-scheme transfers (IST). The key extracts are as follows:

- ISTs shall be permitted only if other resources such as cash and cash equivalent, market borrowing, and selling securities in the market are exhausted.
 - ISTs will be permitted for rebalancing of portfolio only if there is a passive breach of regulatory limits or where duration, issuer, sector, and group rebalancing are required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.
 - No inter-scheme transfer of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment.
 - If the security gets downgraded within a period of four months following such a transfer, the fund manager of the buying scheme will have to provide detailed justification to the Trustee for buying such a security.
- vi. The Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the Asset Management Company of any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.
 - vii. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
 Provided that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to such guidelines as may be specified by SEBI.
 Provided further that the sale of government securities already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by RBI in this regard.
 - viii. The Mutual Fund shall, get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of any Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long term nature.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in terms of its investment objectives, the Scheme may invest its funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks as may be amended from time to time Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/093 dated August 16, 2019, where the cash in the Scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the Scheme shall abide by the

following guidelines

- “Short Term” for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with the approval of the Trustee.
- Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank which has invested in the said Scheme.
- The AMC shall not be permitted to charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market. However, all term deposits placed as margins shall be disclosed in the half yearly portfolio statements under a separate heading. Details such as name of bank, amount of term deposits, duration of term deposits, percentage of NAV should be disclosed.

ix. The Scheme shall not make any investment in;

- (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
- (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or
- (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

x. Restrictions on 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:

- 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 paragraph B(3)(b) of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/P/ 2016/ 35 dated February 15, 2016.

Investment limits as mentioned above shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments, as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.

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 may 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, necessary steps may be initiated to ensure protection of the interest of the investors.

xi. The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.

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

For the purpose of determining the above limit, a combination of positions of the underlying securities and stock derivatives will be considered.

xiii. The Scheme shall invest in equity shares and equity related instruments provided such securities are listed or to be listed.

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

xiv. No term loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Fund and the Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of Units or payment of interest or dividends to Unit Holders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

xv. Investments in Foreign Securities are subject to a limit of US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US\$ 7 billion. Further, 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 and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.

xvi. The 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.

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

I. Investment Restrictions pertaining to derivatives:

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

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

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

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

ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index futures contracts

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging for the Mutual Fund

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

- (a) Short positions in index derivatives (short futures and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund’s holding of stocks.

- (b) Long positions in index derivatives (long futures and, long calls) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.
- iv. Position limit for the Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts
 The position limit for the Mutual Fund in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts shall be as follows:
 For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL), The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL)
- v. Position limit for the Scheme
 The position limit/disclosure requirements for the Scheme shall be as follows:
- (a) For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of the Scheme shall not exceed the higher of:
- 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or
 - 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- (b) For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.
- This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a stock exchange.
- vi. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives) and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- vii. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following
- Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - 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 1 above.
 - Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - 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.
 - 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 1.
 - 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. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme
- viii. The Scheme cannot write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- ix. In case the Scheme invests in options, the option premium shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- x. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will not be treated as creating any exposure.
- xi. The Scheme may enter in to plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes with a counter party which is recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases will not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the Scheme.
- xii. In case of interest rate swaps, the exposure to a single counterparty shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- xiii. The exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limit mentioned in point (vi).
 The Trustee Company/AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change and as permitted by RBI, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve the investment objective.
- xiv. Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

J. Investment in the Scheme(s) by the AMC, Sponsor or their associates

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

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

In accordance with Regulation 28(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 the AMC has invested a portion of its assets into the Scheme as seed capital to the extent mandated and such seed capital will not be redeemed or withdrawn by the AMC until the winding up of the Scheme.

K. Policy on Offshore Investments by the Scheme

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

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

The Scheme will comply with all the requirements specified by SEBI vide its circular nos. SEBI / IMD/Cir. No. 7/10453/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI Circular –SEBI/HO/ IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 03, 2021 with respect to investments in Foreign Securities, as amended from time to time.

IV. Units and Offer

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

A. Units on offer- general information

1. Plans under the Scheme:

Direct Plan:

Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme directly from the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder) can invest under the Direct Plan.

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

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

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

For investments made directly i.e. without any distributor code, no Exit Load will be charged for switch of investments to Direct Plan. Further, for the purpose of determining the Exit Load for redemption of such units from Direct Plan, the date when such units were allotted in the Scheme (without any distributor code) will be considered as the Purchase/allotment date. No Exit Load will be charged for switch of units from the Direct Plan to the Regular Plan of the Scheme.

In case of investors who have invested without distributor code and have opted for Reinvestment facility in the IDCW option under the Regular Plan of the Scheme, the dividend will continue to be reinvested in the same plan only.

Regular Plan:

Investors proposing to purchase units of the Scheme through an ARN Holder can invest under the Regular Plan.

The options referred below are available under both the above-mentioned plans. The above plans have a common portfolio. However, Regular Plan and Direct Plan have different NAVs.

The application(s) will be processed under Direct / Regular Plan as stated in the table below:

Scenario	Distributor / broker code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default plan in which the application shall be processed
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

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

2. Options available under the Scheme:

The Scheme offers the following options - Growth Option, IDCW Option. The IDCW Option offers Payout and Reinvestment facilities.

- Growth option: under this option no income will be distributed.
- IDCW option: under Under this option, the amounts can be distributed out of investors' capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains, a dividend as may be declared by the Trustee, at its discretion from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the Regulations).

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

If the investor does not clearly specify the facility IDCW option i.e. IDCW Payout and Reinvestment at the time of investing then:

- In case of first-time investment in the Scheme within a folio, the default facility considered for the investment will be Reinvestment facility.
- For all other cases, it will be treated as the facility applicable for the earlier investments in the Scheme within the folio.

In case the Unit Holder chooses a different facility (i.e. Payout and Reinvestment) under IDCW option at the time of subsequent investments in the Scheme, the facility so chosen shall be applicable for all units in the respective schemes in the folio.

In case a Unit Holder requests for a change in facility (i.e. Payout and Reinvestment) under IDCW option, the change shall be applicable for all units in the Scheme in the folio.

3. Dividend Policy

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee.

The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. In case of IDCW payout facility, the AMC shall despatch to the Unit Holders, the dividend warrants within 15 days from the record date of declaration of dividend.

In case of the Scheme under the IDCW payout facility, if the amount of dividend payable to the Unit Holder is less than ₹ 100, then the dividend amount will be compulsorily reinvested. The dividend will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the IDCW option of the Scheme on the record date which will be fixed by the Trustees and announced in advance.

Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. Within one day of the decision by the Trustees regarding the dividend distribution rate and the record date, AMC shall issue notice to the public, communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be 5 calendar days from the issue of notice. Such notice shall be given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

The Unit Holders will have the option of receiving the dividend or reinvesting the same. The dividend will be reinvested at the ex-dividend NAV.

No Exit load will be charged on account of Units allotted by way of dividend reinvestments.

In case of IDCW payout facility, the AMC shall despatch to the Unit Holders, the dividend warrants within 15 days from the record date.

The dividend proceeds may be paid by way of direct credit/ NEFT/RTGS/any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar's records is credited with the dividend proceeds.

4. Allotment

New investors may apply for Units by filling up an Application Form. Existing investors can apply for Units using a Transaction Slip. All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount.

All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount.

5. Who can invest

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

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

Note: Investment made on behalf of a minor:

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

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

Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall only be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account where the minor is one of the holders with the guardian.

Pay-out for redemption processed in minor folios, shall be credited only into the bank account of the minor or to a joint account where minor is one of the holder. If in case any other bank account is registered in the folio, which is not in the name of the minor or if minor is not part of the account with the guardian, change of pay-out bank mandate would be insisted and only post registration of the minor account redemption would be processed.

Minor Unit Holder on becoming major will be required to complete necessary KYC formalities and update their bank account details to enable the change of status in folio from minor to major and inform the AMC/Registrar about attaining majority and the folio/s should be regularized forthwith. No further transactions will be allowed till such time the status of the folio is changed from minor to major. The AMC may specify such procedures for regularisation of the folio/s, as it may deem appropriate from time to time to enable the AMC/Registrar to update their

records and allow him to operate the account in his own right. For more information kindly read para "On Behalf of Minor" Accounts in Statement of Additional Information.

6. Who cannot invest

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

1. Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FPI.
2. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs.)
3. Non-Resident Indians residing in the countries designated as high risk and non-co-operative jurisdictions / jurisdictions with strategic AML/combatting the financing of terrorism (CFT) deficiencies identified by Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

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

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

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

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

7. How to apply?

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

8. Listing

The Scheme being open-ended, the Units are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Mutual Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units on one or more stock exchanges at a later date.

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

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

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

10. Purchase Price

The Purchase Price of the Units is the price at which an investor can purchase Units of the Scheme. It will be calculated as described below:

Purchase Price = Applicable NAV

Purchase Price will be calculated for up to three decimal places.

11. Redemption Price

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

It will be calculated as described below:

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

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

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

Redemption Price = $10 \times (1 - 2.00\%)$ i.e. $10 \times 0.98 = 9.80$

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

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

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

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

For Purchase

1. Where the application is received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the Business Day shall be applicable.
2. Where the application is received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and funds are available for utilization on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable.
3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of next Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable.
4. In respect of valid applications, the time of receipt of applications or the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization, whichever is later, will be used to determine the applicability of NAV.
5. In case of other facilities for systematic transactions like Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc., the NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme shall be considered irrespective of the installment date. The aforesaid will be applicable only for cheques/drafts/payment instruments payable locally in the city in which ISC is located. No outstation cheques will be accepted.

For applications for Purchases along with demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received, NAV of the day

on which the demand draft is credited shall be applicable.

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

For Redemption

In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at an Investor service Centre upto 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of such day will be applicable.

In respect of valid Redemption applications accepted at an Investor service Centre after 3 p.m. on a Business Day, the NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable.

For Switches

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

The cut-off timings are as per SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and may change as prescribed by SEBI and as intimated by AMC from time to time.

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

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

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

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

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

Minimum Initial Application Amount (per application)	Minimum Additional Application Amount (per application)	Minimum amount/number of units for Redemption
₹ 5,000 and in multiples of ₹.1 thereafter	₹ 1,000 and in multiples of ₹.1 thereafter	₹ 500 or 50 Units or account balance, whichever is lower

In respect of transactions received through the Stock Exchange platforms, the requirements pertaining to minimum amounts for Purchase (initial as well as additional) may not be made applicable currently.

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

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

However, in case of Units held in dematerialised mode, the Unit Holder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units.

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

If an investor has purchased Units of a Scheme on more than one Business Day the Units will be redeemed on a first-in-first-out basis. If multiple Purchases are made on the same day, the Purchase appearing earliest in the account statement will be redeemed first.

15. Minimum balance to be maintained under the Scheme and consequence of non – maintenance

The minimum balance to be maintained at all times under the Scheme shall be equal to the minimum redemption size under the Scheme. If, in the course of redemption/switch-out from the Scheme, the balance units/amount available under the Scheme falls below the minimum redemption size requirement, all units in the Scheme would be redeemed/switched-out.

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

16. Switches

• Inter scheme switching

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

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

• Intra scheme switching

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

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

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

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

17. Facilities Offered to Investors under the Scheme

a) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)

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

1. Investors can avail the SIP facility by filling up a SIP Investment Form. First time applicants need to also fill up the Common Application Form in addition to the SIP Investment Form.
2. The Fund also offers investors the benefits of applying for SIP online through its web site www.ltf.com with select banks to investors who have registered for the online facility. Please visit www.ltf.com for more details.
3. The Fund also offers SIP facility through transaction platforms of select empanelled distributors. The payment towards SIP installments can be made by the investors in accordance with the payment arrangement agreed upon between the AMC and the distributor concerned operating the transaction platform.
4. Unit Holders can also avail this facility by transacting through mutual fund trading platforms of the stock exchanges through eligible stock brokers, subject to fulfillment of the conditions pertaining to SIP installment size, SIP dates, minimum number of installments, SIP frequency and total SIP amount. The allotment will be made at the Applicable NAV and units will be credited to demat account of the unit holder, subject to realisation of the funds. The payment towards SIP installments can be made by the investors in accordance with the payment arrangement agreed upon between the AMC and the exchanges.
5. The first SIP installment cheque should be of the same date as the date of the application or the immediately following business day. Subsequent SIP Installments can be paid for electronically by availing the electronic debit facility offered by the Fund through various banks/ service providers. Investors need to provide a one time written authorisation to their bank for debit of their bank account towards payment for the second and subsequent SIP installments together with a cancelled cheque leaf of the bank account.
6. Where the number of SIP Installments or SIP End Date is defined by the investor, SIPs would be registered accordingly. Alternatively, investors may register a SIP without an end date or without defining the number of SIP installments. In such cases, the SIP would be registered without any end date and would be discontinued only based on specific instructions from the investor.
7. Investors may also choose to pay for their second and subsequent SIP installments by issuance of cheques (dated uniformly either the 1st, 5th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th or 28th of a month). A separate SIP Investment Form has been provided for investors desirous of paying for their SIP Installments through post-dated cheques. If any cheque is dated other than any of the dates mentioned above, the cheque will be presented to the bank only on the immediately following value date, namely, 1st, 5th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th or 28th of the month as the case may be, and units will be allotted accordingly.
8. The second SIP installment would, subject to the registration of the SIP mandate, be processed on the SIP date indicated by the Unit Holder 30 days after the date of submission of the SIP application.
9. Investors have also been offered a facility to register for a SIP without paying for the first SIP installment by cheque. An auto-debit authorisation from the investor to his banker in the format stipulated in the SIP Application Form needs to be duly filled, signed and submitted along with a copy of the cheque (of the account from where debit is to happen every month) by the Unit Holder to the Investor Service Centre of the AMC for the purpose. For investors availing this facility, the first SIP Installment would, subject to the registration of the SIP mandate, be processed on the preferred SIP date 30 days after the date of submission of the SIP application.
10. The load structure prevailing at the time of submission/registration of the SIP application (whether fresh or extension) will apply for all the installments indicated in such application.
11. SIP renewal requests should be submitted atleast 30 days before the due date of first SIP instalment after renewal. Renewal / Extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on the date of such application for renewal / extension, and all the conditions applicable to a new SIP at the stage of extension of the SIP would need to be complied with.
12. If at the time of renewal, the bank details for auto debit are different from the bank details earlier registered with the Mutual Fund, the Unit Holder would be required to submit a cancelled cheque leaf/copy thereof along with the SIP Application Form.
13. The amount of first cheque/payment instruction can be different than the amounts for the subsequent cheques/payment instructions. However, all the subsequent cheques/payment instructions shall be of equal amounts.
14. Other Terms and Conditions-

	Options	Assumed if not provided/indicated at the time of investment (auto-debit transactions)
Frequency	Monthly or Quarterly	Monthly
Minimum number of installments	6 (Monthly) or 4 (Quarterly)	-
Minimum installment amount	₹ 500	-
Minimum aggregate amount	₹ 3,000	-
SIP Auto Debit Period	As defined by the Unit Holder	Till Further Instructions
SIP Dates	1 st , 5 th , 7 th , 10 th , 15 th , 20 th , 25 th or 28 th	10 th (commencing 30 days after the first SIP installment date)

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

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

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

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

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

For applicable load on Purchases through SIP please refer paragraph "Load Structure of the Schemes" given in the document.

The Fund will process such requests within 15 working days. Intervening installments will continue in the non direct plan of the

Scheme.

b) Multi Scheme Systematic Investment Plan

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

Any Unit Holder can avail of this facility subject to certain terms and conditions detailed in the Multi Scheme SIP Investment Form (“the Form”) available at the ISC’s of the AMC and also at the website of the Fund viz; www.lfms.com.

All provisions as applicable to investments under the SIP facility will be applicable to this facility in addition to those stated below as these are specific to this facility. In case any of the provisions stated below are in conflict with the provisions of the SIP, then the below mentioned provisions will prevail:

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

c) SIP Top Up Facility

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

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

1. Top Up facility will be available only for valid new registration(s) under SIP or renewal of SIP;
2. Top Up facility will be available only for investments under SIP effected through NACH;
3. Amount of Top Up shall be in multiples of ₹ 500;
4. Top Up can be done on a half yearly / annual basis;
5. Top Up Facility will not be available for investments under SIP where the auto debit period has not been indicated by the investor at the time of investments.
6. Unit holders have the option of indicating the threshold in terms of amount or the date up to which the Top Up will continue. On reaching the threshold, Top Up with respect to the SIP concerned shall cease and SIP instalments will continue at the amount which was invested last for such period as may be specified in the SIP application form.

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

d) SIP Pause Facility (“SIP Pause Facility”)

SIP Pause Facility enables the investors to pause their investments under the SIP. Under this facility, the investors have an option to pause their investment for a fixed period of time which is a minimum of 1 month and a maximum of 3 months. The terms and conditions for availing the SIP Pause facility are stated below-

- 1) SIP Pause Facility allows investors to pause their investments under SIP for a minimum period of 1 month and a maximum period of 3 months.
- 2) Investors can avail the SIP Pause Facility only once during the tenure of the investment under SIP in a folio.
- 3) SIP Pause Facility can be availed only if the frequency of investment under SIP is monthly.
- 4) Investments under SIP shall resume immediately after the completion of the pause period indicated by the investor.
- 5) In case of investments under SIP done through post dated cheques, basis the request for availing of the SIP Pause Facility, the cheques for the period for which the SIP Pause Facility is availed, shall be returned to the investor at the address available in the records.
- 6) For availing the SIP Pause Facility, a notice of at least 30 days prior to the date of the subsequent investment under SIP shall be required.

e) Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)

This facility enables the Unit Holders to withdraw sums from their Unit accounts in the Scheme at periodic intervals through a one-time request. Under this facility, the unit holders can withdraw amounts under two options: (a) Fixed Option and (b) Capital Appreciation Option.

Under capital appreciation option, Unit Holders will have the facility to withdraw the amount of appreciation, if any, from their Unit accounts at periodic intervals. The withdrawals can be made on a monthly/quarterly/half-yearly and annual on any date specified by the Unit Holder. The minimum amount in rupees for withdrawal under the SWP facility shall be ₹ 500. The conditions for withdrawals under SWP shall be as follows:

1. The withdrawal can be made on monthly/quarterly/half-yearly/annual basis on 1st, 5th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th or 28th of each month.
2. The minimum amount of each withdrawal is ₹ 500.
3. The minimum amount for registering SWP is ₹ 25,000.
4. The withdrawals will commence from the Start Date mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility. A minimum period of 7 days shall be required for registration under SWP. The Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which such withdrawals are sought. However, if any of the dates on which the redemption is sought is a non-

- Business Day, the Units will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV of the next Business Day.
5. If details of amount and units both are mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility, then SWP will be processed on the basis of amount.
 6. In case the details of total SWP amount, SWP date, SWP period and SWP frequency are not indicated, the following shall be the default options:
 - Total SWP Amount: Installment amount of withdrawal
 - SWP date: 10th day of every month
 - SWP Period: The SWP will continue till further instructions to the AMC/Registrar to discontinue SWP, subject to availability of units in the Scheme
 - SWP frequency: Monthly
 7. If in the course of withdrawal from the Scheme, the balance units/amount available under a Scheme falls below the minimum redemption size requirement, all units in the Scheme would be redeemed.
 8. Unitholders may change the amount indicated in the SWP, subject to the minimum amounts mentioned above by giving appropriate written notice to the Registrar/ AMC. SWP may be terminated by the unit holder by giving at least 15 days written notice prior to the due date of the next withdrawal date and it will terminate automatically if all Units are redeemed, liquidated or withdrawn from the account or upon the Funds receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the unit holder.

f) Facility of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan

Under this facility, the unit holder/investor can opt to transfer the amount of dividend the unit holder / investor is eligible to receive under the Scheme to any other open-ended scheme of the Fund except L&T Tax Advantage Fund ("Target Scheme").

The conditions for availing the above facility are stated below:

1. Unit holders/investors will be eligible for the above facility only if the amount of dividend (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy) ("Dividend") in the Source Scheme is more than ₹ 100. In case the amount of Dividend, is less than or equal to ₹ 100 per folio, the same will get compulsorily reinvested in the Source Scheme as per the applicable NAV.
2. The allotment of units in the Target Scheme will be done as per the applicable NAV of the Business Day immediately succeeding the record date for declaration of the dividend in the Scheme.
3. The registration and cancellation of the above facility will be completed within a period of 7 days from the date of receipt of request from the Unit holders/ investors at the Investor Service Centres.
4. Unless otherwise specified, the amount of Dividend under the above facility will by default be invested in the growth option of the Target Scheme as per the plan (Direct/non – Direct) opted for by the unit holder / investor at the time of registering for the said facility.
5. The said facility will not be available in respect of units which are held in the dematerialized mode.
6. The provisions pertaining to "Minimum Initial Application Amount" and "Minimum Additional Application Amount" in respect of the Target Scheme will not be applicable for investments made through the above facility. However, if, upon processing of redemption / switch in the Target Scheme the balance units/amount available under the Target Scheme falls below its minimum redemption size requirement, all units in the Target Scheme would be redeemed/switched-out.
7. Units allotted under the above facility will be subject to exit load as per the provisions specified in the Scheme Information Document of the Target Scheme.

g) Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

This facility enables Unit Holders to transfer fixed sums or appreciation amount (only in case of Growth option). The conditions for transfers under STP shall be as follows:

1. The transfers can be made on daily/weekly/fortnightly/monthly/quarterly basis on 1st, 5th, 7th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th or 28th of each month/1st or 15th of a month for fortnightly basis/Monday to Friday for daily and any day from Monday to Friday for weekly basis. In case of daily transfer option, only fixed sums can be transferred.
2. The minimum amount of transfer is ₹ 500.
3. The minimum amount required under a folio for registering STP is ₹ 25,000.
4. The minimum number of installments shall be 6.
5. The minimum aggregate amount in the transferee scheme shall be ₹ 6,000.
6. In case of transfer of appreciation amount, balance as on the date of opting for the STP would be considered as principal amount and any capital appreciation over would be considered for transfer under this option.
For an existing investor, account balance as of the date of opting for the STP would be considered as principal amount and any capital appreciation over that is considered for systematic transfer under the capital appreciation option.
7. The transfer will commence from the date mentioned by the Unit Holder in the Application Form for the facility and will take place every day/ week/fortnight/month/quarter on the day specified by the Unit Holder.
8. A minimum period of 7 days shall be required for registration under STP. The 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. In case the day on which the investment/withdrawal is sought is a non-Business Day for the Scheme, then the application for the facility will be deemed to have been received on the immediately following Business Day except in case of the daily transfer option. In case of the daily transfer option, no transfer will take place on a non-business day.
9. In case, the criterion of the minimum amount for the purpose of transfer of units under the STP facility is not met, the AMC reserves the right to discontinue STP/cancel the registration for STP.
10. In case the details of total STP amount, STP date, STP period and STP frequency are not indicated, the following shall be the default options:
 - STP start date: Weekly option - Every Monday; Fortnightly –15th of the month; Monthly/Quarterly option – 10th day of the month
 - STP Period: The STP will continue till further instructions to the AMC/Registrar to discontinue STP, subject to availability of units in the transferor scheme.
 - STP frequency: Monthly

11. The minimum application size applicable in respect of a scheme is not applicable in case of transfers to any of the schemes under STP.

12. For cancellation of STP, a notice of at least 15 days shall be required.

h) Transactions through stock exchanges

This facility enables investors/Unit Holders to buy and sell the Units of the Scheme through the stock brokers registered with the BSE and/ or NSE and Mutual Fund Distributors registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and permitted by BSE and/ or NSE to use recognized stock exchanges' infrastructure in accordance with the operating guidelines provided by the exchanges. The investors can hold the Units in physical mode /dematerialised mode in the folios maintained with RTA of L&T Mutual Fund/accounts maintained with their Depository Participants respectively. The investor shall be serviced directly by such RTA of L&T Mutual Fund or stock brokers/ Depository Participants and they may charge the investor any brokerage/fees directly as may be mutually agreed. The Mutual Fund will not be in a position to accept any request for transactions or service requests in respect of Units maintained with their Depository Participants bought under this facility. This facility will currently does not support STP and SWP transactions.

i) Additional official points of acceptance of transactions through MF Utility pursuant to appointment of MF Utilities India Private Limited

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 of various asset management companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.

Accordingly, investors are requested to note that in addition to the existing official points of acceptance ("OPA") for accepting transactions in the units of the Scheme of the Fund as disclosed in the this document; www.mfuonline.com i.e. the online transaction portal of MFU and the authorized Points of Service ("POS") designated by MFUI shall also be the OPA with effect from the dates as may be specified by MFUI on its website.

All financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to the Schemes of the Fund can be thus done through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the POS with effect from the respective dates as published on the website of MFUI against the respective POS. The complete list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuidia.com and will be updated from time to time by MFUI.

However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the terms and conditions (including those relating to eligibility of investors) as stipulated by MFUI/Fund/the AMC from time to time and/or any law for the time being in force.

Investors are requested to note that MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN") i.e. a single reference number for all investments in the mutual fund industry for transacting in multiple schemes of various mutual funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form and necessary documents at the POS. The AMC and/or its Registrar and Transfer Agent shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors/distributors through MFU. Investors are requested to visit the websites of MFUI or the AMC i.e. www.lfs.com to download the relevant forms.

j) Dematerialisation of Units

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

k) Rematerialisation of Units

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

The process for rematerialisation of Units will be as follows:

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

18. Consolidated Account Statements / Account Statements

• **Applicable to investors who opt to hold units in non-demat form**

Account statements to be issued in lieu of Unit Certificates under the Scheme shall be non-transferable. The account statement shall not be construed as a proof of title.

All Units of the Scheme will rank *pari passu*, among Units within the same option in the Scheme, as to assets and earnings. For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:

- A consolidated account statement for each calendar month to the Unit Holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/ have taken place during the month on or before 15th of the succeeding month shall be sent physically or by e-mail.
- In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit Holder shall receive the CAS/ account statement.
- The transactions viz. purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, etc., carried out by the Unit Holders shall be reflected in the CAS on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN).
- The CAS shall not be received by the Unit Holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit Holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN.
- For folios not included in the CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC/ Mutual Fund shall issue monthly account statement to such Unit Holder(s), for any financial transaction undertaken during the month on or before 10th of succeeding month by physical mode.
- In case of a specific request received from the Unit Holders, the AMC/ Mutual Fund will provide the account statement in physical to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.
- The Unit Holder may request for a physical account statement by calling the investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200.

Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:

- The AMC/Mutual Fund will provide to unit Holders a CAS detailing holding across all schemes of the Mutual Funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit Holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. CAS will not be sent to a Unit Holder in respect of folios whose PAN details are not updated.
- Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall provide the following, in the prescribed format provided by SEBI:
 - a) Total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme invested by the investor.
 - b) The amount of actual commission paid by the AMC/Mutual Funds (MF) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the investor's total investments in each scheme.
 The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by the AMC/MF to distributors.
 - c) The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.
 Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

Applicable to investors who have a demat account and opt to hold units in non-demat form
Monthly SCAS:

- A single Securities Consolidated Account Statement ("SCAS")[^] for each calendar month to the Unit Holder(s) who are holding a demat account ('Beneficial Owner(s)') in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month on or before 15th of the succeeding month shall be sent physically or by e-mail.
[^]SCAS shall contain details relating to all the transaction(s)^{**} carried out by the Beneficial Owner(s) (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) across all schemes of the Mutual Funds and transactions in securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, during the month and holdings at the end of the month.
^{**}transaction(s) shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal advantage plan and systematic transfer plan etc.
- Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN.
- In case of multiple holding, identification shall be based on the PAN of the first holder and the pattern of holding.
- The SCAS will be sent by e-mail to the investor(s) whose e-mail address is registered with the Depositories. In case an investor does not wish to receive SCAS through e-mail, an option shall be given by the Depository to receive SCAS in physical.
- The SCAS shall not be received by the Unit Holder(s) for the folio(s) not updated with PAN and/or KYC details.
- Where PAN is not available, the account statement shall be sent to the Unit Holder by the AMC/ Mutual Fund.
- In case of a specific request received from the unit holder(s), the AMC/ Mutual Fund will provide an account statement (reflecting transactions of the Mutual Fund) to the Unit Holder(s) within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.
- In case an investor does not wish to receive SCAS, an option shall be given by the Depository to indicate negative consent.
- Investor(s) having multiple demat accounts across the Depositories shall have an option to choose the Depository through which the SCAS will be received.

Periodic SCAS:

- In case there is no transaction in the folio, a half yearly SCAS detailing holding across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts shall be sent by Depositories to investors at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month.
- The half yearly SCAS will be sent physically or by e-mail as per the mode of receipt opted by the investors to receive monthly SCAS.
- In case of demat accounts with NIL balance and no transactions in mutual fund folios and in securities, the depository shall send physical statement to investor(s) in terms of regulations applicable to Depositories.

Unit holders/ Investors opted for physical dispatch and who are not eligible for receiving SCAS/ CAS shall continue to receive a monthly account statement from the AMC/ Mutual Fund.

Applicable to investors who opt to hold units in demat form

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

For SIP / STP / SWP transactions:

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

Annual Account Statement:

The Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the Unit Holders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The account statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement. The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme

19. Dividend

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

20. Redemption proceeds

A Transaction Slip can be used by the Unit Holder to request for Redemption. The requisite details should be entered in the Transaction Slip and submitted at an ISC/ Official Point of Acceptance of the AMC.

The Redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the Unit Holders within 10 Business Days from the date of acceptance of Redemption request.

21. Interest on delay in payment of Redemption Proceeds

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

22. Bank Mandate

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/ AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.

23. Multiple Bank Accounts

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

B. Periodic Disclosures

1. Net Asset Value

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

The NAVs of the Scheme will be calculated by the Mutual Fund on all Business Days. The details may be obtained by calling the investor line of the AMC at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200. The NAVs of the Scheme will also be updated by 11.00 p.m. on all Business Days on the website of the Mutual Fund i.e. www.ltf.com and on the AMFI website i.e. www.amfiindia.com. The AMC shall extend the facility of sending the latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a special request in this regard.

Send SMS as LNTMF NAV <Scheme Code*> to 56767

*Scheme Code: List of scheme codes is available on our website www.ltf.com

2. Monthly Portfolio Disclosures:

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

3. Half yearly disclosures:

Portfolio

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

The Mutual Fund shall within 10 days from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September disclose the portfolio statement of the Scheme on its website (www.ltf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of half yearly portfolio statement of its schemes in one national English daily newspaper and one national Hindi daily newspaper.

Financial Results

The Mutual Fund shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 and September 30) display its unaudited financial results on the website of the Mutual Fund. Further, an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the aforesaid results on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a Marathi daily.

4. Annual Report

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

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

A Unit holder who has expressly opted-in to receive physical copy of the same, the AMC/Mutual Fund shall continue to dispatch the annual report or an abridged summary thereof in physical form.

The full report or the abridged summary thereof will be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund i.e. www.ltf.com and will also be available for inspection at the registered office of the AMC and a copy thereof will be provided without charging any cost on request to the Unit Holder.

The Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of scheme(s) annual report thereof on its website, in all India editions of one English and one Hindi daily newspaper.

5. Associate Transactions

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

6. Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme.

Tax rates for equity-oriented Scheme:

	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on dividend	Income tax rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs	No tax shall be payable on income distributed to unit holders on or after 1 st April 2020. Income earned by Mutual Fund registered under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or regulations made thereunder is exempt from tax. Mutual Fund is required to deduct tax @ 10% in respect of any income (exceeding threshold of INR 5,000) distributed to its unit-holders
Capital Gains		
Long Term	Long-term capital gains (LTCG) of more than ₹. 1 lakh are taxed at 10% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) without indexation, provided transfer of such units is subject to STT. Additionally, STT is charged by the Mutual fund on the said redemption / buy back of the units.	Nil - Since income is exempt from tax(iii)
Short Term	15% (plus applicable surcharge and health and education cess) provided transfer of such units is subject to Securities Transaction Tax ('STT').	
<p>In case of Individuals / HUFs, if income exceeds ₹ 50 lakhs but does not exceed ₹ 1 crore, then tax payable is increased by a surcharge of 10%; where income exceeds ₹ 1 crore but does not exceed ₹ 2 crore, then tax payable is increased by a surcharge of 15%; where income exceeds ₹ 2 crore but does not exceed ₹ 5 crore, the tax payable is increased by a surcharge of 25% and where income exceeds ₹ 5 crore, then the tax payable is increased by a surcharge of 37%. Higher surcharge rate of 25% and 37% is not applicable on dividend and short term capital gains taxable under section 111A and long term capital gains taxable under section 112A.</p> <p>In case of companies, if income is more than ₹ 1 crore, and less than ₹ 10 crores then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge of 7% and if income exceeds ₹ 10 crores, then the tax payable would be increased by a surcharge of 12%. In case of companies opting for concessional tax rate under Section 115BAA or 115BAB, a flat surcharge of 10% will be applicable.</p> <p>In all cases, the tax payable (as increased by surcharge) would be further increased by Health and Education Cess (4%).</p> <p>Income distributed by mutual funds will be taxable in the hands of the unit holder.</p>		

- Units of equity oriented scheme invests at least 65% of its corpus in the equity shares of domestic companies.
- The characterization of gains/losses arising from sale/transfer of units as 'capital gains' or 'business income' would depend on facts and circumstances of each case including but not limited to whether the units are treated as 'capital asset' or 'stock in trade' respectively. The tax rates mentioned above shall apply if the investor holds the asset as 'capital asset'.
- Units of the Scheme are treated as a long-term capital asset if they are held for a period of more than 12 months preceding the date of transfer.
- Units of the Scheme are treated as a short-term capital asset if they are held for a period not more than or equal to 12 months preceding the date of transfer.

The Scheme will also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates. For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on taxation in the SAI.

7. Investor Services

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

Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. Ankur Banthiya, who has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer. He can be contacted at:

Address : KGN Towers, 6th floor, No.62 Ethiraj Salai,
(Commander-In-Chief Road), Egmore, Chennai – 600 105 Tel:
1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200 Fax: 044-4902 2818
E-mail: investor.line@lntmf.co.in

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

C. Computation of NAV

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

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

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

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

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

The NAV shall be calculated on all Business Days.

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

Foreign Securities-Equity

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

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

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

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

V. Fees and Expenses

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

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

A. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

The annual scheme recurring expenses are the expenses incurred for operating a scheme. These expenses include investment management and advisory fees charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below: The expenses mentioned in the table below are estimates of the % of the daily net assets of the Scheme which will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses charged to the Scheme, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund - www.ltf.com

Description	% of daily net assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fees	Up to 2.25%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fee	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage and transaction cost (other than Securities Transaction Tax as applicable) over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost#	
Listing/ Rating Fee	
Other expenses as permitted by SEBI regulations	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	2.25%
Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities (as mentioned in point (b) below)	0.30%

Note: At least 5% of the total recurring expenses are charged towards distribution expenses/ commission in the Regular Plan. The total recurring expenses of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission (at least 5%) which is charged in the Regular Plan. For example, in the event that the TER of the Regular option is 1%, the TER of the Direct Plan would not exceed 0.95% p.a.

#GST on brokerage and transaction cost, over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market transactions charged to the Scheme will be part of Total Expense Ratio limit as defined above.

*Other expenses: Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

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

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

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

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

Maximum Recurring Expenses:

Daily net assets	Maximum as a % of daily net assets
First 500 Crores	2.25%
Next 250 Crores	2.00%
Next 1,250 Crores	1.75%
Next 3,000 Crores	1.60%
Next 5,000 Crores	1.50%
Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of ₹. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof on the next ₹.40,000 crores of the daily net assets.	
Balance Assets	1.05%

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

Fees and expenses:

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

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

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

- (a) Brokerage and transaction cost (other than Securities Transaction Tax as applicable) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 % in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 % in case of derivatives transactions;

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

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

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

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

The amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment. The additional TER shall be charged based on inflows from retail investors from beyond top 30 cities (B-30 cities), the term 'retail investor' has been defined. Accordingly, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

- (c) additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-Regulations 52 (2) and 52 (4), not exceeding 0.05% of the daily net assets of the Scheme. However, in terms of SEBI Circular No SEBI/HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/P/ 2018/15 dated February 02, 2018, in case exit load is not levied, the AMC shall not charge the said additional expenses.

The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.lfms.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change and update the TER under the Section titled "Statutory Disclosures" under subsection titled "Total Expense Ratio".

Goods and Services Tax (GST):

- a) GST on the investment management and advisory fees will be charged to the Scheme in addition to the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52.
- b) GST, if any, on any other fees/expenses (including brokerage and transaction costs on asset purchases) shall be charged to the Scheme within the total recurring expenses limit specified under Regulation 52.
- c) The Mutual Fund would update the current expense ratios on the website (www.lfms.com). However, any change in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A)(b) and 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) in comparison to previous base TER charged to the Scheme shall be updated at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change and on the link <https://www.lfms.com/companies/int-investment-management/statutory-disclosures>

Illustration:

Impact of expense ratio on the Scheme's returns:

Expense ratio, normally expressed as a percentage of Average Assets under Management, is calculated by dividing the permissible expenses under the Regulations by the average net assets.

To further illustrate the above, for the Scheme under reference, suppose an investor invested ` 10,000/- under the Growth Option, the impact of expenses charged will be as under:

Particulars	Regular Plan			Direct Plan		
	Amount	Units	NAV (₹)	Amount	Units	NAV (₹)
Invested in the NFO (A)	10,000	1,000	10.0000	10,000	1,000	10.0000
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (post all applicable expenses) (B)	10,700	1,000	10.7000	10,750	1,000	10.7500
Expenses charged during the year (other than Distribution Expenses) (C)	50			50		
Distribution Expenses charged during the year (D)	50			0		
Value of above investment after 1 year from the date of allotment (after adding back all expenses charged) (E) [E= B+C+D]	10,800	1,000	10.8000	10,800	1,000	10.8000
Returns (%) (post all applicable expenses) (F) [F= (B-A)/A]	7.00%			7.50%		
Returns (%) (without considering any expenses) (G) [G= (E-A)/A]	8.00%			8.00%		

Kindly note the following:

- The purpose of the above illustration is to purely explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as indicative returns of the Scheme.
- Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more or less.
- It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year.
- The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Scheme will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses/ commission.
- Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor.

B. Load Structure of the Scheme

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Schemes. Any Load charged will be credited to the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the Fund (www.ltf.com).

Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load:

For Redemption	Load (% of Applicable NAV)
If the units redeemed or switched out are upto 10% of the units purchased or switched in ("the limit") within 1 year from the date of allotment.	Nil
If units redeemed or switched out are over and above the limit within 1 year from the date of allotment.	1
If units are redeemed or switched out on or after 1 year from the date of allotment.	Nil

A switch-out or a withdrawal under SWP may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption. No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of switches made between different options of the Scheme.

No Exit Load will be chargeable in case of Units allotted on account of dividend reinvestments, if any.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Transaction Charge(s)

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

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

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

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

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

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

VI. Rights of Unit holders

Please refer to SAI for details.

VII. 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

- 1) All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income/ revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. – Not Applicable
- 2) In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed – NIL.
- 3) Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/ adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed – NIL.
- 4) Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately. – As per the Regulations, mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitised debt. - NIL
- 5) Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed. – NIL

Jurisdiction

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

Omnibus Clause

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

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

THE TERMS OF THE SCHEME WERE APPROVED BY THE TRUSTEE. THE TRUSTEE HAS ENSURED THAT THE SCHEME APPROVED IS A NEW PRODUCT OFFERED BY L&T MUTUAL FUND AND IS NOT A MINOR MODIFICATION OF ITS EXISTING SCHEMES.

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

Kailash Kulkarni
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 29, 2022

L&T Investment Management Limited - Investor Service Centres

Ahmedabad: 1st Floor, Unit No. 101 & 104, Ratnaraj Spring Nr, Navrangpura Bus stand Navrangpura Ahmedabad 380015. **Bengaluru (Manipal Center):** N – 111 (47-43), Manipal Centre, 1st Floor, North Block, Dickenson Road, Bangalore - 560 042. **Bengaluru (Lalbagh Road):** Site No. 92, Zed Square, 1 Floor, Industrial Layout, JNC Road; th 5 Block, Koramangala, Bangalore - 560 095. **Bhopal:** “Alankar Complex”, Mezzanine Floor, Above Ici Bank, M. P. Nagar Zone - li, Bhopal – 462011. **Bhavnagar:** Ff-5 Gopi Arcade Waghawadi Road Bhavnagar-364002. **Bhubaneswar:** 428/3818, 2nd floor Jaydev Nagar, Kalpana Square, Lewis Road, Near Pantho Nivas, Bhubaneswar - 751 002. **Borivali (Mumbai):** office no 308, 3rd floor, Jalaram Business Centre, Ganjawala Lane, Borivali (W), Mumbai-92. **Chandigarh:** Plot No -174, Third Floor, Industrial Area, Phase -2, Chandigarh -160002. **Chennai:** 6Th Floor Floor, A Wing, Kgn Towers, 62 Ethiraj Salai (Commander-In-Chief Road), Egmore, Chennai 600 015. **Coimbatore:** NO .2-8, Third floor “Atria”, Dr. NRN Layout, Papanackalpalayam,, Coimbatore- 641037. **Raheja Centre (Mumbai):** L&T Investment Management Ltd, 811, 8th floor, Raheja Center, Free Press Journal Road, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021. **Ghatkopar (Mumbai):** L&T Investment Management Ltd. Office No.504, Zest Business Spaces, M.G. Road Ghatkopar East Mumbai - 400077. **Gurgaon (New Delhi):** Office No 221, 2nd Floor, Galleria Market, Dlf City Phase 4, Gurgaon- 122009. **Hyderabad:** 2 Floor, Unit No. 203/2, Block - I, 6-3-1192/1/1, Kundanbagh, White House, Begumpet, Hyderabad - 500 016. **Indore:** “Dhan Trident”, Block No.B-3, Pu-4, Scheme No-54, Near Vijay Nagar Square, Indore-452010. **Jaipur:** shop No. 307, Third Floor, Trimurty Vjacity Point, Ashok Marg, C - Scheme, Jaipur 302001. **Jalandhar:** SCO-3, 2nd Floor, Puda Complex, Adjoining Andhra Bank, Opp. Suvidha Centre, Jalandhar City- 144001. **Jamnagar:** 43-Ground Floor Madhav Plaza, Opp Sbi Near Lal Bungalow -361005. **Jamshedpur:** 3B, Rear Side, 3Rd Floor, Fairdeal Complex, H. No7, Main Road Bishtapur Jamshedpur - 831001. **Kanpur:** 4th Floor, Vodafone Tower, Near Leelamani hospital, Civil line Kanpur 208001. **Kolhapur:** F1-F2, First Floor, Jaduban Plaza, Near Paach Bungalow, Kolhapur-416 001. **Kolkata:** 4Th Floor Kankaria Centre, Russell Street Kolkata 700 071. **Lucknow:** Land No 12, Shop No 106, 1st Floor, Saran Chamber, Near Civil Hospital Lucknow-226001. **Ludhiana:** SBI Building, Second Floor, Plot No. 19, House 223/2, Rani Jhansi Road, Near Khalsa College for Women, Ludhiana, Punjab 141001. **Mumbai (HO):** 6th Floor, Brindavan, Plot No 177, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai 400 098. **Nagpur:** Office No. 501, 5th Floor, Shriram Shyam Tower, Sadar, Nagpur - 440001. **Kochi:** K Govardhan Buildings No 66/3118-A, 2nd Floor, Chittoor Road, Ernakulam; Kochi-682035. **Goa:** 6th Floor, Bhanav Apartments, Near Mahalaxmi Temple, Dr. Atmaram Borkar Road, Altinho, Panjim Goa -403001. **Nasik:** 3rd Floor, office no 3 & 4 Bedmuthas Navkar Heights; Sharanpur Road; NEW Pandit Colony; Nasik 422005. **New Delhi:** 5Th Floor, Dcm Building, Barakhamba Road, Cannought Place, New Delhi 110001. **Patna:** Office no.201, 2nd Floor, Grand Aley Manawar, Ward No. 2, Circle No. 6, Street No.20, Holding No.256, Survey Plot No. 877, Gandhi Maidan Road, Patna-800001. **Pune:** Ground Floor, 3th Floor, office No 301& 302, Zenith Complex, K.B Joshi Path, Shivaji Nagar, Pune 411005. **Rajkot:** 2nd Floor, Office No. 212, 214 to 215, Part B, Nath Edifice, Dr. Yagnik, Road, Race Course Road, Rajkot 360001. **Thane (Mumbai):** L&T Investment Management Ltd., 6th Floor, Unit No. 627 and 628, Lodha Supremum II, Road No. 22, Wagle Estate, Thane West - 400604. **Trichy:** Sri Krishna Arcade, No.60, First Floor, Thennur High Road, Trichy 621017. **Trivandrum:** Parameswara Towers, 1St Floor, T.C. 15/1948 (4), Vazhuthacaud, Thycaud Village, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 014. **Vadodara:** Office No .202 - 203 , Second Floor , Sahyog Attrium , Old Padra Road , Vadodara - 390015. **Vijayawada:** D 27-23-252, Gopala Reddy Road, 4th Floor, Flat No. 402, Bhaskar Plaza, Governorpet, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh - 520 002. **Panipat:** 2Nd Floor, N K Tower, Gt Road, Panipat, Haryana - 132103. **Kalina (Mumbai):** Ground Floor, Brindavan, Plot No 177, CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz (E), Mumbai-400098. **Varanasi:** 2nd Floor, Unit D-64/127 C-H, Arihant Complex, Sigra, Varanasi-221010. **Surat:** 8th Floor, Office No. 800A, International Trade Center, Near Majura Gate, Ring Road, Surat 395002.

L&T Investment Management Limited - Sales Offices

Agra: First Floor, 108, Anand Vrindavan, Sanjay Place, Agra – 282002. **Allahabad:** FF109 & FF110, 1st Floor, Vinayak Complex, Elgin Road, Civil Lines, Allahabad- 211 001. **Amritsar:** G.R Tower, 1st Floor, Mall Road, Amritsar- 143001. **Aurangabad:** 1st Floor, Ratnaprabha Complex, Adalat Road, Bhagyanager, Aurangabad, Maharashtra. 431005. **Calicut:** 2nd Floor, Trade Link Complex, Challapuram Road, Mankave Junction, Calicut- 673007. **Cuttack:** 1st Floor, OSL Tower-3, Badambadi Square, Cuttack-753009. **Dehradun:** L&T Finance, 1st Floor, NCR Plaza, New Cantt Road, Hathibarkala Dehradun .Uttarakhand-248001. **Durgapur:** B-27, Biplabi Rasbihari, Basu Sarani, Bidhan Nagar, Sector 2A, Durgapur -713212. **Guwahati:** 3rd Floor, Kushan Plaza, Dispur, G.S Road, Guwahati - 781 006. **Hubli:** 1st Floor, Mohinder Plaza, Opp Galgali Nursing Home, Deshpande Nagar, Travellers Bungalow Road, Hubli -580029. **Jodhpur:** Plot No. 131, KSC, 1st Floor, Mandeep Tower, New Residency Road, Jodhpur- 324002. **Madurai:** Rakesh Towers, No. 30C, 3 Floor, Subramania Pillai Street Bypass Road, S. S. Colony, Madurai 625 016. **Mangalore:** 1st Floor, Aadheesh Avenue, Shop No.106, Opposite Besant College, M G Road, Kodiala Bail, Manglore-575003. **Mysore:** Kiran Mansion, First Floor, No. 646, Chamaraja Double Road, Mysore- 570024. **Pondicherry:** 1st Floor, No:144, 100 feet road, ECR Main Road, Pakkamudayanpet, Lawspet, Pondicherry-605008. **Raipur:** 1st floor, Simran Tower, Opposite LIC Building, Pandri, Raipur-492004. **Ranchi:** 1st Floor, 45, Garikhana, Near PNB, Harmu Road, Ranchi -834001. **Rourkela:** Sector 19, L&T House, Ambagan, Rourkela -769005. **Siliguri:** 3rd Floor, Infinity Square, Sevoke Road, Siliguri-734001. **Udaipur:** 32/1105, Centre Point, 2nd Floor, Opp. B.N. College, Udaipur - 313001. **Vishakapatnam:** D.No : 47-14-5/1, Flat No:303, 2nd Floor, Eswara Paradise, Beside State Bank of India, Dwarakanagar Main road, Visakhapatnam- 530016. **Vapi:** 1st floor, Office No - 2, Jayam Complex, Plot No - 32/B, 1st Phase, Near GIDC Char Rasta, Vapi, Gujarat - 396195. **Anand:** “Imperial Square”, 3rd Floor, Office No. 304 & 305, Amul Dairy Road, Near Ganesh Chowkdi, Anand.388001. **Jabalpur:** 2ND FLOOR, Digamber Towers Near Chanchalla Bai College, Wright Town, Jabalpur MP-482002.

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

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

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

For further details please call at 1800 2000 400 or 1800 4190 200.

Please note our lines are open from 9 am to 6 pm, Monday to Friday and 9 am to 1 pm on Saturday.