SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT
LIC NOMURA MF BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND

An open ended banking & financial services sector scheme
Continuous Offer of Units at NAV based price

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:
• Capital Appreciation over Long Term. • Investment predominantly in a portfolio of equity & equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services. • High risk. **(BROWN)**

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

Note: Risk may be represented as:

	(BLUE) *investors understand that their principal will be at low risk*		***(YELLOW)*** *investors understand that their principal will be at medium risk*		***(BROWN)*** *investors understand that their principal will be at high risk*

New Fund Offer Opens on : 09/03/2015
New Fund Offer Closes on : 23/03/2015

Name of the Mutual Fund	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund
Name of the Asset Management Company	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd
Name of the Trustee Company	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd
Addresses, Website of the entities	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Company Ltd. Industrial Assurance Building 4th Floor Opp. Churchgate Station Mumbai – 400 020.

www.licnomuramf.com, service@licnomuramf.com

The particulars of the scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filled with SEBI, along with Due Diligence Certificate from AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centers / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of LIC NOMURA MUTUAL Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.licnomuramf.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.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated 02.02.2015

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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	LIC NOMURA MF BANKING & FINANCIAL SERVICES FUND.
Type of Scheme	An open-ended banking & financial services sector scheme.
Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation for unit holders from a portfolio that in invested substantially in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services sector. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.
Plan	Regular Plan and Direct Plan. (The Regular and Direct plan will be having a common portfolio)
Options	a) Growth Option: This option is suitable for investors who are not looking for current income but who invest only with the intention of capital appreciation. b) Dividend Option: This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the Scheme. Under this Option, the Scheme will endeavour to declare dividends from time to time. The dividend shall be dependent on the availability of distributable surplus. The Dividend option has the following facilities: (i)Dividend Re-investment Facility. (ii)Dividend Pay-out Facility. Default Investment option is Growth Option. For the Dividend option, the default facility will be Dividend Reinvestment.
Minimum application amount	INR 5, 000/- and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), the minimum amount is INR 500/- and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter.
Minimum additional application amount (for subsequent investments under an existing folio)	INR 1, 000/- and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter.
Minimum redemption amount	Minimum of INR 500/- and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter.
Loads -	**Entry Load – Nil** Pursuant to SEBI Circular No.SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor. Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered Distributor) based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the ARN Holder. **Exit Load** • 2% if redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 18 months from the date of allotments of units. • 1% if redeemed or switched out on or after 18 months and on or before 24 months from the date of allotments of units. • Nil if redeemed or switched out after completion of 24 months from the date of allotments of units. For further details on Load Structure, refer to the section on “Load Structure” in this document.
Benchmark	S&P BSE Bankex
Risk factors	For Risk Factors please refer to paragraph on “Risk Factors” in this document.

Liquidity	The Scheme being offered is an open-ended scheme and will offer Units for Sale / Switch-in and Redemption / Switch-out on every Business Day at NAV based prices. As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall despatch redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of redemption. A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the payment of redemption proceeds is not made within 10 Business Days from the date of redemption.
TAX Benefits	Capital Gains Tax Benefits u/s 48 and 112 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 are available.
Repatriation	Repatriation benefits will be available subject to applicable conditions.
Eligible for Investment	Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; Minor through parent / legal guardian; Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs),Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions Insurance Companies registered with IRDA, Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; Religious and Charitable Trusts, 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; Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), subaccounts registered with SEBI Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI), and any Foreign institutional investors/Individual Investors by whatever name called and permissible under the Indian Regulations and their on repatriation basis. For further details refer to the section on 'Who can invest' under 'Units and Offer'.
Transparency/NAV Disclosure	The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs, Sale and Repurchase price of the Scheme at the close of every Business Day and send for publication to atleast 2 daily newspapers having nationwide circulation and the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI). NAVs, Sale and Repurchase price will also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund. In addition, the ISCs would also display the NAVs, Sale and Repurchase price. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.licnomuramf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall disclose portfolio of the Scheme as on the last day of each month on its website viz. www.licnomuramf.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in the prescribed format. As presently required by the SEBI (MF) Regulations, a complete statement of the portfolio of the Scheme would also be published by the Mutual Fund as an advertisement in one English daily Newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 & September 30) or mailed to the Unit holders.

Investors are advised to read the scheme information document carefully before investing.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS-2

i. Standard Risk Factors:

1) Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
2) The scheme would invest in Equity and Equity related instruments in line with the Investment objective of the scheme. Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity schemes unless they afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
3) As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down, depending on the various factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
4) Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
5) LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
6) 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 INR 2 Crs made by them towards setting up the Mutual Fund.
7) Although it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity/ equity related securities and utilizing debt and money market instruments as a defensive investment strategy, investors may note that AMC/Fund Mangers investment decisions may not be always profitable.
8) LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Risks associated with investment in a sector

Investing in a Sectoral fund is based on the premise that the Fund will seek to invest in companies belonging to a specific sector. This will limit the capability of the Fund to invest in other sectors. The scheme being sector specific will be affected by the risks associated with the banking & financial services sector and companies providing financial services. The spectrum of financial services covers but are not limited to the Non-Banking Financial Companies, Stock Broking, Insurance (life and non-life), Investment Banking, Depository Services, Leasing, Credit Rating, Wealth Management, Payment systems. Hence concentration risk is expected to be high.

Also, as with all equity investing, there is the risk that companies in that specific sector will not achieve its expected earnings results, or that an unexpected change in the market or within the company may occur, both of which may adversely affect investment results. Thus investing in a sector specific fund could involve potentially greater volatility and risk.

Risks associated with Equity investments

The scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related instruments. By nature, Equity instruments are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both micro and macro factors.

The following are other risks related to investing in equities:

Market risk: Refers to any type of risk due to the market conditions such as volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, changes in Government policies, taxation laws etc. that may negatively affect the prices of the securities invested in by the scheme.

Business risk: Risk related to uncertainty of income due to the nature of a company's business. Government policy regarding implementation of international treaties like WTO etc. could affect the fortunes of many of the related companies where the scheme may invest. Imposition of tariff / non - tariff barriers and restrictions on labour by countries in the target markets may impact corporate earnings.

Liquidity risk related to equity instruments: The liquidity risk is more prominent in case of sectoral securities. However the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Securities that are unlisted carry a higher liquidity risk compared to listed securities.

Settlement Risk: Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such 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.

Concentration risk: This risk arises from over exposure to few securities/issuers/sectors.

Performance Risk: Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors which affect the capital market.

Risks associated with Fixed Income Securities Investments

The following are the risks associated mainly with investment in Fixed Income securities:

Interest Rate Risk: This risk, also known as price risk, refers to the change in the value of the debt securities on account of movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices generally increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon factors such as coupon, maturity of the security, the yield level at which the security is being traded. As a result, NAV of the Scheme would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

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

Spread Risk: Corporate Bonds are exposed to the risk of widening of the spread between corporate bonds and gilts. Prices of corporate bonds tend to fall if this spread widens which will affect the NAV of the Scheme. For floating rate securities coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. As a result, widening of the spread results in a fall in the value of such securities.

Liquidity risk related to fixed income instruments: Liquidity of scheme's investment may be inherently restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. The inability to sell the money market or debt securities held in the scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for such securities may result, at times in losses to the scheme, in case of subsequent decline in the value of such securities.

Credit Risk/ Default Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest &/or principal payment obligations. The price of a security may also change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer. Government Security is a sovereign security and carries zero default risk. Corporate bonds carry a higher credit risk than Government Securities. Credit Ratings issued by rating agencies typically range from "AAA" (denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default").

Duration risk: The modified duration of a bond is a measure of its price sensitivity to interest rates movements, based on the average time to maturity of its interest and principal cash flows. Bond portfolio managers increase average duration when they expect rates to decline, to get the most benefit, and decrease average duration when they expect rates to rise, so minimize the negative impact.

Inflation risk: Inflation reduces the purchasing power of investor's future interest payments and principal. Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond prices.

Prepayment Risk: The borrower may repay the receivables earlier than scheduled, which may result in change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.

Call risk: Some bonds have a "call provision" allowing the issuer to redeem them at a specified price on a date prior to maturity. Declining interest rates may accelerate the redemption of a callable bond, causing an investor's principal to be returned sooner than expected. In such a scenario, investors have to reinvest the principal at the lower interest rates.

Risks associated with investing in Derivatives:-5

Derivatives products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investors. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manage involved uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not analyze be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund managers will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risk associates with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater that, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

The Scheme may use permitted derivative instruments like interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements or other debt derivative instruments as maybe permitted from time to time.

The risks associates with investments in derivatives are as follows:

Credit Risk: The credit risk is the risk that the counter party will default in its obligations.

Market Risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.

Basis Risk: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying being hedged.

Liquidity risk: This risk arises from the inability to sell derivatives at prices that reflect the underlying assets/ rates/ indices.

Valuation Risk: The risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives due to inadequate trading data with good volumes.

Counterparty Risk: Counterparty risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for over the counter derivatives.

Risks associated with Short Selling and Securities Lending & borrowing. -6

Risks associated with stock lending may include counter party risk, liquidity risk and other market risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply with can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

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

Securitization: Background, Risk Analysis, Mitigation, Investment Strategy and Other Related Information

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

Generally available asset classes for securitization in India are:

- Commercial vehicles

- Auto and two wheeler pools
- Mortgage pools (residential housing loans)
- Personal loan, credit card and other retail loans
- Corporate loans/receivables

In pursuance to SEBI communication dt: August 25, 2010, given below are the requisite details relating to investments in Securitized debt:

1. Risk profile of securitized debt vis-à-vis risk appetite of the scheme

The risk profile of securitised debt is generally at par with the risk profile of other debt securities at the same level of credit rating. Securitised debt offers additional income (spread) over a debt security of similar rating and maturity, which enables the scheme to optimize its income without taking any additional credit risk. Securitised debt is generally less liquid however, investment in securitised debt is made to maintain a diversified portfolio of debt securities that optimizes return without increasing the overall risk profile of the Scheme.

2. **Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc. and**

3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator.

For a complete understanding of the policy relating to selection of originators, we have first analyzed below risks attached to a securitization transaction.

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks, however, residential mortgages are supposed to be having lower default rates as an asset class. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Some of the asset classes such as personal loans, credit card receivables etc., being unsecured credits in nature, may witness higher default rates. As regards corporate loans/receivables, depending upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable the risks would correspondingly fluctuate. However, the credit enhancement stipulated by rating agencies for such asset class pools is typically much higher, which helps in making their overall risks comparable to other AAA/AA rated asset classes.

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt assets. These assets would be in the nature of Asset Backed securities (ABS) and Mortgage Backed securities (MBS) with underlying pool of assets and receivables like housing loans, auto loans and single corporate loan originators. The Scheme intends to invest in securitized instruments rated AAA/AA by a SEBI recognized credit rating agency.

Before entering into any securitization transaction, the risk is assessed based on the information generated from the following sources:

1. Rating provided by the rating agency

2. Assessment by the AMC

Assessment by a Rating Agency

In its endeavor to assess the fundamental uncertainties in any securitization transaction, a credit rating agency normally takes into consideration following factors:

1. Credit Risk

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit enhancements to cover defaults, even under stress scenarios, mitigate this risk. Evaluating following risks does this:

- Asset risk
- Originator risk
- Portfolio risk
- Pool risks

The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and

Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.

2. Counterparty Risk

There are several counter parties in a securitization transaction, and their performance is crucial. Unlike in the case of credit risks, where the risks emanate from a diversified pool of retail assets, counterparty risks result in either performance or non-performance. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks through the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure. The risks assessed under this category include:

- Servicer risk
- Commingling risk
- Miscellaneous other counterparty risks

3. Legal Risks

The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.

4. Market Risks

Market risks represent risks not directly related to the transaction, but other market related factors, stated below, which could have an impact on transaction performance, or the value of the investments to the investors.

- Macro-economic risks
- Prepayment risks
- Interest rate risks

Other Risks associated with investment in securitized debt and mitigation measures:

Limited Recourse and Credit Risk

Certificates issued on investment in securitized 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 payouts to the investors (i.e. the Schemes) 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. Housing Loans, Commercial Vehicle loans, Motorcar loans, Two wheeler loans and personal loans will stake up in that order in terms of risk profile.

Risk Mitigation: In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.

Bankruptcy Risk

If the originator of securitized 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', and then the Scheme could experience losses or delays in the payments due.

Risk Mitigation: Normally, specific 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'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.

Limited Liquidity and Price risk

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

Risk Mitigation: Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.

Risks due to possible prepayments: Weighted Tenor / Yield
Asset securitization is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances;

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

Risk Mitigation: A certain amount of prepayments is assumed in the calculations at the time of purchase based on historical trends and estimates. Further a stress case estimate is calculated and additional margins are built in.

Bankruptcy of the Investor's Agent

If Investor's agent becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the recourse of Investor's Agent to the assets/receivables is not in its capacity as agent/Trustee but in its personal capacity, then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the swap agreement.

Risk Mitigation: All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.

Assessment by the AMC

Mapping of structures based on underlying assets and perceived risk profile the scheme will invest in securitized debt originated by Banks, NBFCs and other issuers of investment grade credit quality and established track record. The AMC will evaluate following factors, while investing in securitized debt:

Originator

Acceptance evaluation parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

Track Record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc.

Willingness to Pay

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank, guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to Pay

This assessment is based on a strategic framework for credit analysis, which entails a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)

- Outlook for the industry

- Company specific factors

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the company as well as agency

Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions)

Typically we would avoid investing in securitization transaction (without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash/security collaterals/ guarantees) if we have concerns on the following issues regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants

2. High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level

3. Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be

4. Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be

5. Poor reputation in market

6. Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt:

1. Wider Coverage: A Single Loan Securitized Debt market offers a more diverse range of issues / exposures as the Banks / NBFCs lend to larger base of borrowers.

2. Credit Assessment: Better credit assessment of the underlying exposure as the Banks / NBFCs ideally co-invest in the same structure or take some other exposure on the same borrower in some other form.

3. Better Structuring: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments facilitate better structuring than investments in plain vanilla debt instruments as it is governed by Securitization guidelines issued by RBI.

4. Better Legal documentation: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve better legal documentation than Non Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.

5. End use of funds: Securitized debt has better standards of disclosures as well as limitation on end use of funds as compared to NCD investments wherein the end use is general corporate purpose.

6. Yield enhancer: Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.

7. Regulator supervision: Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.

8. Tighter covenants: Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

1 Liquidity risk: Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.

2 Co-mingling Risk: Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Table below lists the major risks and advantages of investing in Single Loan securitizations

Risks	**PTC**	**NCD**	**Risk Mitigants**
Liquidity Risk	Less	Relatively High	Liquidity Risk is mitigated by investing in structures which are in line with product maturity, also by taking cash collateral, bank guarantees etc.
Advantages	**PTC**	**NCD**	
Wider Coverage/Issuers	High	Relatively Less	
Credit Assessment	High	Relatively less	
Structure	Higher Issuances	Relatively less	
Legal Documentation	More regulated	Relatively less regulated	
End use of funds	Targeted end use	General Purpose use	
Yield Enhancer	High	Less	
Covenants	Tighter Covenants	Less	
Secondary Market Issuances	Higher issuances	Lower issuances	

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**	**2 wheelers**	**Micro Finance Pools**	**Personal Loans**
Approximate Average Maturity (in months)	36-120 months	12-60 months	12-60 months	15-48 months	15-80 weeks	5 months – 3 years
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	3-10%	4-12%	4-13%	4-15%	5-15%	5-15%
Average Loan to Value Ratio	75%-95%	80%-98%	75%-95%	70%-95%	Unsecured	Unsecured
Average seasoning of the Pool	3-5 months	3-6 months	3-6months	3-5months	2-7 weeks	1-5months
Maximum Single exposure range	4-5%	3-4%	NA (retail Pool)	NA (Retail Pool)	NA (Very Small Retail Loan)	NA (Retail Pool)
Average single exposure range %	0.5%-3%	0,5%-3%	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.

2. Information illustrated in the Tables above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.

3. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments.

Majority of our securitized debt investments shall be in asset backed pools wherein we'll have underlying assets as Medium and Heavy Commercial Vehicles, Light Commercial Vehicles (LCV), Cars, and Construction Equipment etc. Where we invest in Single Loan Securitization, as the credit is on the underlying issuer, we focus on the credit review of the borrower. A credit analyst sets up limit for various issuers based on independent research taking into account their historical track record, prevailing rating and current financials. In addition to the framework as per the table above, we also take into account following factors, which are analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments:

Size of the loan: We generally analyze the size of each loan on a sample basis and analyze a static pool of the originator to ensure the same matches the Static pool characteristics. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say Rs.10000000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs.1000000/- each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs.500000/- per individual. Also to amplify this illustration further, if one were to construct a pool of Rs.10000000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs.100000/- each, the larger number of contracts (100 as against one of 10 housing loans of Rs.10 lakh each) automatically diversifies the risk profile of the pool as compared to a housing loan based asset pool.

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

Default rate distribution: We 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: Regional/state/ branch distribution is preferred to avoid concentration of assets in a particular region/state/branch.

Risk Tranching: Typically, we would avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigation strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees, etc. Also refer Paragraphs 2 and 3 above for risk assessment process.

4. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization:

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debt that is Compliant with the laws and regulations.

5. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements, including maximum exposure by the originator in the PTCs. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum retention requirement of between five and ten percent of the book value of the loans by the originator. The minimum retention requirement depends on the tenor and structure of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debt that is compliant with the laws and regulations.

Refer the Table in paragraph 2 and 3 above, which illustrates the average seasoning of the debt by the originator prior to securitization. Further, also refer the same Table, which illustrates additional collaterals taken against each type of asset class, which is preferred over the minimum retention percentage by the originator of the loan.

6. **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.**

Investments made by the scheme in any asset are done based on the requirements of the scheme and is in accordance with the investment policy. All Investments are made entirely at an arm's length basis with no consideration of any existing / consequent investments by any party related to the transaction (originator, issuer, borrower etc.). Investments made in Securitized debt are made as per the Investment pattern of the Scheme and are done after detailed analysis of the underlying asset. There might be instances of Originator investing in the same scheme but both the transactions are at arm's length and avoid any conflict of interest. In addition to internal controls in the fixed income investment process, there is regular monitoring by the compliance team, risk management group, and internal review teams. Normally the issuer who is securitizing instrument is in need of money and is unlikely to have long-term surplus to invest in mutual fund scheme.

7. **In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt.**
The risk assessment process for securitized debt, as detailed in the preceding paragraphs, is same as any other credit. Credit analyst does the investments in securitized debt after appropriate research. The ratings are monitored for any movement. Monthly Pool Performance MIS is received from the trustee and is analyzed for any variation. The entire securitized portfolio is published in the fact sheet and disclosed in the web site for public consumption with details of underlying exposure and originator.

Note: The information contained herein is based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the Certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risks Associated with investments in foreign securities-3
The scheme will not have any exposure in ADR/ GDR or other foreign securities.

OTHERS

- No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representation inconsistent with this scheme information document in connection with the New Fund offer and/or issue of units of LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund

- This Scheme Information Document includes all the points mentioned in the Standard Observations issued by SEBI.

- This scheme information document contains no deviations from, and neither have any subjective interpretations been applied to, the provisions of any regulations. All contents in this scheme information document have been checked and are factually correct-24

- Any information or representation not contained herein this document, must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual fund or the Investment manager.

- All information in the offer and abridged scheme information document has been updated considering the standard observations, 30 days before the launch of the scheme.-23

- The Standard Observations/Clarifications, as far as possible and applicable shall also be followed in case of existing schemes till the scheme information documents are revised and updated.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. The two conditions mentioned above shall be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advice relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial, investment and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/redeem/hold Units.

- Neither this SID, SAI nor the Units being offered have been registered in any jurisdiction outside India. The distribution of this SID or SAI in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited or subject to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID or SAI are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/ or legal compliance requirements, as may be applicable. This SID does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person within such jurisdiction. The Trustee may compulsorily redeem any units held directly or beneficially in contravention of these prohibitions.

- It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this SID and of any person wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this SID to be informed of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this SID or the SAI or as provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the SID or SAI or as provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.

- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such Redemptions.

- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in SAI.

- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and in the Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this SID and the investors 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 not undergo change. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.

- The AMC or its Sponsor or its Shareholders or their affiliates/associates or group entities may, either directly or indirectly invest in this Scheme and/ or any other Schemes, present or future, and such investment could be substantial. Redemption of substantial portion of such investment by these entities may have an adverse impact on the NAV of the Scheme. This may also affect the ability of the other Unit holders to redeem their units.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by settlement periods, the time taken by

the Fund for Redemption of Unit may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption Requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances - please refer to the paragraph "Right to Limit Redemption" in the SAI.

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance or guarantee that the scheme(s) objectives will be achieved. Investors should study this Scheme Information Document & the Statement of Additional Information carefully before investing.

- It may be noted that no prior intimation/indication would be given to investors when the composition of asset allocation pattern of the Scheme undergoes changes within the permitted band as mentioned in this document.

- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, the Rules issued there under and the guidelines / circulars issued by SEBI regarding the Anti Money Laundering (AML) Laws, all intermediaries, including Mutual Funds, have to formulate and implement a client identification programme, verify and maintain the record of identity and address(es) of investors, If after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, or on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the Unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND (Financial Intelligence Unit – India) and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s)/redemptions / allotment of Units.

- Investor Protection: The Scheme supports longer- term investment. The Fund and the distributors reserve the right to refuse applications for Purchase where transactions are deemed disruptive. The AMC, under powers delegated by the Trustee, have absolute discretion to reject any application, prevent further transaction by the Unit holder or redeem the Units held by the Unit holder at any time prior to the expiry of 30 Business Days from the date of the application.

D. DEFINITIONS & ABBREVIATIONS

Definitions: The following scheme specific definitions/terms apply throughout this Document in addition to the definitions mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information unless the context requires otherwise:

Allotment Date	The date on which the units of LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund are allotted to the successful applicants from time to time and includes allotment made to unit holders of the merged schemes.
AMFI Certified Stock Exchange Brokers	A person who is registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) as Mutual Fund Advisor and who has signed up with LIC Nomura Asset Management Ltd and also registered with BSE & NSE as Participant.
Applicable NAV	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or Switching of Units based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped.
Applicant	Applicant means a person who applies for allotment of units of LIC Nomura Banking & Financial Services Fund in pursuance of this Offer Document.
Application Supported by Blocked Amount or	ASBA is an application containing an authorization to a Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) to block the application money in the bank account maintained with the SCSB, for subscribing to an issue.
Asset Management Company or Investment Manager or AMC	LIC Nomura Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Investment Manager to the Scheme(s) of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.
ARN Holder / AMFI Registered Distributors	Intermediary registered with AMFI to carry out the business of selling and distribution of mutual fund units and having AMFI Registration Number (ARN) allotted by AMFI.
Beneficial owner	As defined in the Depositories Act 1996 (22 of 1996) means a person whose name is recorded as such with a depository.
Book Closure	The time during which the Asset Management Company would temporarily suspend sale, redemption and switching of Units.

Business Day	A day other than: (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) A day on which the banks in Mumbai and /or RBI are closed for business /clearing; (iii) A day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and/or the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited are closed; (iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at an Investor Service Centre/Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received; (v) A day on which Sale / Redemption / Switching of Units is suspended by the AMC; (vi) 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. Further, the day(s) on which the money markets are closed / not accessible, shall not be treated as Business Day(s). The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Customer Service Centres /Official Points of Acceptance of the Mutual Fund or its Registrar.
Business Hours	Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as may be applicable from time to time.
Call Money/ Money at Call	Refers to the money lent by Mutual Funds in the Interbank Call Money Market, subject to necessary regulatory approvals.
Call Option	Call option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The call allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to buy a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) from the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to sell the underlying in exchange.
Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)	Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan etc.
Collecting Bank	Branches of Banks authorized to receive application(s) for units, as mentioned in this document.
Custodian	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996. Currently we have Stock Holding Corporation of India Ltd. and HDFC Bank acts currently as our custodians.
Cut off time	In respect of subscriptions and redemptions received by the Scheme, it means the outer limit of timings within a particular day/ Business Day which are relevant for determination of the NAV/ related prices to be applied for a transaction.
Day	Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per the English Calendar including a Non-business Day, unless otherwise specified.
Debt Instruments	Government securities, corporate debentures, bonds, promissory notes, money market instruments, pass-through certificates, asset backed securities/securitised debt and other possible similar securities.
Depository	A Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 and includes National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL).
Depository Participant or DP	Depository Participant (DP) is an agent of the Depository who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors. DP is an entity who is registered with SEBI to offer depository-related services.
Derivative	Derivative includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices, or index of prices, or underlying securities.
Dividend	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units of scheme, where applicable.
Electronic Fund Transfer/ EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer includes all the means of electronic transfer like Direct Credit / Debit, National Electronic Clearing System (NECS), RTGS, NEFT, Wire Transfer or such like modes may be introduced by relevant authorities from time to time.

Equity Related Instruments	Equity Related Instruments includes convertible bonds and debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain.
Entry Load	Entry Load means a one-time charge that the investor pays at the time of entry into the scheme. Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund schemes.
Exit Load	A charge paid by the investor at the time of exit from the scheme.
Fixed Income Securities	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Special Purpose Vehicles(incorporated or otherwise) and any other entities, which yield at fixed rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.
Floating Rate Debt Instruments	Floating rate debt instruments are debt securities issued by Central and / or State Government, corporate or PSUs with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, annually or any other periodicity that may be mutually agreed with the issuer and the Fund. The interest on the instruments could also be in the nature of fixed basis points over the benchmark gilt yields.
Foreign Institutional Investor (FII)	Foreign Institutional Investor, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
Foreign Securities	ADRs / GDRs/ equity / debt securities of overseas companies listed on the recognized stock exchanges overseas or other securities as may be specified and permitted by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.
Forward Rate Agreement or FRA	A FRA is an agreement to pay or receive the difference between the agreed fixed rate and actual interest prevailing at a stipulated future date. The interest rate is fixed now for a future agreed period wherein only the interest is settled between the counter parties.
Gilts or Government Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined in the Public Debt Act, 1944, as amended from time to time.
GOI	Government of India.
Holiday	Holiday means the day(s) on which the banks (including the Reserve Bank of India) are closed for business or clearing in Mumbai or their functioning is affected due to a strike / bandh call made at any part of the country or due to any other reason and on the day(s) on which the stock exchanges are closed.
Interest Rate Swap or IRS	IRS is a financial contract between two parties exchanging a stream of interest payments for a notional principal amount on multiple occasions till maturity. Typically, one party receives a pre-determined fixed rate of interest while the other party receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets.
Investment Management Agreement	The agreement between LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited and LIC Nomura Asset Management Company Limited, as amended from time to time
Investor	Any resident (person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act) or non-resident person (a person who is not a resident of India) whether an individual or not (legal entity), who is eligible to subscribe for Units under the laws of his/her/its/their state/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile and who has made an application for subscribing for Units under the Scheme.
Investor Service Centers / Customer Service Centers or CSCs/ Official Points of Acceptance	CSCs, as designated from time to time by the AMC, whether of the Registrar or AMC's own branches, being official points of acceptance, authorized to receive application forms for Purchase/ Redemption /Switch and other service requests/queries from investors/Unit Holders.
Market Capitalisation	Market value of the listed company, which is calculated by multiplying its current market price by number of its shares outstanding.

Money Market Instruments	Money Market Instruments as defined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Generally, Money Market Instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, and treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, CBLO, certificate of deposit and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Mutual Fund or the Fund	Entity registered with SEBI as a Mutual Fund under SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996.
Net Asset Value or NAV	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme (including options thereunder), calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
Non-resident Indian or NRI	A Non-Resident Indian or a Person of Indian Origin residing outside India.
Offer Document	This Scheme Information Document (SID) and Statement of Additional Information (SAI) (collectively).
Ongoing Offer / Continuous Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer / Continuous Offer Period for subscription to the Units of the Scheme is made and not suspended.
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in sub clause (a) or (b).
Put Option	Put option is a financial contract between two parties, the buyer and the seller of the option. The put allows the buyer the right (but not the obligation) to sell a financial instrument (the underlying instrument) to the seller of the option at a certain time for a certain price (the strike price). The seller assumes the corresponding obligations. Note that the seller of the option undertakes to buy the underlying in exchange.
Qualified Foreign Investor(QFI)	QFI shall mean a person who fulfills the following criteria: (i) Resident in a country that is a member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) or a member of a group which is a member of FATF; and (ii) Resident in a country that is a signatory to IOSCO's MMOU (Appendix A Signatories) or a signatory of a bilateral MOU with SEBI: Provided that the person is not resident in a country listed in the public statements issued by FATF from time to time on: (i) jurisdictions having a strategic Anti-Money Laundering/ Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies to which counter measures apply, (ii) jurisdictions that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies: Provided further such person is not resident in India. Provided further that such person is not registered with SEBI as Foreign Institutional Investor or Sub-account or Foreign Venture Capital Investor. Explanation: For the purposes of this definition: (1) The term "Person" shall carry the same meaning under Foreign Exchange Management Act (FEMA), 1999 and section 2(31) of the Income Tax Act, 1961; (2) The phrase "resident in India" shall carry the same meaning as in the FEMA 1999, and Income Tax Act, 1961; (3) "Resident" in a country, other than India, shall mean resident as per the direct tax laws of that country. (4) "Bilateral MoU with SEBI" shall mean a bilateral MoU between SEBI and the overseas regulator that inter alia provides for information sharing arrangements. (5) Member of FATF shall not mean an Associate member of FATF.
Reserve Bank of India or RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
Registrar and Transfer Agents or Registrar or RTA	Karvy Computer Share Private Limited. Currently acting as Registrar and Transfer Agent to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
Redemption or Repurchase	Redemption/Repurchase of Units of the Scheme as specified in this Document.

Regulatory Agency	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.
Repo	Sale of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase them at a later date.
Reverse Repo	Purchase of Government Securities with simultaneous agreement to sell them at a later date.
Statement of Additional Information (SAI)	The document issued by LIC Nomura Mutual Fund containing details of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information, as amended from time to time. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
Sale or Subscription	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the Investor / Applicant under the Scheme.
Scheme	LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund
Scheme Information Document (SID)	This document issued by LIC Nomura Mutual Fund, offering for subscription of units of LIC Nomura Banking & Financial Services Fund (including Options there under).
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEBI (MF) Regulations or SEBI Regulations or	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended and re-enacted from time to time including notifications/circulars/guidelines issued there under, from time to time.
Securities	As defined in Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 & includes shares, scrips, notes, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, warrants, etc., futures, options, derivatives, etc. or other transferable securities of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, Gilts / Government Securities, Mutual Fund Units, Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills, etc. and such other instruments as may be declared by GOI and / or SEBI and / or RBI and / or any other regulatory authority to be securities and rights or interest in securities but subject to the Asset Allocation of the respective SID.
Short Selling	Short selling means selling a stock which the seller does not own at the time of trade.
Sponsor	Life Insurance Corporation of India.
Switch	Redemption of a unit in any scheme (including the Options therein) of the Mutual Fund against purchase / allotment of a unit in another scheme (including the Options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the units are being switched.
Stock Lending	Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.
Systematic Investment Plan /	Facility given to the Unit holders to invest specified fixed sums in the Scheme on periodic basis by giving a single instruction.
Systematic Transfer Plan / STP	Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to another scheme launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan /	Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme on periodic basis by giving a single instruction.
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed made between the Sponsor and LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Private Limited, as amended from time to time, thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.
Trustee or Trustee Company	LIC Nomura Mutual Fund Trustee Company Pvt. Ltd incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and act as the Trustee to the Schemes of the Mutual Fund.
Unit	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
Unit holder	A person holding Unit(s) in the Scheme offered under this Document.

Abbreviations:

AMC	LIC Nomura Asset Management Company Limited	NFO	New Fund Offer
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India	NRI	Non-Resident Indian

ASBA	Application Supported by Blocked Amount.	NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
AWOCA	Automatic Withdrawal of Capital Appreciation	NRE	Non Resident External
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited	NSE	National Stock Exchange
BSE StAR MF	BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds	NRO	Non Resident Ordinary
CDSL	Central Depository Services (India) Limited	NSDL	National Securities Depository Limited
CBLO	Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation	OIS	Overnight Indexed Swap
CSC/ ISC	Customer Service Centre / Investor Service Centre	PAN	Permanent Account Number
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge	PIO	Person of Indian Origin
CVL	CDSL Ventures Limited	PMLA	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
ECS	Electronic Clearing System	POS	Points of Service
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer	PSU	Public Sector Undertaking
FCNR	Foreign Currency Non Resident	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
FI	Financial Institution	RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor	SAI	Statement of Additional Information
FIMMDA	Fixed Income Money Market & Derivatives Dealers Association	SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
G-Sec	Government Securities	SID	Scheme Information Document
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family	SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
IMA	Investment Management Agreement	SPV	Special Purpose Vehicle
KARVY	Karvy Computer Share Pvt. Ltd.	SWP	Systematic Withdrawal Plan
KYC	Know Your Customer	STP	Systematic Transfer Plan
MFSS	Mutual Fund Service System	STT	Securities Transaction Tax
MIBOR	Mumbai Inter-bank Offer Rate	T-Bills	Treasury Bills
NAV	Net Asset Value	BFSI	Banking & Financial Services Fund

INTERPRETATION

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

1. All references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
2. All references to "dollars" or "$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs." refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
3. All references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY-24

It is confirmed that:

(i) The draft 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 and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.

(iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

Place: Mumbai
Date: February 02, 2015

Sd/-
Mayank Arora
Compliance Officer & Company Secretary

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. NAME & TYPE OF THE SCHEME

LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is an Open-ended banking & financial services sector scheme.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation for unit holders from a portfolio that in invested substantially in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services sector. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN:-14

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of Net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
Equity and Equity related securities of Banking companies and limited allocation towards Financial Services Companies	80	100	High
Debt & Money market instruments.	0	20	Low

The scheme asset allocation towards the financial services companies will be limited to a maximum of 20%.

The scheme may Invest in Securitized Debt - upto 30% of the net assets of the scheme-4

The scheme may invest in derivatives instruments upto 50% of net assets subject to provisions specified in SEBI Circular no. DNPD/Cir 29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI Circular No. DNPD/Cir- 30/2006 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI circular No. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 and such other SEBI guidelines issued from time to time. The scheme may take exposure through derivative transactions in the manner and subject to limit as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme may undertake Stock Lending transactions, in accordance with the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI, within following limits:
i. Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending
ii. Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single counter party.

The Scheme may engage in Short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to Short Selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

The scheme may also enter into repurchase (repo) agreement and reverse repurchase agreement in government securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the cumulative gross exposure to equity, debt and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The investment universe will be reviewed on monthly basis. Objective of the review is to rebalance the portfolio with companies meeting the above criteria within 30 days from the date of deviation.

The Scheme will not invest in foreign securities including ADRs / GDRs / Foreign equity and debt securities.3
The Scheme will not invest in unrated debt instruments.
The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt securities.

Pending deployment as per investment objective, the money under the Scheme may be parked in short-term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks. The Scheme shall abide by the guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits as per SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007, as may be amended from to time.

The Scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations. As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter scheme investment made by all the schemes of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund or in the schemes of other mutual funds shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.

Change in Asset Allocation Pattern- The Scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on the markets, interest rates and asset liability management needs. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, legislative amendments and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only. In case of deviation, the portfolio would be rebalanced within 30 days from the date of deviation.

LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is an open-end sectoral equity scheme that would invest substantially in equity and equity related instruments of Banking and Financial Services Companies that form part of the BFSI Sector. It is a new scheme offered by LIC Nomura Mutual Fund. Currently LIC Nomura MF does not offer any sectoral equity scheme that is focused on investing in BFSI Sector.

The following table indicates the Differentiation of various schemes of LIC Nomura MF vis-à-vis LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund. (AUM and Folio data as on 30 August, 2014)

Name of Scheme	Allocation Pattern	Objective	Differentiation	AUM (INR cr)	No. of Folios as
LIC Nomura MF Growth Fund	- Equity and equity related instruments upto 100% [Risk Profile - Medium to High] - Debt and debt related instruments, G-Secs, Money market instruments and cash upto 20% (max deviation 40%) [Risk Profile - Low to Medium].	An open ended pure Growth scheme seeking to provide capital growth by investing mainly in equity instruments and also in debt and other permitted instruments of capital and money markets. The investment portfolio of the scheme will be constantly monitored and reviewed to optimize capital growth.	Diversified portfolio predominantly consisting of equity and equity related securities focused on growth stocks without any market cap bias.	68.78	26827
LIC Nomura MF Equity Fund	- Equity and equity related instruments upto 100% [Risk Profile - Medium to High] - Debt and debt related instruments, G-Secs, Money market instruments and cash upto 20% (max deviation 40%) [Risk Profile - Low to Medium].	An open ended pure Growth scheme seeking to provide capital growth by investing mainly in mix of equity instruments. The investment portfolio of the scheme will be constantly monitored and reviewed to optimize capital growth.	Diversified portfolio predominantly consisting of equity and equity related securities focused of large cap stocks.	297.42	115652
LIC Nomura MF INFRASTRUCTURE FUND	- Equity and equity related instruments of companies engaged either directly or indirectly in the infrastructure sector 70%- 100% [Risk Profile - high] -Debt and Money Market Instruments 0% - 30% [Risk Profile - Low to medium]	The investment objective of the scheme is to provide long term growth from a portfolio of equity / equity related instruments of companies engaged either directly or indirectly in the infrastructure sector.	Diversified portfolio predominantly consisting of equity and equity related securities focused on the Infrastructure sector stocks.	69.92	23302
LIC Nomura MF Index Fund	<u>Sensex Plan</u> - up to 100% in Sensex - up to 10% MM instruments and cash <u>Nifty Plan</u> - up to 100% in Nifty - up to 10% Money market instruments <u>Sensex Advantage Plan</u> - upto 80% in Sensex - upto 10% Money market instruments - 10% - 20% in select stocks outside the sensex Risk Profile for all 3 plans is High	The main investment objective of the fund is to generate returns commensurate with the performance of the index either Nifty/ Sensex based on the plans by investing in the respective index stocks subject to tracking errors. <u>3 Plans :</u> A)SENSEX PLAN B)NIFTY PLAN C) SENSEX ADVANTAGE PLAN	Index Fund closely tracking the underlying benchmark.	34.87	8001
LIC Nomura MF Tax plan	- Equity 80 - 100% [Risk Profile - Medium to High] - Debt & Money market instruments 0 -20% [Risk Profile - Low to Medium].	To provide capital growth along with tax rebate and tax relief to our investors through prudent investments in the stock markets.	Lock in period of 3 years from date of allotment – with tax benefits under section 80C of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	31.24	10945

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA: 12

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

A] Government Debt

• Central Government Debt • Zero Coupon Bonds • Treasury Bills • State Government Debt • Dated Government Securities • State Government Loans • Coupon Bearing Bonds • Floating Rate Bonds.

B] Non-Government Debt

• Instruments issued by Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies • Instruments issued by Banks and Development Financial institutions • Government Guaranteed Bonds • PSU Bonds • Instruments issued by Public Sector Undertakings • Instruments issued by Corporate Bodies • Fixed Coupon Bonds • Floating Rate Bonds • Zero Coupon Bonds Certificates of Deposit • Promissory Notes • Commercial Paper • Non-Convertible Debentures • Fixed Coupon Debentures • Floating Rate Debentures • Zero Coupon Debentures.

Certificate of Deposit (CD):

Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks (SCBs) and select All India Financial Institutions (FIs), within their umbrella limit. The scheme introduced by RBI allows these institutions to mobilize bulk deposits from the market, which they can have at competitive rates of interest. The maturity period of CDs issued by the SCBs is between 7 days to 1 year. CDs also are issued at a discount to face value and can be traded in secondary market. Duplicate can be issued after giving a public notice & obtaining indemnity.

Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO):

Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) is a money market instrument that enables entities to borrow and lend against sovereign collateral security. The maturity ranges from 1 day to 90 days and can also be made available up to 1 year. Central Government securities including Treasury Bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through CBLO. These instruments benefit entities who have either been phased out from inter-bank call money market or have been given restricted participation in terms of ceiling on call borrowing and lending transactions and who do not have access to the call money market.

Commercial Paper (CP):

Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and All India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short-term borrowings. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity. CP can be issued for maturities between a minimum of 15 days and a maximum up to 1 year from the date of issue.

Non Convertible Debentures and Bonds

Non convertible debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a guarantee. Nonconvertible debentures are unsecured bonds that cannot be converted to company equity or stock. Nonconvertible debentures usually have higher interest rates than convertible debentures. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements.

Debt Instruments

Activity in the Primary and Secondary Market is dominated by Central Govt. Securities including Treasury Bills. These instruments comprise close to 60% of the all outstanding debt and more than 75% of the daily trading volume on the wholesale Debt Market Segment of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

In the money market, activity levels of the Government and Non-Government Debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include Overnight Call, CBLO, Treasury Bills, Government Securities with a residual maturity of less than 1 year, Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposit.

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. Though, not strictly classified as Money Market Instruments, Public Sector Companies / Domestic Financial Institution / Corporate Paper with a residual maturity of less than 1 year are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

Currently the indicative yields for some of the money market instruments are as follows:

INSTRUMENTS	Indicative Yields as on January 30,2015
Call Rate	7.95%
CBLO (Weigh Avg)	7.68%
Certificate of Deposit	
3 Months	8.52%
6 Months	8.56%
1 Year	8.63%
Commercial Paper	
3 Months	8.80%
6 Months	8.86%
1 Year	8.98%
Treasury Bills	
91 Days	8.20%
364 Days	7.88%
Government Securities	
1 Year	8.07%
2 Year	7.79%
AAA Corporate Bonds	
1 Year	8.19%

Note: The above rates are indicative and are subject to fluctuations in general interest rates and market conditions.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST 15

The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

Investment in Equity and Equity Related Instruments

Under normal market circumstances, at least 80% of the portfolio of the scheme will be invested in equity and equity related securities of Banking & Financial Services Sector. Investments in these securities will be as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Equity related securities include, but are not limited to:

i. Equity Warrants and Convertible Instruments.

ii. Fully Convertible Debentures, Partly Convertible Debentures, initial public offerings, private placements etc.

iii. Equity Derivatives.

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 price on a specific future date. The price at which the underlying 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. Stock index futures are cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

Options:
An option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option (also called the holder) the right, without the obligation, to buy

or sell 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 of the option (known as writer of the option) on the other hand has the obligation to buy or sell that specified asset at the agreed price. 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 whereas an option that provides the buyer the right to sell is a put option. Options are of two types, viz., European and 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.
Pursuant to SEBI circular - Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

iv. Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
The Scheme will not engage in Foreign securities.

Investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments:

Under normal market conditions, a maximum of 20% of the portfolio of the scheme will be invested in Debt & Money Market Instruments including securitized debt.

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and money market instruments.
These instruments are more specifically highlighted below:

- Debt instruments (in the form of non-convertible debentures, bonds, secured premium notes, zero interest bonds, deep discount bonds, floating rate bond / notes, securitised debt, pass through certificates, asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and any other domestic fixed income securities including structured obligations etc.) include, but are not limited to:

1. Debt issuances of the Government of India, State and local Governments, Government Agencies and statutory bodies (which may or may not carry a state / central government guarantee),
2. Debt Instruments that have been guaranteed by Government of India and State Governments,
3. Debt Instruments issued by Corporate Entities (Public / Private sector undertakings),
4. Debt Instruments issued by Public / Private sector banks and development financial institutions.

- Money Market Instruments include:

1. Commercial papers
2. Commercial bills
3. Treasury bills
4. Government securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year
5. Collaterlised Borrowing & Lending Obligation (CBLO)
6. Certificate of deposit
7. Usance bills
8. Repurchase (repo) agreement and reverse repurchase agreement in government securities.
9. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI from time to time

Investment in debt will usually be in instruments, which have been assessed as "high investment grade" by at least one credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the applicable regulations. Investment in debt instruments shall generally have a low risk profile and those in money market instruments shall have an even lower risk profile.
The maturity profile of debt instruments will be selected in accordance with the AMC's view regarding current market conditions, interest rate outlook and the stability of ratings.
Investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Debt derivative instruments:

Interest Rate Swap
An interest rate swap is a contractual arrangement between two parties, often referred to as "counterparties". In an interest rate swap, the principal amount is not actually exchanged between the counterparties; rather, interest payments are exchanged based on a "notional amount" or "notional principal." Interest rate swaps do not generate new sources of funding themselves; rather, they convert one interest rate basis to a different rate basis (e.g., from a floating or variable interest rate basis to a fixed interest rate basis, or vice versa). Accordingly, on each payment date that occurs during the swap period, cash payments based on fixed/ floating and floating rates are made by the parties to one another.

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

Interest Rate Futures - A futures contract is a standardized, legally binding agreement to buy or sell a commodity or a financial instrument in a designated future month at a market determined price (the futures price) by the buyer and seller. The contracts are traded on a futures exchange. An Interest Rate Future is a futures contract with an interest bearing instrument as the underlying asset. Interest rate futures are used to hedge against the risk of that interest rates will move in an adverse direction, causing a cost to the company.

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

The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in government securities.

For applicable regulatory investment limits please refer paragraph the section on "Investment restrictions under the scheme" in this document.

Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Funds:
For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. Further provided that, the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by 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.

Investments in the Scheme by the AMC, Sponsor, or their affiliates in the Scheme
The AMC, Sponsor, Trustee and their associates or affiliates may invest in the scheme during the NFO and on Ongoing basis subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time. As per the existing SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to alter investments in securities as maybe permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? -7

The primary objective of the scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in the equity and equity related instruments of Banking and Financial Services Companies that forms a part of the BFSI Sector and which are expected to show sustained growth and generate better performance. The portfolio manager will adopt an active management style to optimize returns. Income generation may only be a secondary objective, the scheme will primarily focus on opportunities in the banking & financial services sector.

The scheme will invest in banks in India as they provide varied services in addition to the traditional banking services.
The scheme will also invest in companies providing financial services. The spectrum of financial services is as follows:

1. Non-Banking Financial Companies
2. Stock Broking
3. Insurance (life and non-life)
4. Investment Banking
5. Depository Services
6. Leasing
7. Credit Rating
8. Wealth Management
9. Payment systems

The aforementioned list covers services that comes under the spectrum of financial services and hence may be invested in by the scheme. In Addition, the scheme may, from time to time and depending on market conditions and other relevant factors, invest in other services also, so long as such other services also fall within the spectrum of financial services.
The scheme may purchase securities in initial public offerings, rights issues, as well as from the secondary market. On occasions, if deemed appropriate. The scheme may also invest in securities that are sold directly by the issuer, or acquired in a negotiated transaction or issued by way of private placement, subject to applicable Regulations.

The fund manager may use equity derivatives (index futures and options and stock futures and options) within the permissible limits to hedge and to rebalance the portfolio.

The fund manager could also use active cash calls as a means to rebalance or hedge the portfolio up to the permissible limits.

The investment manager will invest only in those money market instruments that are related investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity, such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE etc., which the Investment manager believes to be of equivalent quality.

Derivative Strategies

Index Futures

Index Futures of 1 month, 2 months, and 3 months duration are presently traded on these BSE and NSE exchanges. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months. The Index futures are cash settled, without delivery of the underlying stock. The profitability of the position in the futures trade depends on

- Carrying Cost
- Interest available on surplus funds
- Transaction Costs
- Future roll over cost, in case future contracts are rolled over
- Market Liquidity

An example of typical future trade and associated cost as compared to purchasing the underlying index stocks is illustrated below

If the Index was 5190 at the beginning of a month and the quotes for the 1-month future is as under:

Month	Bid Price	Offer Price
1	5200	5215

The Fund can make an actual purchase of the stocks in the Index at the Index level of 5000 or buy one month future at the offer price of 5215 as illustrated above. The cost of employing both the strategies is illustrated below.

Particulars	**Index Future**	**Actual Purchase of Stocks**
Index at the beginning of the month	5190	5000
Price of 1 Month Future	5215	NA
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other Index Future costs ((5215 – 5190)	25	Nil
B. Brokerage Cost: Assumed at 0.20% for Index Future and 0.25% for spot Stocks (0.20% of 5215) (0.25% of 5190)	10.43	12.98
C. Return on Surplus Funds left after paying margin (assumed 8% return on the remaining 90% of the funds left after paying 10% margin) (8%*5190*90%*30 days/365)	30.71	Nil
Total Cost (A+B-C)	**4.72**	**12.98**

Now if on the date of expiry the Index closes at 5300, then the strategy of purchasing one month future would yield a gain of INR 105.28 (5300-5190-4.72) while the purchase of the underlying securities would result in a gain of INR 97.02

Strategies employing index futures

The fund will invest the equity portion in a basket of stocks. During the time that the fund manager believes bearishness in the market, the fund can hedge the exposure to equity, fully or partially, by selling futures positions in the index.

A long position can be built by buying futures positions in the index against the available cash and permissible equivalents. Existing guidelines will determine the extent of exposure in the long future position.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

Strategies employing stock specific Futures

Futures based on Individual stocks are available on the Indian bourses. Though these futures are based on the movement of the underlying stock, often there are mispricing of the derivatives. This gives rise to arbitrage opportunities that can be exploited by the fund. In addition, exposure to the stock through the corresponding stock futures is a cost-effective way that owning the stock directly.

(a) Sell spot & buy future

Assume the fund holds the stock of a company at say INR 100 while in the futures market it trades at INR 95, a discount to the spot price. The fund may sell the stock at INR 100 and buy the future at INR 95. On the date of expiry of the stock future, the fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. Buy Spot & Sell future) and earn a risk-free INR 5 on its holdings. This risk free earning is obtained even as the fund continues to hold the stock in its portfolio.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

(b) Buy spot & sell future

Assume a stock is trading in the spot market at INR.80 while the future trades at INR 84 in the futures market. The fund manager may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning INR 4. In case of sufficient cash with the fund, this strategy may be used to enhance returns of the Scheme, instead of sitting on cash.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

(c) Buy stock future

In case the fund wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is say INR 150 and futures price is at INR 140, then the fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot, thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

Index Options

Option contracts are of two types –

Call, having the right, but not obligation, to purchase a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date.

Put, having the right, but not obligation, to sell a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date.

The price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the strike price.

American Options are the options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date, while European Options are those that can be exercised only on the expiration date. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price.

Strategies using Options

(a) *Buying a Call Option:* The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say INR100 and pays a premium of INR. 8. If on the day of the expiry, the market price of the stock is more than INR 108 the fund would earn profits. However if the market price of the stock is less than INR 100, the fund will not exercise the option while it loses the premium of INR 8.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

(b) *Buying a Put Option:* The fund buys a Put Option at a strike price of say INR 100 paying a premium of say INR 12, for a stock trading at INR 100. If the stock price goes down to INR 90, the fund can sell exercise the put option, gaining INR 10 in the process. However accounting for the premium paid, the net loss would be INR 2 (10-12), thereby protecting its downside. However if the stock moves up to INR 120, the fund will not exercise the option, thereby foregoing the premium paid.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

The above option positions can be initiated in both index based options as well as stock specific options.

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions, on strategic basis, as may be permitted by the applicable regulations from time to time.

Debt Derivatives

In cases where the fund manager deems necessary, the fund may take exposure to debt derivatives in accordance with SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. The derivative instruments would include Overnight Indexed Swaps ("OIS"), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures or such other derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Further, the Fund will adhere to the applicable guidelines issued by RBI as amended from time to time, for undertaking transactions in forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing; increasing the returns of the Scheme or such other purpose as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines from time to time.

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999- 2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by RBI permitting participation by Mutual Funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Fund will use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing.

We illustrate the basic idea of the derivative instruments that the fund proposes to use. The examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Overnight Indexed Swaps

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the investor by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a predetermined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns the scheme earns on its assets would service the fixed interest payments to be made for the OIS transaction, while the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives.

During a falling interest regime, the Scheme may hedge the returns on the floating rate assets in its portfolio. To achieve this, the Scheme may enter into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities will offset the floating rate payments to be made as part of the OIS. Thus the scheme earns a fixed rate of return even as the interest rates are falling, thereby enhancing the scheme returns.

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

Example:

Assume that the Scheme has INR 50crs floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the scheme can enter into a 3 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 7%) and pays the "benchmark rate" (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 7% for the next 3 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. The steps will be as follows:

Assuming the swap is for INR 50 Crs for June 20, 2011 to September 20, 2011. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On June 20, 2011 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered into this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association ("ISDA") norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate MIBOR fixed by NSE will be tracked by them. On September 20, 2011 they will calculate the following:

- The Scheme, who is the fixed rate receiver, is entitled to receive interest on INR 50 crs at 7% for 91 days i.e. INR 87.26 lakhs, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded MIBOR for 91 days & pay 7% fixed.
- On September 20, 2011, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than INR 87.26 lakhs, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower than INR 87.26 lakhs, then the counterparty will pay the difference to the scheme.

Thus derivatives can be used for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Interest rate Swaps are agreement between two counterparties and has market risk, credit risk and settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the monetary exchange involved is the net interest amount and not the principal amount

Forward Rate Agreement

A FRA allows purchasers/sellers to fix the interest rate for a specified period in advance. One party pays fixed while the other party agrees to pay an agreed variable rate. The transaction is done on a nominal amount and only the difference between contracted and actual rates is paid. If rates have risen by the time of the agreement's maturity, the purchaser receives the difference in rates from the seller and vice versa. FRA has inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Example:

Assume that on June 12, 2011, the 60 day commercial paper (CP) rate is 8% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP worth INR 100 Crs. The maturity for the CP would be August 12, 2011. If the interest rates are likely to decline after two months, and the fund manager wants to deploy the maturity proceeds at the pre-determined fixed rate, he can enter into a FRA agreement to lock-in a higher rate of interest.

Fund manager can buy (or receive) a 2 X 3 FRA on June 12, 2011, at 8% (an agreement to lend for 1 month in 2 months time) on the notional amount of INR 100 Crs, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement date i.e. August 12, 2011 falls to 7.5%, then the Scheme receives the difference 8 – 7.5 i.e. 50 basis points on the notional amount INR 100 Crs. As the settlement is done at the beginning of the contract, the net present value of the gain needs to be calculated using the 1 month rate as the discount factor. FRA will allow the fund manager to hedge his portfolio from adverse interest rate movements.

Interest Rate Futures

An Interest Rate Futures (IRF) contract allows the buyer of the contract to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified date at a price that is fixed today. Assume that the Scheme holds a Gilt security and the fund manager has a view that the yields will go up in the near future leading to decrease in value of the investment. In this case the fund manager may use IRF to mitigate the risk of decline of investment.

Example:

Assume that as on June 10, 2011 the Scheme holds a benchmark 10 year paper trading at INR 99.05 at a yield of 7.65% and the July 2011 futures contract on the 10 year notional 7.5% coupon bearing Government Paper is trading at INR 94.30 at a yield of 7.8%. The fund manager decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in the July 2011 IRF contract.

By June 29, 2011 the yield of the benchmark 10 year paper has increased to 7.95% and the price has decreased to INR 97.80 and the July 2011 futures contract on the 10 year notional 7.5% coupon bearing Government Paper is trading at INR 92.50 at a yield of 8.1%. The fund manager unwinds the short position by buying the July 2011 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, offsetting the corresponding loss from the long Government of India security position.

Risks associated:

- Lack of perfect correlation of the derivatives to the underlying indices
- Risk of improper valuation of the futures price
- Execution cost may differ from the calculated cost as rates in the futures market are volatile

For details on risk factors related to the use of Derivatives, investors are advised to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors section in the this document.

Investments in Mutual Fund Units

The Scheme may also invest in schemes managed by the AMC or in debt schemes of other mutual funds in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme and provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the AMC either in its own schemes or of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% (or such other permitted limit), of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover

The scheme being an open ended scheme is expected to witness number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. In order to optimize the fund returns, fund manager would strive to exploit trading opportunities. The Fund manager would also be required to rebalance the portfolio in line with the asset allocation and the investment objectives. All of these could result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction costs of the nature of brokerage paid, stamp duty, custodian transaction charges etc. The Fund Manager will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the costs associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the scheme. The scheme would not target a specific portfolio turnover figure.

Fund Borrowing & Lending

The Scheme may borrow money to meet temporary liquidity requirements for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of Units or the payment of interest or dividend to the Unit holders. However, such borrowing shall be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and for a maximum period of six months. The limit of 20% may be revised by the Fund and to the extent the Regulations may permit.

The Fund may raise such borrowings, secured or unsecured, from any person or entity as it may deem fit, after approval by the Trustee, at market related rates.

Stock Lending and borrowing by the Scheme -6

The scheme will engage in stock lending & borrowing activities. Securities lending means the lending of stock to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The securities lent will be returned by the Borrower on expiry of the stipulated period.

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

o Not more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme can generally be deployed in securities lending; and

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

The AMC shall comply with all reporting requirements and the Trustee shall carry out periodic review as required by SEBI guidelines.

The Scheme may borrow up to a maximum of 20% of the net assets of the Scheme for a maximum duration of 6 months, in order to meet the temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme, for the purpose of re-purchase, redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unitholders, as per clause 44(2) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.

Risk Control Measures

The asset allocation of the Scheme will be monitored and it shall be ensured that investments are made in accordance with the scheme objective and within the regulatory and internal investment restrictions prescribed from time to time. A detailed process has been put in place to effectively carry out this task.

Some of the risks and the corresponding risk mitigating strategies are given below:

1. Market Risk

Price fluctuations and volatility changes of the equity market could have a material impact on the overall returns of the scheme.

Mitigation strategy

The Scheme will endeavor to have a well diversified portfolio with the ability to use cash/derivatives for hedging.

2. Business Risk

Risk related to uncertainty of income caused by the nature of a company's business and having an impact on price fluctuations.

Mitigation strategy
Portfolio of companies carefully selected to include those with perceived good quality of earnings.

3. Derivatives Risk
Inherent risks on account of investments in derivatives.
Mitigation strategy
Derivatives positions will be monitored on on-going basis and there will be strict adherence to the regulations.

4. Concentration Risk
Risk arising due to over exposure to few securities/issuers/sectors.
Mitigation strategy
Ensure diversification by investing across the spectrum of securities/issuers/sectors.

5. Liquidity Risk
Risk associated with selling of the portfolio securities in the market.
Mitigation strategy
Monitor the portfolio liquidity periodically.

6. Interest rate risk
Volatility in the security prices due to movements in interest rate.
Mitigation strategy
Control portfolio duration and periodically evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario.

7. Credit Risk
Risk that the debt issuer may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations.
Mitigation strategy
Investment universe will be defined carefully to include issuers with high credit quality. Also critical evaluation of credit profile of issuers will be done on an on-going basis.

Investment by the AMC in the Scheme
Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO and / or Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any Investment Management Fee on such investment in the Scheme. 1

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES-8

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations:

(i) Type of a Scheme: An open ended banking & financial services sector scheme.

(ii) Investment Objective: The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation for unit holders from a portfolio that in invested substantially in equity and equity related securities of companies engaged in banking and financial services sector.

However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

(iii) Investment Pattern: The indicative portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation is detailed in the section "ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN ". The fund manager reserves the right to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations.

(iii) Terms of Issue
Liquidity provisions such as Repurchase and Redemption.
The Scheme offers Units for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. Under normal circumstances the AMC shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from date of receipt of request of valid redemption request of Unit holder.

Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme
The aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme will be in line with the limits defined in the SEBI (MF) Regulations

as amended from time to time. The aggregate fee and expenses to be charged to the Scheme is detailed in Section IV of this document.

Any safety net or guarantee provided: The Scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee nor does it provide any assurance regarding the realization of the investment objective of the scheme or in respect of declaration of dividend.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and the Plan(s) / Option(s) there under and affects the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? -9

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with S&P BSE Bankex Index.

Description

The S & P BSE Bankex index comprises constituents of the S & P BSE 500 that are classified as members of the banks sector as definded by the BSE industry classification system.

Index Attributes

The S & P BSE Bankex index is designed to measure the performance of companies in the banks sector. Calcuated using a float-adjusted market-cap-weighted methodology, the index has more than 10 years of history.

Justification for use of benchmark

The Fund intends to invest in Banking & Financial Services Sector, as the BSE Bankex Index is designed to reflect the behavior and performance of the banking and financial sector.

Performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis the Benchmark and peers will be periodically discussed and reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC and Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company in their respective meetings.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines.

H. FUND MANAGER-10

The following are the details of the fund manager who will manage the investments of the Scheme.

NAME	AGE	QUALIFICATION	EXPERIENCE	OTHER SCHEMES HANDLED
Shri Ramnath Venkateswaran	34 Years	• PGDM, IIM Calcutta • B Tech (Hons), IIT Kharagpur	Business Analyst, Tata Consultancy Services, June 2003- Oct 2004. Manager Research, Edelweiss Capital, Nov 2004-Oct 2005. Research Analyst, Kotak Institutional Equities, Nov 2005-Feb 2010. Senior Research Analyst, Birla SunLife Insurance, Mar 2010-Nov 2012. Presently Fund Manager, LIC Nomura Mutual Fund AMC Ltd.	• LIC Nomura MF RGESS- Series 1 & 2 • LIC Nomura MF Balanced Fund • LIC Nomura MF Children's Fund

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS UNDER THE SCHEME: -11

All investments by the Scheme and the Mutual Fund will always be within the investment restrictions as specified in

the SEBI Regulations. Pursuant to the Regulations, the following investment and other restrictions are presently applicable to the scheme:
1) The Mutual Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
2) The scheme shall not invest more than 30% of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer:
Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

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

4) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.

5) The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activities under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of AMC.
Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities.
Provided further that investment with such limit can be made in the mortgaged backed securitized debt which are not rated below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.
Provided, in case of investment in money market instruments, the Scheme shall not invest more than 30% of its net assets in Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer. The limit shall not be applicable to investment in CBLOs, GSecs and T-Bills.

6) 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 a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

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

7) 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.

8) Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on a spot basis ("spot basis" shall have the same meaning as specified by a 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.

9) The Scheme may invest in other Scheme under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

10) The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

11) All the Scheme's investments will be in transferable securities or bank deposits or in money at call or any such facility

provided by RBI in lieu of call.

Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule to the SEBI (MF) Regulations or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

12) No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.

13) The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and/or dividend to the Unitholders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

14) The scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.
The scheme shall not invest in Foreign Securities
The scheme shall not invest in Banks Rediscounting Scheme (BRDS).
The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt securities.

15) Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:
i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
ii. 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 prior approval of the Trustee.
iii. 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.
iv. 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.
v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
vi. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

16) **Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives**
SEBI has vide its circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 interalia specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Funds in Exchange Traded derivatives. The position limits have subsequently been modified vide circulars interalia including circular no. DNPD/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and circular no. SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006.

Derivatives would include buying options (calls) where the amount of premium would be limited to the extent of funds available for allocation to Equity and Equity related securities.

Exposure to Stock or Index Futures would be in such a manner that the notional exposure would not exceed the allowable allocation towards Equity and Equity related securities. The margin may be kept in the form of term deposits.

All derivative position taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles.

i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in index options contracts
a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be INR 500 crore 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:

a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be INR 500 crore or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per Stock Exchange.

b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

1. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.

2. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, T-Bills and similar instruments.

iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, is defined in the following manner:-

1. For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) of INR 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of applicable MWPL or INR 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or INR 150 crores, whichever is lower.

2. For stocks having applicable market-wise position limit (MWPL) less than INR 500 crores, the combined futures and options position limit would be 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or INR 50 crore whichever is lower.

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be –
1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of:

1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Exposure limits for the Scheme:
In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010; the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

1. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.

2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

4. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added

and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.
c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions shall have to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases shall not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

6. 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 as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.

7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

Monitoring of Position Limits
a. The Mutual Fund shall notify Clearing Member/s for each scheme, through whom it would clear its derivative contracts, to the Stock Exchange.
b. The Stock Exchange would then assign a unique client code to each scheme of the Mutual Fund.
c. The Stock Exchange shall monitor the scheme-wise position limits in the manner similar to that prescribed for FIIs and their sub-accounts in SEBI circular no. SMD/DC/Cir/-11/02 dated February 12, 2002 as modified from time to time.
The Fund shall comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI and amendments thereof issued from time to time in derivative trading.

The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unit Holders.
The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.13

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

All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciations or depreciations in value of the investments, or by reason of receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any schemes of arrangement or of amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund resulting in any of the above limits getting breached. However, the AMC shall take appropriate corrective action as soon as possible taking into account the interests of the Unit holders.

J. SCHEME PERFORMANCE SO FAR:

LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period (This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Unit to the investors)	New Fund Offer Opens 09/03/2015 New Fund Offer Closes 23/03/2015 The subscription may be closed earlier by giving at least one day's notice in one daily newspaper. The AMC reserves the right to extend or pre close the New Fund Offer (NFO) period, subject to the condition that the NFO Period including the extension, if any, shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.
Face Value per unit. (This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.)	INR 10 /- per Unit.
Minimum Amount for Application	INR.5, 000/- and in multiple of INR 1 thereof.
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if the AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 Business Days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the Investors from the expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the subscription period.	INR 10crores.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any). This is the maximum amount, which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	There is no Maximum Amount
Plans Available under each Scheme	Regular Plan and Direct Plan (The Regular and direct plan will be having a common portfolio)
Options offered	The Scheme offers the following Options across a common portfolio: • Growth option • Dividend option The Dividend Option has the following facilities: • Dividend Reinvestment Facility • Dividend Pay-out Facility The investors should indicate the option/facility for which Subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid application received without any choice of option/facility, the following default Option/Facility will be considered; Default option/facility: Default Option – Growth Option Default facility under Dividend Option – Dividend Reinvestment **Options:** • **Growth option** The income earned under this option will get accumulated as capital accelerate and will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the NAV of the Units held under this option. No dividends will be declared under this option • **Dividend option**

	Dividends will be declared under this Option at the discretion of the Trustee, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. Dividends, if declared will be paid to those unitholders whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. The Trustee reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. It must be noted that the actual declaration of dividends is at the sole discretion of the Trustee. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends be declared regularly. The Trustee reserves the right to declare dividends. Pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Dividend Option will fall to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any. **Facilities under the Dividend Option:** • **Dividend Payout Facility** Under this facility, dividend declared, if any, will be paid (subject to deduction of dividend distribution tax and statutory levy, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. • **Dividend Reinvestment Facility** Under this facility, the dividend due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholder, reinvested in the respective Dividend Option at a price based on the prevailing Net Asset Value per unit on the record date (at the applicable ex-dividend NAV). The amount of dividend re-invested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of the unitholder's account will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV. There shall, however, be no load on the dividends so reinvested. The AMC, in consultation with the Trustee reserves the right to discontinue/ add more options / facilities at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations.
Dividend Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare dividend under the Dividend Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. **Dividend Declaration Procedure:** The procedure for dividend distribution would be as under: The quantum of dividend and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. Record date is the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders. The AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision of dividend declaration including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision of the Trustee, 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 Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice.

	Dividend Distribution Procedure:- The dividend proceeds will be paid by way of cheque, Dividend Warrants / Direct Credit / National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Clearing System (NECS) or any other manner to the unitholder's bank account as recorded in the Registrar's records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. **Effect of Dividends:** The investors should note that the Fund does not assure or guarantee declaration of dividends under the Dividend Option. The actual declaration of dividend and the rate of dividend will interalia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of Dividend nor that the dividend will be paid regularly. It must also be distinctly understood that when dividends are declared, the net assets attributable to unitholders in the respective Option will stand reduced to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any. Even though the asset portfolio will be common, the NAVs of the growth option and dividend option in the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first dividend to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the dividends. All the dividend declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.
Allotment	Subject to receipt of minimum subscription amount, full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment of units will be made not later than 5 business days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. An Account Statement will be sent by ordinary post to each Unitholder, stating the number of Units allotted, within 5 working days of the closure of New Fund Offer Period or within such period as allowed by SEBI. In case the investor provides the e-mail address, the Fund will provide the Account Statement only through e-mail message. The Account Statements shall be non-transferable. Investors who do not provide the demat account details will be allotted units in Statement of Account (SOA) form.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 business days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days, interest @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile	The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): 1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor;

	6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Insurance Companies registered with IRDA 9. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 10. Religious and Charitable Trusts, 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; 11. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 12. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), subaccounts registered with SEBI Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI), and any Foreign institutional invstors/Individual Invstors by whatever name called and permissible under the Indian Regulations and their on repatriation basis; 13. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 14. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 15. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 16. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted; 17. Other schemes of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 18. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 19. Such other individuals /institutions/ corporate bodies etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations. 20. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis. The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid Regulations. 2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultravires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion. 3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. 4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued

	by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. For subscription in the Scheme, it is mandatory for investors to make certain disclosures like bank details etc. and provide certain documents like PAN copy etc. (for details please refer SAI) without which the application is liable to be rejected. 6. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for units of this Scheme may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee/AMC. The Trustee /AMC may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The following persons/entities cannot invest in the Scheme: 1. United States Person (US Person) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America; 2. Residents of Canada; 3. Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI); 4. NRIs residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory.
Application Supported by Block Amount (ASBA)	Investors also have an option to subscribe to units of the scheme during the New Fund Offer period under the Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility, which would entail blocking of funds in the investor's Bank account, rather than transfer of funds, on the basis of an authorization given to this effect at the time of submitting the ASBA application form. Investors applying through the ASBA facility should carefully read the applicable provisions before making their application. For further details on ASBA facility, investors are requested to refer to Statement of Additional Information(SAI).
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	M/s. Karvy Computershare Private Limited, Unit: LIC Nomura Mutual Fund, House No- 8-2-596, Avenue 4, Street No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034 Submission of forms for subscription and redemption during ongoing sale / redemption can be made at the Sales Offices of the AMC or Official Points of Acceptance of the R & T Agent.
How to Apply	Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from the AMC offices or Customer Services Centres of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.licnomuramf.com (*AMC's website).*Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions. Applicants using the ASBA facility may submit the ASBA application form to the Self Certified Syndicate Banks (SCSBs) directly or through the syndicate/sub syndicate members, authorising the SCSB to block funds available in the investor's bank account specified in the ASBA application form and maintained with the SCSB. The SCSB shall then block an amount equal to the application amount in the specified bank account until scrutiny of the documents by the Registrar and consequent transfer of the application amount to the account of the Scheme for full and firm allotment of units or until rejection of the application on failure to raise minimum target amount or due to any other reason, as the case may be. For detailed provisions relating to ASBA facility the investors are requested to refer the SAI. Further an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph "Non – acceptance of Third Party

	Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments" under the section "How to Apply" in SAI.
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	**I. SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)** This facility is useful for investors who wish to invest fixed specified amounts at regular intervals by submitting a one-time SIP application form along with the relevant documents. By using this facility an investor would end up buying units of the Scheme at different NAVs over a period of time due to which the average cost per unit to the unitholder may tend to be less as the fluctuations of the market are averaged out without the investor having to monitor the market movements on a day-to- day basis. SIP facility is available for both the Options viz. Growth and Dividend. The default SIP date will be 2nd of every month. The SIP frequency will be monthly and quarterly. The minimum SIP installment size for monthly frequency Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter and the SIP request should be for a minimum period of 12 months. The minimum SIP installment size for quarterly frequency is Rs.2500 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter and the SIP request should be for a minimum period of 4 quarters. **SIP through post-dated cheques** The date of the first cheque shall be the same as the date of the application while the remaining cheques shall be post dated cheques which shall be dated uniformly. Currently the SIP post dated cheques cycle dates are 7th, and 15th of every month. Investors can invest in SIP by providing post-dated cheques to Official Point(s) of Acceptance as notified by the AMC. All SIP cheques should be of the same amount and same date option (excluding first cheque which can be of a date / amount other than the SIP date opted for). Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Fund and "A/c Payee only". A letter will be forwarded to the investor on successful registration of SIP. The Post Dated cheques will be presented on the dates mentioned on the cheque and subject to realization of the cheque. The SIP date selected by the Investor should fall at least 30 calendar days after the date of the first cheque. **SIP through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) / Direct Debit** Investors / unitholders may also enroll for SIP facility through Electronic Clearing Service (Debit Clearing) of the RBI or for SIP Direct Debit Facility available with specified Banks / Branches (the said facility will be available during the NFO and ongoing offer basis). To avail this facility, an investor must fill-up the SIP Application Form for SIP ECS / Direct Debit facility. The first investment in SIP through the ECS/ Direct Debit Facility needs to be made by issuance of a cheque from the account from which the ECS/ Direct Debit is requested. The investor shall be required to submit a cancelled cheque or a photocopy of a cheque of the bank account for which the ECS/Direct Debit mandate is provided. All SIP cheques/payment instructions should be of the same amount and the same date (excluding first cheque which can be of a date other than the SIP date opted for). However, there should be a gap of 30 days between first SIP Installment and the second installment in case of SIP started during ongoing offer. Currently the SIP through ECS / Auto Debit is allowed with cycle dates of 1st, 15th, and 25th of every month. If the SIP end date is not filled, the SIP ECS/Direct Debit will be

	considered perpetual till further instructions are received from the investor. Unitholders are free to discontinue from the SIP facility at any point of time by giving necessary instructions in writing atleast 30 days prior to the next SIP due date. On receipt of such request, the SIP facility will be terminated. It is clarified that if the Fund fails to get the proceeds from three installments out of a continuous series of installments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP, the SIP is deemed as discontinued. Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which the investments are sought to be made. An extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on the date of such application, and all the above conditions need to be met with. **Corporate / Group SIP facility:** The AMC has the authority to make available SIP by way of a salary savings scheme for a group of employees through an arrangement with their corporate employers. If the Corporate would provide direct credit for the cumulative SIP investments of their employees/officers, the requirement for submitting cheque/cancelled cheque during first time investment shall be waived off. Further, the frequency of such SIPs may be customised by the AMC, at its discretion. In case of receipt of Funds by way of direct credit instructions / any other electronic mode of transfer of Funds for such SIPs, the date of allotting units under the Corporate SIP facility would be the date of receipt of a valid direct credit / transfer of funds instruction by the AMC. **II. SUBSCRIPTION THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE PLATFORM FOR MUTUAL FUNDS:** Units of the scheme shall be available for subscription / purchase through stock exchange platform(s) made available by NSE and/or BSE during NFO i.e. Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) of NSE and/or Bombay Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Redemption of Mutual Fund units (BSE StAR MF) of BSE. Under this facility, trading member can facilitate eligible investors (i.e. Resident Individuals, HUF, resident minors represented by guardian and Body corporate or such other class of eligible investors as may be qualified as per the guidelines issued by relevant stock exchange) to purchase / subscribe to units of the scheme using their existing network and order collection mechanism as provided by respective stock exchange. Investors availing of this facility shall be allotted units in accordance with the SEBI guidelines issued from time to time and the records of the Depository Participant shall be considered as final for such unitholders. The transactions carried out on the above platform shall be subject to such guidelines as may be issued by the respective stock exchanges and also SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and circulars / guidelines issued thereunder from time to time.
The policy regarding reissue of Repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed will not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered.	The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said

	provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. Units of the Scheme held in demat form shall be freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any) and will be subject to transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units. Please refer to paragraphs on "Transfer and Transmission of units Right to limit redemption", "Suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units and dividend distribution" and "Pledge of Units" in the SAI for further details.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	The scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Allotment of units will be completed within 5 business days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other Schemes/Plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/Switch-in.	Units of the Scheme shall be available for subscription (purchase) /switch-in at the Applicable NAV.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by Investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/ Switch outs. Example: If the applicable NAV is INR 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: INR 10* (1-0.02) = INR 9.80	Units of the Scheme can be redeemed/ switched out at the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. The Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 93% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. Similarly, the difference between the Redemption price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 7% calculated on the Sale Price. <u>BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS</u> In order to protect unit holder interest from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI Regulations has made it mandatory for investors to mention in their application/repurchase - redemption request, the Bank Name and Account Number of the Account holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and/or any delay/loss in transit. In the absence of these details applications are liable for rejection.
Cut off timing for subscriptions / redemptions / switches.	A] Purchase (including switch-in) applications for amount less than Rs. 2 lakh • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the Official

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance	Point(s) of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • However, in respect of valid applications, with outstation cheques / demand drafts not payable at par at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance where the application is received, closing NAV of the day on which the cheque / demand draft is credited shall be applicable. B] Applications for amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh i) For Purchases: • In respect of valid applications received for an amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh upto 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received for an amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh after 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cutoff time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cutoff time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of applications for an amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. ii) For Switch-ins: For determining the applicable NAV , the following shall be ensured: • Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. Where application is received after the cut-off time on a day but the funds are cleared on the same day , the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. For investments of an amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 lakh through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme. All multiple applications for investment at the Unit holders' PAN and holding pattern level in a Scheme (irrespective of amount or the plan/option/sub-option) received on the same Business Day , will be aggregated to ascertain whether the total amount equals to Rs. 2 lakh or more and to determine the applicable Net Asset Value. Transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian. The AMC may have additional criteria for aggregation of multiple transactions. The criteria for aggregation of multiple transactions shall be as decided by the AMC at its sole discretion from time to time. C] For Redemption (including switch-out) applications • In respect of valid applications received upto 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, same day's closing NAV shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. Under no circumstances will LIC Nomura MF AMC Ltd or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption Switches be submitted?	Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which are mentioned at the end of this SID under the heading "List of Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions". Investors are requested to note that an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph "Non – acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscriptions / investments" under the section "How to Apply?" in SAI.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches	**Minimum amount for new purchase/switch in** INR 5, 000/- in multiples of INR 1/-thereafter. **Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in** INR 1, 000/- in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additional purchases will apply to each Option separately. **Minimum amount for redemption / switch out** Minimum of INR 500/- and in multiples of INR 1/- thereafter. In case of partial switch/redemption the outstanding balance falls below the minimum balance required, the AMC reserves the right to redeem the balance amount/units outstanding In case of investors / unit holders having available balance less than INR 1,000/- in their respective folio on the day of submission of valid redemption request, the minimum redemption limit would be the available balance. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.	The minimum balance to be maintained by the investor in the Scheme will be INR 1,000/-. Other than market related activities, in the event of a redemption/ switch-out / STP / SWP, if the redemption amount fall below the required level i.e. Rs 1000/- and the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund will be authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.
Plans Available under each Scheme	Regular Plan and Direct Plan (The Regular and direct plan will be having a common portfolio)
Options offered	The Scheme offers the following Options: • Growth option • Dividend option The Dividend Option has the following facilities: • Dividend Reinvestment Facility • Dividend Pay-out Facility The investors should indicate the option/facility for which Subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid application received without any choice of option/facility, the following default Option/Facility will be considered; Default option/facility: Default Option – Growth Option

	Default facility under Dividend Option– Reinvestment
Dividend Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare dividend under the Dividend Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. **Dividend Declaration Procedure:** The procedure for dividend distribution would be as under: The quantum of dividend and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. Record date is the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders. The AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision of dividend declaration including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision of the Trustee, 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 Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice. **Dividend Distribution Procedure:-** The dividend proceeds will be paid by way of cheque, Dividend Warrants / Direct Credit / National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Clearing System (NECS) or any other manner to the unitholder's bank account as recorded in the Registrar's records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. **Effect of Dividends:** The investors should note that the Fund does not assure or guarantee declaration of dividends under the Dividend Option. The actual declaration of dividend and the rate of dividend will interalia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of Dividend nor that the dividend will be paid regularly. It must also be distinctly understood that when dividends are declared, the net assets attributable to unitholders in the respective Option will stand reduced to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any. Even though the asset portfolio will be common, the NAVs of the growth option and dividend option in the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first dividend to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the dividends. All the dividend declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile	The following persons (i.e. an indicative list of persons) are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme provided they are not prohibited by any law / Constitutive documents governing them: 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF); 3. Minor (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother, as the case may be) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding with minor investments. 4. Partnership Firms & Limited Liability P artnerships (LLPs); 5. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, Association of Persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, Co-Operative Societies registered under the CoOperative Societies Act, 1912, One Person Company;

	6. Banks & Financial Institutions; 7. Mutual Funds/ Alternative Investment Funds registered with SEBI; 8. 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; 9. Non-resident Indians (NRIs)/Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIO)/ Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 12. Army , Air Force, Navy and other paramilitary units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, India; 14. Multilateral Financial Institutions/ Bilateral Development Corporation Agencies/ Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India; 15. Other Schemes of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 16. Such other category of investors as may be decided by the AMC from time to time in conformity with the applicable laws and SEBI (MF) Regulations. Note : 1. NRIs and PIOs/ OCIs/ FIIs/ FPIs have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming Units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. The process for acceptance of applications from QFIs will be as provided in the Statement of Additional Information. QFIs may continue to buy, sell or otherwise deal in securities subject to SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 for a period of one (1) year from the commencement of the said Regulations i.e. till January 16, 2015 or until he obtains a certificate of registration as a FPI, whichever is earlier .The acceptance of subscription applications will be subject to the compliances of the regulations as may be mandated under the jurisdictional laws of the respective QFI. The Trustee/ AMC shall have the sole and absolute discretion to accept/ reject any application from QFI. 3. In case of application made by individual investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a duly notarized copy should be submitted along with the subscription application form. In case of applications made by non-individual investors, the authorized signatories of such non individual investors should sign the application form in terms of the authority granted to them under the Constitutional Documents/Board resolutions/ Power of Attorneys, etc. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized signatories, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. The Mutual Fund/AMC/Trustee shall deem that the investments made by such non individual investors are not prohibited by any law/Constitutional documents governing them and they possess the necessary authority to invest. 4. Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address such as copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/partnership deed/Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable, to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Mutual Fund/ AMC/ Trustee/ other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/ affirmations provided by the Investor in the Application/ Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund/ AMC/ Trustee/ other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and/ or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investor . The Mutual Fund/ AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in

	connection with the investments made by the investors. 5. Returned cheques are not liable to be presented again for collection and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected by the AMC. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 6. The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Schemes on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of the Scheme. 7. Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for subscription of Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the AMC/ Trustee. The AMC/Trustee may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid, incomplete or if the AMC/ Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interests of the Scheme or its Unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The following persons/entities cannot invest in the Scheme: 1. United States Person (US Person) as defined under the extant laws of the United States of America; 2. Residents of Canada; 3. Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI); 4. NRIs residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory.
Special Products/Facilities available	The Special Products/Facilities available under the Scheme, are: i. Systematic Investment Plan ii. Systematic Transfer Plan iii. Systematic Withdrawal Plan iv. Transactions through Electronic Mode v. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio vi. Third Party Payment. **<u>i) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)</u>** This facility is useful for investors who wish to invest fixed specified amounts at regular intervals by submitting a one-time SIP application form along with the relevant documents. By using this facility an investor would end up buying units of the Scheme at different NAVs over a period of time due to which the average cost per unit to the unitholder may tend to be less as the fluctuations of the market are averaged out without the investor having to monitor the market movements on a day-to- day basis. SIP facility is available for both the Options viz. Growth and Dividend. The investors can choose any one of the dates among 2nd, 8th,15th or 23rd of every month as the SIP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme). The default SIP date will be 15th of every month. The SIP frequency will be monthly and quarterly. The minimum SIP installment size for monthly frequency INR 500 and in multiples of INR 1 thereafter and the SIP request should be for a minimum period of 12 months. The minimum SIP installment size for quarterly frequency is INR.2500 and in multiples of INR 1 thereafter and the SIP request should be for a minimum period of 4 quarters. **Note**: If SIP terminated within the 12 months of sign-on and the investor's folio balance is less then INR 5000 the AMC reserves the right to redeem the investors entire subscription. Unitholder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice and ECS mandate to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 30 days prior to next SIP execution date. The SIP payments can be made either by issue of post dated cheques or by availing the Electronic Clearing

	Service (ECS)/ Direct Debit Facility. **SIP through post-dated cheques** The date of the first cheque shall be the same as the date of the application while the remaining cheques shall be post dated cheques which shall be dated uniformly. Currently the SIP post dated cheques cycle dates are 1st, 7th, 10th and 15th of every month. Investors can invest in SIP by providing post-dated cheques to Official Point(s) of Acceptance as notified by the AMC. All SIP cheques should be of the same amount and same date option (excluding first cheque which can be of a date / amount other than the SIP date opted for). Cheques should be drawn in favour of the Fund and "A/c Payee only". A letter will be forwarded to the investor on successful registration of SIP. The Post Dated cheques will be presented on the dates mentioned on the cheque and subject to realization of the cheque. The SIP date selected by the Investor should fall at least 30 calendar days after the date of the first cheque. **SIP through Electronic Clearing Service (ECS) / Direct Debit** Investors / unitholders may also enroll for SIP facility through Electronic Clearing Service (Debit Clearing) of the RBI or for SIP Direct Debit Facility available with specified Banks / Branches (the said facility will be available during the NFO and ongoing offer basis). To avail this facility, an investor must fill-up the SIP Application Form for SIP ECS / Direct Debit facility. The first investment in SIP through the ECS/ Direct Debit Facility needs to be made by issuance of a cheque from the account from which the ECS/ Direct Debit is requested. The investor shall be required to submit a cancelled cheque or a photocopy of a cheque of the bank account for which the ECS/Direct Debit mandate is provided. All SIP cheques/payment instructions should be of the same amount and the same date (excluding first cheque which can be of a date other than the SIP date opted for). However, there should be a gap of 30 days between first SIP Installment and the second installment in case of SIP started during ongoing offer. Currently the SIP through ECS / Auto Debit is allowed with cycle dates of 1st, 15th, and 25th of every month. If the SIP end date is not filled, the SIP ECS/Direct Debit will be considered perpetual till further instructions are received from the investor. Unitholders are free to discontinue from the SIP facility at any point of time by giving necessary instructions in writing atleast 30 days prior to the next SIP due date. On receipt of such request, the SIP facility will be terminated. It is clarified that if the Fund fails to get the proceeds from three installments out of a continuous series of installments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP, the SIP is deemed as discontinued. Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV of the respective dates on which the investments are sought to be made. An extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on the date of such application, and all the above conditions need to be met with. **Corporate / Group SIP facility:** The AMC has the authority to make available SIP by way of a salary savings scheme for a group of employees through an arrangement with their corporate employers. If the Corporate would provide direct credit for the cumulative SIP investments of their employees/officers, the requirement for submitting cheque/cancelled cheque during first time investment shall be waived off. Further, the frequency of such SIPs may be customised by the AMC, at its discretion. In case of receipt of Funds by way of direct credit instructions / any other electronic mode of transfer of Funds for such SIPs, the date of allotting units under the Corporate SIP facility would be the date of receipt of a valid direct credit / transfer of funds instruction by the AMC. **ii. Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** This facility enables unitholders to transfer a fixed specified amount from one open-

	ended scheme of the Fund (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme of the Fund (target scheme), in existence at the time of availing the facility of STP, at applicable NAV, subject to the minimum investment criteria of the target scheme. Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lump sum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at regular intervals. This facility is allowed only for the Growth Plan. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number. However, units marked under lien or pledged in the source scheme shall not be eligible for STP. At the time of availing / registering for the STP facility, the minimum invested amount in the source scheme should be minimum balance of source scheme 12 installments of INR 500 each. The investors can choose any one of the dates among 1st, 7th 10th and 15th of every month or every Friday as weekly frequency as the STP date (in case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme). The default STP date will be 15th of every month. The STP frequency will be monthly. The minimum STP installment size is INR 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter and the STP request should be for a minimum period of 12 months. A minimum period of 15 days shall be required for registration under STP. Unitholder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 15 days prior to next STP execution date. Units will be allotted/ redeemed at the applicable NAV of the respective dates of the Scheme on which such investments/withdrawals are sought from the Scheme. The STP may be terminated on a written notice of 15 days by a unitholder of the Scheme. The STP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the source scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder. **iii. Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** This facility enables unitholders to withdraw a fixed sum (subject to tax deduction at source, if applicable) by redemption of units in the unitholder's account at regular intervals through a one- time request. This facility is allowed only for the Growth Plan. This facility shall be available only through electronic fund transfers mode. Investors would need to choose an online fund transfer mode to opt for this option. At the time of availing / registering for the SWP facility, the minimum invested amount in the Scheme should be 6,000 (12 installments of 500 each). The default SWP date will be 1st of every month (in case it falls on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme). The SWP frequency will be monthly. The minimum SWP installment size is INR 500, with an option for monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly withdrawals. A minimum period of 15 days shall be required for registration under SWP. Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified amount) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 15 days prior to next SWP execution date.

	The SWP may be terminated on a written notice of 15 days by a unitholder of the Scheme. SWP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unitholder. The Load Structure prevailing at the time of submission of the SIP/STP/SWP application will apply for all the installments indicated in such application. The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs/STPs/SWPs at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time. **iv. Transactions through Electronic Mode:** The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever) allow transactions in units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time. For details, investors are advised to refer to the SAI. **v. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio:** An Investor can register with the Fund upto 5 bank accounts in case of individuals and HUFs and upto 10 in other cases. Registering of Multiple Bank Accounts will enable the Fund to systematically validate the pay-in of funds and avoid acceptance of third party payments. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the ISCs/ AMC Website) together with any of the following documents: • Cancelled original cheque leaf in respect of bank account to be registered where the name of the account number and names of the account holders are printed on the face of the cheque; or • Bank statement or copy of Bank Pass Book page with the Investor‟s Bank Account number, name and address. The above documents will also be required for change in bank account mandate submitted by the Investor. The AMC will register the Bank Account only after verifying that the sole/ first joint holder is the holder / one of the joint holders of the bank account. In case if a copy of the above documents is submitted, Investor shall submit the original to the AMC/ Service Centre for verification and the same shall be returned. In case of Multiple Registered Bank Account, Investor may choose one of the registered bank accounts for the credit of redemption/ dividend proceeds (being "Pay-out bank account"). Investor may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. Investor may change such Pay- out Bank account, as necessary, through written instructions. However, if request for redemption is received together with change of bank account (unregistered new bank account) or before verification and validation of new bank account, the redemption request would be processed to the currently registered default old bank account.

	For further details please refer to the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to alter/ discontinue all / any of the abovementioned special product(s)/ facility (ies) at any point of time. Further, the AMC reserves the right to introduce more special product(s) / facility (ties) at a later date subject to prevailing SEBI Guidelines and Regulations. **vi. Third Party Payment**: When a payment is from a bank account other than that of the beneficiary investor, the same is referred to as a "Third Party Payment". It is further clarified that In case of mutual fund subscriptions, the first unit holder is considered as the beneficiary investor, even if there are joint unit holders. In case of payments from a bank account jointly held, the first holder of the mutual fund subscription has to be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which the payment is made. In specific exceptional situations where Third Party payment is permitted like (I). Payment by Parents / Grand-Parents / Related persons on behalf of a minor (other than registered guardian) in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for value not exceeding INR 50,000 for each purchase, (ii). Payment by an Employer on behalf of Employee under Systematic Investment Plans through Payroll deductions or (iii). Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client. Investors submitting their applications through the above mentioned 'exceptional situations' are required to comply with the following, without which applications for subscriptions for units will be rejected /not processed/ refunded. Mandatory KYC for all investor (guardian in case of minor) and the person making the payment i.e. third party. In order for an application to be considered as valid, investors and the person making the payment should attach their valid KYC to the application form irrespective of Third Party Payment Avoidance and additional documents / declaration required amount. Along with submission of a separate 'Third Party Payment Declaration Form' from investor (guardian in case of minor) and person making the payment i.e. third party.
Switching Options	Unitholders have the flexibility to alter the allocation of their investments among the scheme(s) offered by the Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / options of the Fund. Investors may opt to switch Units between the Dividend Option and Growth Option of the Scheme at the Applicable NAV. Switching will also be allowed into/from any other eligible open- ended schemes of the Fund either currently in existence or a scheme(s) that may be launched / managed in future, as per the features of the respective scheme. Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible schemes of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund as per the prevailing load structure. However, no load shall be charged for switches between options within the schemes of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund.
Accounts Statements	**For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP/SWP) during ongoing sales and repurchase:** The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP/SWP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavour to dispatch the account statement as soon as possible but not later than 5 working days from the date of receipt of the request from the unitholder.-18 For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e- mail. The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/CSC/Registrar & Transfer Agent at 18002585678 (toll free no.) **For SIP / STP / SWP transactions:** • Account Statement for SIP, STP and SWP will be dispatched once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 5 working days of

	the end of the respective quarter. • A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the investors under SIP/STP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated. • However, the first account statement under SIP/STP/SWP shall be issued within 5 working days of the initial investment. • In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall 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 shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders 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. • Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. **Consolidated Accounts statements** Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto, read with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, consolidated account statement for each calendar month, effective from October 1, 2011, shall be issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all the investors in whose folios transaction has taken place during that month. Further, a consolidated account statement every half yearly (September/ March) shall be issued, on or before tenth day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. Common investor across fund houses shall be identified by their permanent account number for the purposes of sending consolidated account statement. The units to the applicant whose application has been accepted shall continue to be allotted and also confirmation specifying the number of units allotted shall continue to be sent to the applicant by way of email to the applicant's registered email address as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list and/or from the date of receipt of the request from the unitholders. **Note:** i. If an applicant so desires, the AMC will issue the unit certificates to the applicant within 5 working days of the receipt of request for the certificate. ii. For normal transactions and SIP/ STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements. iii. Where units are held by investor in demat form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account.
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.

	Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the dividend proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific request for dividend by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Fund,the dividend will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund. Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For redeeming units of the Scheme, an investor would need to submit a duly filled-in redemption application at any of ISC/Official Point of Acceptance. The redemption/ switch would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unitholder's account. The redemption/ switch request can be made by specifying either the number of units or the amount (in rupees) to be redeemed. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed. For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on "Minimum amount for purchase/Redemption /Switches" in this document. In the larger interest of the unitholders of the Scheme, the AMC may, in consultation with the Trustee, keeping in view unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, limit the total number of units which may be redeemed on any business day to such a percentage of the total number of units issued and outstanding under any Scheme as the AMC may determine. For details, please refer to the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend the purchase and/ or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, incase of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on „Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and Dividend Distribution" in the SAI. **Please note that it is mandatory for the investors of mutual fund schemes to mention their bank account numbers in their applications. /requests for redemption. Also, please refer to the point on "Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of investor folio" given elsewhere in the document for further details.** **Payment of redemption proceeds:** **Resident Investors:** In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the redemption proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. The redemption proceeds shall be electronically credited to the extent feasible to the investors" bank account. In case of specific requests, redemption proceeds will be paid by way of cheques/demand drafts in favour of the unitholder (registered holder

of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.

Redemption by NRIs:
For NRIs, redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

- Where the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made out of funds held in NRO account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to the NRI investor's NRO account
- Where the units were purchased on repatriation basis and the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE / FCNR account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to his NRE / FCNR / NRO account

Note :

i. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs.
ii. Payment to NRI / FII Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable).
iii. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future.
iv. The cost related to repatriation, if any will be borne by the Investor.

Effect of Redemptions
The balances in the unitholder‟s account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued

Unclaimed redemptions and dividends
As per circular no. MFD / CIR / 9 / 120 / 2000, dated November 24, 2000 issued by SEBI, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments only. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount shall be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. Income earned on such funds shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts.

The AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as the AMC may specify from time to time.

Bank Details: -19
In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / dividend cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The

	AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. **Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio**: An Investor can register with the Fund upto 5 bank accounts in case of individuals and HUFs and upto 10 in other cases. In case of Multiple Registered Bank Account, Investor may choose one of the registered bank accounts for the credit of redemption/ dividend proceeds (being "Pay-out bank account"). In case the investor fails to mention any preference, then by default the first number indicated in the list shall be the preferred account number. However the entire proceeds will necessarily be credited to a Single Account and shall not be allocated to multiple bank accounts. Investor may however, specify any other registered bank accounts for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. Investor may change such Pay- out Bank account, as necessary, through written instructions. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the ISCs/ AMC Website) together with other requisite documents. For further details please refer to paragraph on "Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio" in the SAI.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/ dividend	Under normal circumstances, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES.

Net Asset Value-17 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 Mutual Fund shall declare the Net Asset Value of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI‟s website www.amfiindia.com and also on the website of LIC Nomura Mutual Fund www.licnomuramf.com by 9:00 p.m. The first NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and disclosed within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated for all Business Days and released to the press. The NAV of theScheme and purchase/redemption price shall be published in at least in two daily newspapers on all Business Days having nationwide circulation inaccordance with the SEBI Regulations (alongwith sale and repurchase prices). Due to any reason, if the NAVs of the Scheme are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

	Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC
Monthly Portfolio Disclosure:	The Fund shall disclose portfolio of all schemes on its website www.licnomuramf.com along with ISIN on a monthly basis as on last day of each month, on or before tenth day of the succeeding month
Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results	Full portfolio in the prescribed format shall be disclosed either by publishing it in one national English daily newspaper circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated or by sending it to the Unit Holders within one month from the end of each half-year, that is as on March 31 and September 30. It is also displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund on www.licnomuramf.com and Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) on www.amfiindia.com **The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio of all schemes to unit holders in lieu of the advertisement.**
Half Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund and AMC shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st March and on 30th September, publish its unaudited financial results in one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.
Annual Report	The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent: (i) by e-mail only to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with the Fund, (ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not registered with the Fund and/or those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same. The scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary shall be sent by mail/e-mail not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year). The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be made available to the investors at the head office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary thereof shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund and shall also be displayed on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
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.	For details on taxation, please refer to 'Statement of Additional Information ('SAI'). Investors should be aware that the fiscal rules/ tax laws may change and there can be no guarantee that the current tax position may continue indefinitely.
Investor Services	**Ms Sonali Pandit** Manager- RTA (Operations)

	LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund AMC Ltd., Indl. Assurance Bldg., 4th Floor, Opp. Churchgate Station, Mumbai – 400 020 Tel: (022) 66016000 Email address: service@licnomuramf.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of units outstanding on the valuation date.

The Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Eighth Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Net Assets Value (NAV) per unit under the Scheme/Option shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's Investments} + \text{Current Assets including accrued Income} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions including accrued expenses}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme/ Option}}$$

The NAV shall be calculated up to four decimal places. However the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within a period of 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated for all the Calendar Days.

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto 4 decimals..
Rounding off policy for NAV:
To ensure uniformity, the Mutual Fund shall round off NAVs up to two decimal places. However, the Mutual Fund can round off the NAVs up to more than two decimal places, if it so desires.
For this Scheme, NAV will be declared upto two decimal places & the second decimal will be rounded off to the next higher digit if the third decimal is or more than 5 i.e., if the NAV is 10.137 it will be rounded off to 10.14.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NFO EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. The NFO expenses of floating the Schemes will be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC, Registrar's fee, marketing and selling costs etc., as given in the table related to estimated annualized recurring expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited. The annual total of all charges and expenses of the scheme shall be subject to the following limits, which under Regulation 52:

Maximum limit of recurring expenses under Regulation 52 are as under:

Slab Rates	Equity Schemes		

	As a % of daily net assets as per Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Additional TER as per Regulation 52 (6A) (c)^	Additional TER as per Regulation 52 (6A) (b)^
On the first INR 100 Crores	2.50%	0.20%	0.30%
On the next INR 300 Crores	2.25%	0.20%	0.30%
On the next INR.300 Crores	2.00%	0.20%	0.30%
On the balance of the assets	1.75%	0.20%	0.30%

^In addition to expenses as permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c), the AMC may charge the following to the concerned scheme of the Fund under Regulation 52 (6A):

a. Additional expenses upto 0.30 per cent of daily net assets of the concerned schemes of the Fund if new inflows from such cities as may be specified by Regulations from time to time are at least:

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the concerned scheme, or;

(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the concerned scheme,

whichever is higher.

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) mentioned above, such expenses on daily net assets of the concerned scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

The additional expenses charged shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities. The additional expense charged to the scheme on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the concerned scheme in case such inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

b. Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in the case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors; and

c. Additional expenses incurred towards different permissible heads under sub- regulation (2) & (4), not exceeding 0.20 percent of daily net assets of the concerned scheme.

In Addition to expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A), AMC may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees, expenses other than investment and advisory fees and brokerage and transaction cost as below:

a. Service Tax on investment and advisory fees: AMC may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees of the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A).

b. Service Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees: AMC may charge service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees of the scheme, if any with in the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation under 52(6) and (6A).

c. Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost: The service tax on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A).

d. Service Tax on exit load: The Service tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of service tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

The AMC has estimated following recurring expenses, as summarized in the below table for each scheme. The expenses are estimated on a corpus size of INR 100 crores and have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC. The total expenses may be more or less than as specified in the table below. Expenses over and above the presently permitted regulatory limit will be borne by the AMC. The below expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actuals, and/or any change in the Regulations.

Estimated total expenses as a % of daily net assets of the Schemes^	
Nature of Expense	**Regular Plan**
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.50%
Trustee fee*	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	

RTA Fees	
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 & Transaction cost over and above 0.12% and 0.05% on value of trades for cash and derivative market trades respectively	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees**	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	**Upto 2.50%**
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)$	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%

^ Atleast 5% of the TER will be charged towards distribution expenses / commission in the Regular Option. The TER of the Direct Option will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses / commission (atleast 5% of TER) which is charged in the Regular Option. For example, in the event that the TER of the Regular Option is 100bps, the TER of the Direct Option would not exceed 95bps.

*The Trusteeship fees as per the provisions of the Trust Deed are subject to a maximum of 0.02% of the average net Trust Funds per annum. It has been decided by the Trustee to charge the Trusteeship Fees in proportion to the net assets of each of the Schemes of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee reserves the right to change the method of allocation of Trusteeship fees among various Schemes, from time to time.
** Mutual funds /AMCs may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as prescribed in regulation 52 of the Regulations.
$ The nature of expenses can be any permissible expenses including management fees.

The above indicative expenses would be applicable to respective plans as mentioned in the above table.

Direct plan will have lower expense ratio that Regular Plan of the Scheme. The expense in Direct plan shall exclude the distribution and commission expenses.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs & expenses that the investor in the Schemes will bear directly or indirectly.
Expense Structure for Direct Plan - The annual recurring expenses will be within the limits specified under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund.

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES

SEBI with the intent to enable investment by people with small saving potential and to increase reach of Mutual Fund products in urban areas and in smaller towns, wherein the role of the distributor is vital, has allowed AMCs vide its circular No. Cir/IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 to deduct transaction

Charges for subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above. The said transaction charges will be paid to the distributors of the Mutual Fund products.
In accordance with the said circular, AMC / Mutual Fund will deduct the transaction charges from the subscription amount and pay to the distributors (who have opted to receive the transaction charges based on type of the product) as shown in the table below. Thereafter, the balance of the subscription amount shall be invested
(i) Transaction charges shall be deducted for Applications for purchase/ subscription received through distributor/ agent as under:

Investor Type	Transaction Charges
First Time Mutual Fund Investor	Transaction charge of Rs.150/- for subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/ agent of the first time investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.
Investor other than First Time Mutual	Transaction charge of Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs.10, 000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent of the

Fund Investor	investor. The balance of the subscription amount shall be invested.

(ii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:
Purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; and
Transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.

In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to INR 10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3-4 installments.
(iii) No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase/subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor/ agent).
(iv) Investor should note that, as per SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09, dated June 30, 2009, the upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall continue to be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor by a separate cheque, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor
(v) The statement of account clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment
(vi) Distributors shall be able to choose to opt out of charging the transaction charge. However, the 'opt-out' shall be at distributor level and not investor level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the Units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer the website of the AMC www.licnomuramf.com or call at 1800- 258-5678 (toll free) or may contact their distributor. 16

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV) during NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period
Entry Load	Nil In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 01, 2009. The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.
Exit Load	**Exit Load** • 2% if redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 18 months from the date of allotments of units. • 1% if redeemed or switched out on or after 18 months and on or before 24 months from the date of allotments of units. • Nil if redeemed or switched out after completion of 24 months from the date of allotments of units.

Pursuant to Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, exit load charged, if any, by the AMC/Mutual Fund to the unitholders shall be credited to the Scheme immediately, net of service tax, if any.
The above Load shall be applicable in case SIP/STP/SWP transactions.

Investors may note that the Trustee has the right to modify the existing load structure, subject to a maximum as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Any imposition or enhancement in the load shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall consider the following measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads:
(i) Addendum detailing the changes will be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum (KIM).
(ii) Arrangements will be made to display the addendum to the SID in the form of a notice in all the ISCs/offices of the AMC/Registrar.
(iii) A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

E. WAIVER OF ENTRY LOAD

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 there shall be no entry load for all mutual fund schemes. The same is applicable Investments in mutual fund schemes (including additional purchases and switch-in to a scheme from other schemes) with effect from August 1, 2009, Redemptions from mutual fund schemes (including switch-out from other schemes) with effect from August 1, 2009, New mutual fund schemes launched on and after August 1, 2009 and Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) registered on or after August 1, 2009

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS ORINVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

A penalty of INR 1 Lac each has been imposed on LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund and LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Co. Ltd. for violation of investment norms as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 Vide adjudication order dated 31/12/2002. The same has been paid of by both LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund and LIC NOMURA Mutual Fund Asset Management Co. Ltd

Notes:
The Scheme under this Document was approved by the Trustee at its meeting held on 26/08/2014. The Trustee has ensured that LIC Nomura MF Banking & Financial Services Fund is a new product offered by LIC Nomura Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes. 20

The information contained in this Document regarding taxation is for general information purposes only and is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the tax laws, and has been included relying upon advice provided to the Fund's tax advisor based on the relevant provisions of the currently prevailing tax laws.

Any dispute arising out of this issue sha 22 ubject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this Scheme Information Document are, where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India, and are subject to changes therein

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under and guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time shall be applicable.
The Scheme has been approved by the board of trustees on 26/08/2014.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company of the Mutual Fund

Sd.

Place : Mumbai
Date: February 02, 2015

Nilesh Sathe
Chief Executive Officer

VI. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTIONS

LIC Nomura MF: Area Offices

AHMEDABAD- Jeevan Sadan, 3rd Flr, LIC Bldg, Opp. Capital Commercial Center, AHMEDABAD - 380006. (079-26588301/ 9375090006 / 9924403147 / 9328638838). BANGALORE- No.4, Canara Mutual Building (Opp. Cash Pharmacy), 2nd Floor, Residency Rd, BANGALORE-560025. (080-22210180 / 22118478/ 9972092957 / 9986500721 /9902088717 / 9844750711 / 9482081121). BHUBANESHWAR- SCR-B/19, Indradhanu Market, IRC Village, BHUBANESHWAR-751015.(0674-2554094/ 9437569719). CHANDIGARH- SCO - 20-30,Jeevan Parkash Building, Ground Floor , LIC Divisional Of!ice, Sector - 17 B, Chandigarh – 160017.(0172-4622030/9888111190)CHENNAI-15, Anna Salai,Next to V.G.P. Bldg., CHENNAI - 600002. (044-28411984 / 28555883/ 9382315850 / 9500038285/9361555562).DEHRADUN- 110, Tagore Villa, Chakrata Road, DEHRADUN-248 001(0135 - 2650749/ 9412965570 / 9410702598 / 8410010025 / 9897056231). ERNAKULAM- 11th Floor, Jeevan Prakash, M.G. Road, Ernakulam, KOCHI – 682011 (0484-2367643/ 9895036554 / 9745612888 / 9388755722). GOA- T 9/10, 3rd !loor, Alfran Plaza, Opp. Don Bosco High School, M. G. Road, Panaji, GOA-403001. (0832-2420561/ 8600107698 / 9890711551 / 9370643076 / 9763129289). GUWAHATI- LIC of India, Jeevan Deep Building, M. L. Nehru Road, Panbazar, GUWAHATI -781001(0361 – 2735323/ 9435769432). HUBLI- 2nd Floor, LIC Bldg., Beside HPO, Lamington Road, HUBLI - 580020. (0836 - 4260523 / 4262092/ 980058223 / 9845205168). HYDERABAD- House No. 5-9-57, 4th Floor, Jeevan Jyoti Building, Basheerbagh, HYDERABAD - 500029. (040-23244445 / 23210572/ 8897656665 / 9000444850 / 9000550850). INDORE- U.V. House, 1st Floor, Snehil 9/1-A South Tukoganj, INDORE - 452001. (0731-2520262 / 4069162/ 9589050250 / 8827344195 / 9981511435). JAIPUR- 327 - A, 3rd !loor, Ganpati Plaza, M. I. Road, JAIPUR – 1. (0141- 5112620/ 7023953465 / 9829098323 /

9929095005). KANPUR- Jeevan Vikas, Ground Floor, 16/98, M.G. Road, KANPUR - 208001. (0512-2360240 / 3244949/ 7275430214 / 9451448305 / 9984006600 / 9838038440 / 9389052340 / 9889085736). KOLKATA- Ground Floor, Hindustan Building Annexe, 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, KOLKATA - 700072. (033-22129455 / 22128680/ 9474424374 / 9932877925 / 9432391810 / 9339531895 / 9830689965 / 9903495703 / 9051068127). LUCKNOW- 7th Floor, Jeevan Bhavan 2, Naval Kishore Road, Hazrat Ganj, LUCKNOW - 226 001 (0522-2231186 / 4045203/ 9651534267 / 8858235350 / 9455060457). MADURAI- 2nd Floor, LIC Bldg., Door No. 3, West Marret Street, MADURAI - 625 001(0452 – 2345700/ 9094687733). MANGALORE- No. 6, Gr. Floor, Popular Building, K S Rao Road, MANAGALORE - 575 001 (0824 – 2411482/ 9845190466 / 9742726012). MUMBAI- Gr. Floor, Industrial Assurance Bldg., Opp. Churchgate Station, MUMBAI - 400020. (022-22885971 / 22817162 / 63/ 9930718555 / 9325523480 /9323140999/ 9930957772/ 8080858887/9820469996/ 9702882224/ 9595977222/ 9930476555/ 976902 8905/ 9820058416/ 9869434302/ 8108434898/ 8655786145/ 9920730377/ 7208706663. NAGPURJeevanSeva Bldg., Mount Road, Sadar, NAGPUR - 440 001. (0712 – 2542497/ 9422113800 / 9021426397 / 9011412206 / 9373539939 / 9422104130 / 9423406727 /9860207510). NASHIK- Shop No.2, Ground Floor, Rajvee Enclave, New Pandit Colony, NASHIK - 422002. (0253-2579507/ 9922996155 / 9823366379 / 9595075700). NEW DELHI- 7th Floor, Jeevan Prakash, 25 K.G. Marg, NEW DELHI - 110001. (011-64663650/ 23359190 / 23314396/ 9811464244 / 9818610867 / 9818630124 /9811464244 /9891736008 / 9971672830 / 9717765151 / 7838637303 / 9891785037 / 9818280698). PATNA- Ground !loor, Jeevan Jyothi Bldg. Exhibition Road, PATNA -800001. (0612-2501157/ 9431447848 / 9431023274 / 950715196.) PUNE- LIC of India, Pune D.O.-I,6/7, Shivaji Nagar,University Road, PUNE - 411 005(020 – 25537301/9423447604 / 976786861). RAIPUR- C-29/A, Sector 1, Besides City Centre Mall, Devendra Nagar, RAIPUR - 492001 C.G.(0771-2236780/4051137/ 9425026437 /9329100009). RAJKOT- LIC of India Bldg., Jeevan Prakash, Tagore Marg, RAJKOT - 360 002. (0281 – 2461522/ 8690444022 / 9898733233). RANCHI- Narsaria Tower, 2nd Floor, Opp. Lalpur Police Station, Post Lalpur, RANCHI -834001. (0651-2206372/ 8986771069 / 9835197681 / 9835708803).

LIC Nomura MF: Karvy Offices

Agra- 1St Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Holiday Inn Opp Megdoot Furnitures, Sanjay Place, Agra, 282002 (9045161870). Ahmedabad- 201/202 Shail, Opp: Madhusudan House Navrangpura, Ahmedabad- 380006 (079-26402967, 079-32997508). Ajmer- S. No. 1 & 2, 2Nd Floor, Ajmer Tower, Kutchery Road, Ajmer 305001 (0145-5120725, 0145-2628055). Akola- Yamuna Tarang Complex, Shop No 30, Ground Floor, N.H. No- 06, Akola 444004 (0724-2451874). Al igarh- 1St Floor, Kumar Plaza, Aligarh 202001(9897518566).Allahabad- Rsa Towers, 2nd Floor, Above Sony Tv Showroom, 57, S P Marg, Civil Lines Allahabad 211001 (9839065084). Alleppy- X1V 172, Jp Towers, Mullackal, Ksrtc Bus Stand,Alleppy 688011(4773294001). Amravati- Shop No 13 & 27, Gulshan Plaza, Badnera Road, Near Bhartiya Mahavidhyalaya, Rajapeth, Amravati 444605 (0721-3291081). Amritsar-72-A, Taylor's Road, Opp Aga Heritage Club, Amritsar 143001 (0183-5053802). Anand- B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand 380001 (9662020623). Asansol- 114/71 G T Road, Near Sony Centre, Bhanga Pachil, Asansol 713303 (0341-6550222). Aurangabad- Ramkunj Niwas, Railway Station Road, Near Osmanpura Circle, Aurangabad 431005 (2402343414). Bangalore- No 51/25, 1St Floor, Rathna Avenue, Richmond Road, Near Hosmat Hospital, Bangalore 560025 (25320085). Bankura- Ambika Market Complex (Ground Floor), Nutanganj, Post & Dist Bankura, Bankura 722101(03242-255964). Bareilly- 1St Floor, 165 Civil Linesopp.Hotel Bareilly Palace, Near Railway Station, Bareilly 243001 (9027807190). Baroda- Sb-5, Mangaldeep Complex, Opp. Masonic Hall, Productivity Road, Alkapuri, Baroda 390007 (0265-6640870/71). Begusarai- Near Hotel Diamond Surbhi Complex, O.C Township Gate, Kapasiya Chowk, Begusarai 851117 (9534999935). Belgaum- Cts No 3939/ A2 A1, Above Raymonds Show Room, Beside Harsha Appliances, Club Road, Belgaum 590001 (0831 2402544). Bellary- No. 1, Khb Colony, Gandhi Nagar, Bellary 583103 (08392 – 254750). Bhagalpur- 2Nd Floor, Chandralok Complex, Ghantaghar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, Bhagalpur 812001 (9905788640). Bharuch- Shop No 147-148, Aditya Complex, Near Kasak Circle, Bharuch 392001 (02642-225022). Bhavnagar- G-11 Giranjali Complex, Opp 'C'Division Police Station, Kalanala, Bhavnagar 364001 (0278/3004116). Bhilai- Shop No -1, First Floor, Plot No -1, Commercial Complex, Nehru Nagar- East, Bhilai 490020 (0788-2295999/5332). Bhilwara- Shop No. 27-28, 1St Floor, Heera Panna Market, Pur Road, Bhilwara (01482- 246362/64). Bhopal- Kay Kay Business Centre,133, Zone I, Mp Nagar, Above City Bank, Bhopal, 462011 (0755-4092711/06/08). Bhubaneswar- A/181, Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar 751007 (0674-6534585). Bilaspur- Shop No-201 & 202, 1st Floor, V R Plaza, Link Road, Bilaspur, C.G. Bilaspur 495001 (07752-408436). Bokaro- B-1, 1St Floor, City Centre, Sector- 4, Near Sona Chandi Jwellars, Bokaro 827004(06542-233332/30/ 31). Burdwan- 63 Gt Road, Halder Complex 1St Floor, Burdwan 713101 (0342-2665140). Calicut- Soubhagya Shopping Complex, Arayidathpalam, Mavoor Road, Calicut 673004 (4954022480). Chandigarh- Sco 371-372S, Above Hdfc Bank, Sector 35-B, Chandigarh 160036 (01724342618). Chandrapur- Shop No-6 Of!ice No-2 1St Floor, Rauts Raghuvanshi Complex, Beside Azad Garden Main Road, Chandrapur 442402. Chennai- F-11, Akshaya Plaza, 1St Floor 108, Adhithanar Salai, Egmore, Opp To Chief Metropolitan Courier, Chennai 600002 (044-42028512/13). Cochin- Ali Arcade, 1St Floor,Kizhavana Road, Panampilly Nagar, Near Atlantis Junction, Ernakualm 682036 (0484 3000231/ 32). Coimbatore- 1057/1058 Jaya Enclave, 2nd Floor, Avinashi Road, Coimbatore 641018 (0422-4384770). Davangere- 15/9 Sobagu Complex, 1St Floor, 2nd Main, P J Extn, Davangere 577002 (0819-2258714). Dehradun- Kaulagarh Road, Near Sirmaur Margabove, Reliance Webworld, Dehradun 248001. Dhanbad- 208 New Market 2nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad 826001 (0326-6452027). Durgapur- 1st Floor, Old Dutta Automobile Bldg, Nachan Road Benachity, Durgapur 713213 (0343-6512111). Faridabad- A-2B, Ist Floor, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad 121001(9891309050). Gandhidham- 203 2Nd Floor, Bhagwati Chamber, Kutchkala Road, Gandhidham (02836 228630). Gaya- 1St Floor Lal Bhawan, Tower Chowk, Near Kiran Cinema, Gaya 823001 (0631-2220071). Ghaziabad- 1St Floorc-7, Lohia Nagar, Ghaziabad 201001 (9910556029). Gorakhpur- Above V.I.P. Houseajdacent, A.D. Girls College, Bank Road Gorakpur 273001 (9792940256).Gulbarga- Cts No 2913 1St Floor, Asian Towers , Jagath Station Main Road, Next To Adithya Hotel, Gulbarga 585105(8472310040). Gurgaon- Shop No.18, Ground Floor,Sector – 14, Opp. Akd Tower, Near Huda Of!ice, Gurgaon 122001(9210484530). Guwahati- 54 Sagarika Bhawan 2Nd Floor, R G Barooah Road, Aidc, Near Baskin Robbins, Guwahati 781024(08811036746). Gwalior- 37/38, Lashkar, Mlb Roadshinde Ki Chhawani, Near Nadi Gate Pul, Gwalior 474001 (9753403166). Haldwani- Above Kapilaz, Sweet House Opp Lic Building ,Pilikothi Haldwani 263139 (9451912319). Hassan- St Anthony'S Complex, Ground Floor, H.N. Pura Road, Hassan 573201 (08172 262065). Hubli- 22Nd & 23Rd , 3Rd Floor, Eureka Junction, Travellers Bunglow, Hubli 580029. Hyderabad- 4-1-898 Oasis Plaza, Tilak Road, Abids, Hyderabad 500001 (24750381/382, 23433103). Indore- 213 B City Center, M.G. Road, Opp. High Court, Indore 452001 (4266828/ 4218902). Jabalpur- Grover Chamber, 43 Naya Bazar Malviya Chowk, Opp Shyam Market, Jabalpur482002(0761-3204376). Jaipur- S16/A third Floor, Land Mark Building Opp Jai Club, Mahaver Marg C Scheme, Jaipur 302001 (1412379761, 01414167715/17). Jalandhar- Arora Prime Tower, Lowe Ground Floor, Of!ice No 3 Plot No 28, Jalandhar 144001 (0181-4634410). Jalgaon- 113 Navi Peth, B/H Mahalaxmi Dairy, Jalgaon 425001 (0257-2226761). Jammu- 5 A/D Extension 2, Near Panama Chowk Petrol Pump Panama Chowk, Jammu 180012 (0191-2458820/ 818). Jamnagar- 108 Madhav Palaza, Opp Sbi Bank, Nr Lal Bunglow, Jamnagar 361001 (2882558887). Jamshedpur- Kanchan Tower, 3Rd Floor, Main Road, Bistupur, Near Traf!ic Signal, Jamshedpur 831001 (0657 2317025). Jodhpur- 203, Modi Arcade, Chopasni Road, Jodhpur 342001 (0291-2638479). Junagadh- 124-125 Punit Shopping Center, M.G Road, Ranavav Chowk, Junagadh 362001 (0285-2652220). Kanpur-15/46, B, Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001. Karnal- 18/369,Char Chaman, Kunjpura Road, Behind Miglani Hospital, Karnal 132001 (0184-2252524). Kharagpur- 180 Malancha Road, Beside Axis Bank Ltd, Kharagpur 721304 (03222-253380). Kolhapur- 605/1/4 E Ward, Shahupuri 2Nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur 416001 (0231 2653656). Kolkata- 166 A Rashbihari Avenue 2Nd Floor, Opp- Fortish Hospital Kolkata 700029 (033 24635432, 033 24659263). Kota- 29,Ist Floor, Near Lala Lajpat Rai Circle, Shopping Centre, Kota 324007 (0744-5100964). Kottayam -1St Floor Csiascension Square, Railway Station Road, Collectorate P O,

Kottayam 686002 (4812300868). Lucknow- 24 Prem Nagar, Ashok Marg, Lucknow 226001 (8400123123). Ludhiana- Sco – 136, 1St Floor Above Airtel Showroom, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana141001 (0161-4648747). Madurai- Rakesh towers, 30-C, Ist !loor, Bye pass Road, Opp Nagappa motors, Madurai 625010 (0452-2605856). Malda- Sahis Tuli, Under Ward No.6, No.1 Govt Colony, English Bazar Municipality, Malda 732101(03512-223763). Mangalore- Mahendra Arcade Opp Court Road, Karangal Padi, Mangalore 575003 (8242496289). Margoa- 2Nd Floor, Dalal Commercial Complex, Pajifond Margao 403601(0832-2731823). Meerut- 1St Floor, Medi Centreopp Icici Bank, Hapur Road Near Bachha Park, Meerut 250002 (9760485123). Mehsana- Ul/47 Apollo Enclave, Opp Simandhar Temple, Modhera Cross Road, Mehsana 384002 (02762-242950). Moradabad- Om Arcade, Parker Road, Above Syndicate Bank,Chowk Tari Khana, Moradabad 244001 (9058791115). Mumbai- 24/B, Raja Bahadur Compound, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Behind Bse Bldg, Fort 400001 (022-66235353). Muzaffarpur- I St Floor, Uma Market, Thana Gumtimoti Jheel, Muzaffarpur 842001 (9304387790). Mysore- L-350,Silver Tower, Ashoka Road, Opp.Clock Tower, Mysore 570001 (0821 2438006). Nadiad-104/105, Near Paras Cinema, City Point Nadiad, Nadiad 387001 (0268-2563245). NAGPUR- Plot No 2/1 House No 102/1, Mata Mandir Road, Mangaldeep Appartment Opp Khandelwal Jewelers, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440010 (0712-2533040). Nanded- Shop No.4, Santakripa Market, G G Road, Opp.Bank Of India, Nanded 431601 (02462-237885). Nasik- S-12,Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Near Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan, Nasik 422002 (0253-6611395). Navsari- 1/1 Chinmay Aracade, Opp Sattapir Rd, Tower Rd, Mavsari 396445 (02637-280367). New Delhi- 305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001 (43681700/ 04). Noida- 307 Jaipuria Plazad 68 A, 2Nd Floor, Opp Delhi Public School, Sector 26, Noida 201301 (9810077282). Panipat- 1St Floor, Krishna Tower, Above Amertex,G.T. Road, Panipat 132103 (8570019906). Panjim- City Business Centre, Coelho Pereira Building, Room No 18,19 & 20,Dada Vaidya Road, Panjim 403001 (0832 2426873/74). Patna- 3A, 3Rd Floor Anand Tower, Exhibition Road, Opp Icici Bank, Patna, 800001(0612-6453098). Pondicherry- No:7, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry 605001 (0413 2220640). Pune- Of!ice # 16, Ground Floor, Shrinath Plaza, Near Dyaneshwar Paduka Chowk, F C Road, Pune 411005 (020-25533795, 020-25539957). Raipur- 2 & 3 Lower Level, Millenium Plaza, Room No. Ll 2& 3 Behind Indian Coffee House, Raipur 492001 (0771-4052620). Rajahmundry- D.No.6-1-4,Rangachary Street, T.Nagar, Near Axis Bank Street, Rajahmundry 533101 (0883-2434468/ 70). Rajkot- 104, Siddhi Vinyak Com. Opp Ramkrishna Ashram, Dr Yagnik Road, Rajkot 360001 (9601288416). Ranchi- Room No 307 3Rd Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Ranchi 834001 (0651-2331320). Salem-No:40, 2nd Floor, Brindavan Road, Fairlands, Near Perumal Koil, Salem 636016 (0427-4020300). Sambalpur- Ground Floor Quality Massion, Sambalpur 768001 (0663-2522105). Satna- 1St Floor , Gopal Complex, Near Bus Stand, Rewa Road, Satna 485001 (9329965570). Shimla- Triveni Building, By Pas Chowkkhallini, Shimla 171002 (9816623718). Shimoga- Udaya Ravi Complex, LLR Road, Durgi Gudi, Shimoga 577201 (8182322577). Siliguri- Nanak Complex, Sevoke Road, Siliguri 734001 (0353-2526393). Sri Ganganagar- 35E Block, Opp: Sheetla Mata Vaateka Sri Ganganagar, Sri Ganganagar 335001 (0154-2470177). Surat- G-6 Empire State Buliding, Nr Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat 395002 (0261-3042170). Trichur- 2Nd Floor,Brothers Complex, Naikkanal Junction,Shornur Road, Near Dhanalakshmi Bank H O, Thrissur 680001 (4873246231). Trichy- 60, Sri Krishna Arcade, Thennur High Road, Trichy 620017 (0431-4020227). Trivandrum- 2nd Floor, Akshaya Tower, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum 695010 (4712725728). Udaipur- 201-202, Madhav Chambers, Opp G P O , Chetak Circle, Udaipur 313001 (0294-2429370). Valsad- Shop No 2 , Phiroza Corner, Opp Next Show Room, Tithal Road, Valsad 396001 (02632-258481). Vapi- Shop No-12, Ground Floor, Sheetal Appatment, Near K P Tower, Vapi 396195 (9228012909). Varanasi- D-64/1321St Floor, Anant Complex, Sigra, Varanashi 221010 (9369288753). Vellore- 1, M N R Arcade, Of!icers Line, Krishna Nagar, Vellore 632001 (0416 2215007). Vijayawada- 39-10-7, Opp : Municipal Water Tank, Labbipet, Vijayawada 520010(0866-2475126). Visakhapatnam- Door No 47-14-5/1,Eswar Paradise, Dwarakanagar Main Road, Visakhapatnam 530016 (0891-2714125). Warangal- 5-6-95, 1 St Floor, Opp: B.Ed Collage,Lashkar Bazar, Chandra Complex,Hanmakonda, Warangal 506001 (0870-2501664).