

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

INDIABULLS ULTRA SHORT TERM FUND

(An open ended debt scheme)

Offer of Units of Rs. 1000/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer and continuous offer for Units at applicable NAV based prices

New Fund Offer opens on: **January 05, 2012**

New Fund Offer closes on: **January 05, 2012**

Scheme re-opens on: Within 5 business Days of the Date of Allotment

Name of Mutual Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited
Name of Trustee Company	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited
Address	11 th Floor, Tower-1, Indiabulls Finance Centre, Elphinston Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinston (W), Mumbai – 400 013.
Website	www.indiabullsmf.com

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Indiabulls Mutual Fund, tax and legal issues and general information on www.indiabullsmf.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 December 27, 2011.

HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Investment objective

To provide liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debt securities.

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

Options

The Scheme has the following Options across a common portfolio:

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. However, there can be no assurance of the capital appreciation.

Dividend Option: This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the Scheme. Under this Option, the Scheme will endeavor 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:

Dividend Reinvestment Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency)

Dividend Pay-out Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency)

In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Option at the time of investment, the default Option will be Growth. If the investor chooses Dividend Option and fails to mention facility / frequency then the default facility will be Reinvestment and the default frequency will be monthly.

If Dividend payable under Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250/- then the Dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.

Minimum Application Amount

Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount

Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

Minimum Redemption Amount

1 unit or Rs. 1,000, and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.

In case of investors / unitholders having available balance less than Rs. 5,000 in their respective folio on the day of submission of valid redemption request, AMC reserves the right to redeem the full available balance.

Liquidity

The Scheme offers Units for Subscription and Redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 business days from the date of closure of NFO period. Under normal circumstances the AMC shall dispatch the Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from date of receipt of request from the Unit holder.

Benchmark

CRISIL Liquid Fund Index

Transparency/NAV Disclosure

The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Calendar Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published at least in two daily newspapers on all Business Days. The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall update the NAVs on the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") website (www.amfiindia.com) before 9.00 p.m. every Business Day. The NAV will also be available on AMC website (www.indiabullsmf.com). If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) either by sending a complete statement to all the Unit holders or by publishing the same by way of advertisement 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. The portfolio statement will also be displayed on the website of the AMC.

Pursuant to SEBI Regulations, the AMC will make the Annual Report of the Scheme available within four months from the end of every financial year.

Loads

Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load: Nil

SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has decided that there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Schemes. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered Distributor) directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

For more details on Load Structure, refer to the paragraph "Load Structure".

Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, the distributor would be allowed to charge the existing investor a sum of Rs. 100 per subscription of Rs 10,000 and above as transaction charge and Rs. 150 to the first time investor.

No charge can be made for investments below Rs. 10,000. The transaction charge (Rs100/Rs150) if any, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance amount will be invested in the Scheme . Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.

There would be no transaction charge on

- (a) transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows, and
- (b) direct transactions with the Mutual Fund.

In case of SIPs, the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIPs amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. In such cases the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3 instalments. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

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) 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.
- 3) Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- 4) Indiabulls Ultra Short Term 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.
- 5) The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 50,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- 6) Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited has no previous experience in managing a mutual fund. Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund is among the first set of Scheme being launched under its management.
- 7) Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

II. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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

Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, Money Market Instruments and Derivatives run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon the coupon and maturity of the security. It also depends upon the yield level at which the security is being traded.

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

Basis Risk: The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security or a swap might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

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

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

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

Liquidity Risk on account of unlisted securities: The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.

The unlisted security can go down in value before the divestment date and selling of these securities before the divestment date can lead to losses in the portfolio.

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

Risk Associated with Securitized Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”) or Mortgage Backed Securities (“MBS”). ABS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. MBS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitized:

1. Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
2. Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
3. Consumer Durable Loans
4. Personal Loans
5. Corporate Loans

In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default.

The rating agency defines margins, over collateralization and guarantees to bring risk in line with similar AAA rated securities. The factors typically analyzed for any pool are as follows:

- a. Assets securitized and Size of the loan: This indicates the kind of assets financed with the loan and the average ticket size of the loan. A very low ticket size might mean more costs in originating and servicing of the assets.
- b. Diversification: Diversification across geographical boundaries and ticket sizes might result in lower delinquency.
- c. Loan to Value Ratio: Indicates how much % value of the asset is financed by borrowers own equity. The lower this value the better it is. This suggests that where the borrowers own contribution of the asset cost is high; the chances of default are lower.
- d. Average seasoning of the pool: This indicates whether borrowers have already displayed repayment discipline. The higher the number, the more superior it is.

The other main risks pertaining to Securitized debt are as follows:

Prepayment Risk: This arises when the borrower pays off the loan sooner than expected. When interest rates decline, borrowers tend to pay off high interest loans with money borrowed at a lower interest rate, which shortens the average maturity of ABS. However, there is some prepayment risk even if interest rates rise, such as when an owner pays off a mortgage when the house is sold or an auto loan is paid off when the car is sold.

Reinvestment Risk: Since prepayment risk increases when interest rates decline, this also introduces reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the principal can only be reinvested at a lower rate.

Risks associated with Derivatives Transactions

Credit Risk: The credit risk is the risk that the counter party will default in its obligations and is generally small as in a Derivative transaction there is generally no exchange of the principal amount.

Interest rate Risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the price due to change in interest rates.

Basis Risk: When a bond is hedged using a Derivative, the change in price of the bond and the change in price of the Derivative may not be fully correlated leading to basis risk in the portfolio.

Liquidity Risk: During the life of the Derivative, the benchmark might become illiquid and might not be fully capturing the interest rate changes in the market, or the selling, unwinding prices might not reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, leading to loss of value of the portfolio.

Model Risk: The risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of Derivatives.

Trade Execution: Risk where the final execution price is different from the screen price leading to dilution in the spreads and hence impacting the profitability of the reverse arbitrage strategy.

Systemic Risk: For Derivatives, especially OTC ones, the failure of one Counter Party can put the whole system at risk and the whole system can come to a halt.

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

The risks associated with the use of Derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Risk associated with Securities Lending

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. There are risks inherent in securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary to comply with the terms of the agreement. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

- 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 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 Scheme Information Document (“SID”), SAI nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/ or legal compliance requirements.
- 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 Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information 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 Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information 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 Statement of Additional Information.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and 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 Scheme Information Document and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investors 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.
- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and 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 Redemptions in SAI”.
- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, 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.

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

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 Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund are allotted to the successful applicants from time to time and includes allotment made pursuant to the New Fund Offer.
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 Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund in pursuance of this Offer Document.
Application Supported by Blocked Amount or ASBA	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	Indiabulls 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 Indiabulls 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.
Book Closure	The time during which the Asset Management Company would temporarily suspend the 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 Ltd., are closed; (iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at a Customer 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 Centers/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.
Collecting Bank	Branches of Banks during the New Fund Offer period 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, and who has been appointed as such by the AMC, which for the time being is Deutsche Bank
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/secured 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 the 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.
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, corporates or PSUs with interest rates that are reset periodically. The periodicity of the interest reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, and 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.
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 or re-enacted 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.
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 entered into between Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited and Indiabulls 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 Centres / Customer Service Centers or CSCs	Investor Service Centres/ Customer Service Centres, 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.
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, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Mutual Fund or the Fund	Indiabulls Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act, 1908.
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).
Official Points of Acceptance	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
Ongoing Offer/Continuous Offer	Offer of units under the Scheme, when it becomes open-ended after the closure of its New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing Offer/ Continuous Offer Period	The period during which the Ongoing Offer / Continuous Offer 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 subclause (a) or (b).
Rating	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
Reserve Bank of India or RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934)
Registrar and Transfer Agents or Registrar or RTA	Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd., currently acting as Registrar 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 or SAI	The document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund containing details of Indiabulls 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	Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund
Scheme Information Document or SID	This document issued by Indiabulls Mutual Fund, offering for subscription, units of Indiabulls Ultra Short Term 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 Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended and re-enacted from time to time including notifications/circulars/guidelines issued thereunder, from time to time.
Securities	As defined in Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 & includes 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 Scheme.
Sponsors	Indiabulls Financial Services Ltd.
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.
Trust Deed / Deed of Trust	The Trust Deed made by and between the Sponsors and Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited, as amended from time to time, thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Indiabulls Mutual Fund.
Trustee or Trustee Company	Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to 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	Asset Management Company, being Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AOP	Association of Persons
BOI	Body of Individuals

BRDs	Bills Re-Discounted
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
CBLO	Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation
CD	Commercial Deposits
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge
CP	Commercial Papers
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
ETF	Exchange Traded Fund
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor
FOF	Fund of Funds
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement, a type of fixed income derivative
GOI	Government of India
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
ISC	Investor Service Centre
IRS	Interest Rate Swap, a type of fixed income derivative
NAV	Net Asset Value
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PIO	Person of Indian Origin
POA	Power of Attorney
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	Statement of Additional Information
SID	Scheme Information Document
ZCB	Zero Coupon Bonds

INTERPRETATION

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

- all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- 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".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- References to a day are to a calendar day including a Non Business Day.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- 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.
- (v) The contents of Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

Date: October 11, 2011
Place: Mumbai

Signature: Sd/-
Name: Uday Diwale
Designation: Head - Compliance

Note: The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate dated October 11, 2011 has been submitted to the Securities and Exchange Board of India on October 11, 2011.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An Open-ended Debt Scheme

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

To provide liquidity with returns commensurate with low risk through a portfolio of money market and debt securities.

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

C. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Instrument	Indicative Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	Low/Med/High
Money market and debt instruments with maturity not greater than 1 year (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt)*	65%	100%	Low to Medium
Debt instruments with maturity greater than 1 year (including floating rate debt instruments, securitized debt)*	0%	35%	Low to Medium

***securitized debt cumulative allocation not to exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme (No investment in foreign securitized debt).**

Investment in Debt Derivatives – up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. Investment in debt derivatives shall be strictly in compliance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010.

The Fund shall not take any leveraged position. The total investments in the Fund including investment in debt, money market and other securities and gross exposure of debt derivatives, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets under management in the scheme.

The scheme shall not be investing in foreign securities and also the scheme shall not be engaging in any short-selling.

Presently, the Scheme does not intend to participate in repos in corporate debt securities. However, as and when, the Scheme decides to participate in repos in corporate debt securities, necessary disclosures in accordance with SEBI Circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/19/2011 dated November 11, 2011 shall be made in the SID.

If permitted by SEBI under Regulations / guidelines, the Scheme may also engage in securities lending. The AMC shall comply with all reporting requirements and the Trustee shall carry out periodic review as required by SEBI guidelines. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

D. Where will the Scheme invest?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in money market & debt instruments which will include but not limited to:

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 T-bills are eligible securities that can be used as collateral for borrowing through CBLO.

Certificate of Deposit (CD) of scheduled commercial banks and development financial Institutions

Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is one year to 3 years from the date of issue.

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.

Reverse Repo

Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to purchase and sell the same security with an agreement to sell or purchase the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized lending or borrowing of funds. Presently in India, G-Secs, State Government securities and T-Bills and Corporate Bonds with requisite ratings are eligible for Reverse Repo.

Treasury Bill (T-Bill): Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India or State Governments to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-Bills are issued at a discount and for a fixed period.

Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.

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 Central/State Government guarantee, Public and private sector banks, all India Financial Institutions and Private Sector Companies. 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. The Scheme may also invest in the non convertible part of convertible debt securities.

Floating rate debt instruments

Floating rate debt instruments are instruments issued by Central / state governments, corporates, PSUs, etc. with interest rates that are reset periodically.

Pass through Certificate (PTC)

(Pay through or other Participation Certificates) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

Securitized Assets

Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cashflow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. All assets can be securitized so long as they are associated with cash flows. A Pass Through Certificate (PTC) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

A typical process of asset securitization involves sale of specific receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company. The SPV in turn issues financial instruments (promissory notes, participation certificates or other debt instruments) also referred to as Securitized Debt to the investors evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency.

The Scheme may invest in various type of securitisation issuances. The Scheme does not propose to limit its exposure to only one asset class or to have asset class based sub-limits as it will primarily look towards the credit rating of the offering.

Disclosures regarding investments in Securitised Debt:

1. How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the scheme?

An evaluation procedure similar to that applied in analyzing plain vanilla debt (commercial paper, non convertible debentures and bonds) will be employed for analyzing securitized debt and assessing their suitability in line with investment objective of the scheme.

Normally, the risk of investing in securitized debts is similar to investing in debt securities. However as securitized debt involves staggered cash flows from underlying loans, there is always a risk of pre-payment of loan installments by the ultimate borrower which may reduce the returns of the Scheme if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged. The efforts will be made to identify and make investments in those assets which have maximum or bullet repayment on maturity.

The securitized debts have a relatively lower liquidity compared to other plain vanilla debt securities. Since we propose to restrict the investments in securitized debt to the extent of 15% of the net assets of the schemes, we don't envisage any significant liquidity risk.

Securitized debts, typically offer higher yield than debt securities of similar rating and maturity due to the aforementioned additional risks. If the fund manager is of the view that the additional risks are suitably compensated by higher returns, then investments will be made in securitized debts subject to applicable limits.

The Scheme will predominantly invest only in those securitization issuances which have at least an investment grade credit rating indicating high level of safety from the credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment.

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

The Originator is the entity who has initially given the loan and transferred the receivables to a SPV, The Scheme shall invest in those securitized debts, whose Originator is a Corporate Entity, being a Bank or an NBFC. Before entering into any securitization transaction, the risk is assessed based on the information generated from the following sources:

(a) Track record – This is a key parameter that we consider at the time of analyzing the transaction. Originators with long track record of operation lend a greater degree of comfort, as they have a longer operating credit history which can be assessed. The track-record would vary depending on the obligor/ originator. Further the track-record of having undertaken such transactions are also evaluated. Most of the entities which undertake such transactions in the Indian market have both a long track-record of operations and a history of having undertaken securitization transactions.

(b) Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc. – In this case the stand alone credit assessment of the obligor is carried out to indicate the overall financial health. In the case of retail pool securitization transactions, credit enhancement levels offered at the start and the overall utilization levels during the tenor of the transaction is analyzed to reflect the credit comfort and cushion available.

(c) Ability to pay- this is the outcome of the stand-alone credit assessment of the issuer which is arrived after analyzing the income statement and balance sheet of the obligor. This aspect is the key in the case of single loan sell down transactions, since the final repayment is to be made by the obligor and is directly dependent on its overall financial health. This aspect is also usually reflected in the stand-alone credit rating of the company which primarily captures the credit risk i.e the ability to honour financial obligations to lenders in a timely fashion.

(d) Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:

- Outlook for the economy (domestic and global) – this forms part of the usual credit assessment and the macro analysis. This will have impact on the business risk of the obligor.

- Outlook for the industry – external risks are analyzed here and their impact on the business risk is analyzed. Opportunities and threats as part of the swot analysis are analyzed.

- Company specific factors – the strengths and weaknesses of the company are critically analyzed here

In addition a **detailed review and assessment of rating rationale** is done including interactions with the company as well as agency - The latest rating assessment report is studied to understand the key strengths and risks faced by the issuer/obligor. It has been our practice to discuss the rating report with the rating agency in order to understand the finer credit aspects and the impact it could have on the financial health and rating. As part of the due diligence, we also hold discussions with the obligors / originators which help in getting a better insight into their background.

Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions) regarding the originator / underlying issuer is as follows:

Default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants – all transaction conditions and covenants are analyzed to examine any flexibility available to the obligor/originator to alter the terms and conditions which can impact the investor position. If any of these conditions are un-favourable, then these are negotiated / altered at the start of the transaction.

High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level – financial analysis of balance sheet and income sheet ratios forms critical part of credit analysis, since factors such as gearing will determine both the credit rating as well as debt servicing and final repayment. High gearing also may limit the ability of the obligor to seek additional funding from the market on a timely basis to meet any maturing obligations. Hence this aspect is very crucial in the analysis.

Higher proportion of rescheduling of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be –we analyze the pool at start to ensure that there are no major rescheduled assets within the pool, since any deterioration of such assets could weaken the pool’s overall asset quality and could lead to higher credit enhancement utilization.

Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be – quality of the retail pool at start is important as it could have a significant impact on the pool’s performance during its tenor.

Poor reputation in market - originators /obligors with poor reputation and/or financial health are usually discarded during our credit evaluation, since asset quality could quickly deteriorate in some cases which could impair debt servicing and repayment. Further, such obligors would also find it difficult to tap the market to raise funds if needed to meet any maturing financial obligations.

Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be – since we critically assess track-record of operations of the obligor/originator, any shortfall in this parameter would be captured in our analysis. We usually prefer obligors / originators with reasonable operating history since it offers adequate credit history for purpose of credit analysis.

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

(a) Size and reach of the originator – different originators have varying levels of reach and access. Besides, different originators operate in different geographies and consumer segments. Also the asset classes that they originate could be different depending on their target profitability, risk tolerance levels and support infrastructure for disbursing loans and making recoveries and collections. We usually look for originators possessing fair degree of diversification in their operation (metros/ semi urban and rural markets), asset classes (collateralized assets are preferred such as cars, commercial vehicles, construction equipment etc.) and with a fairly robust collection infrastructure. Most of the regular names that we invest comply with these requirements.

(b) Collection process, infrastructure and follow-up mechanism – we usually prefer originators who possess in-house capabilities and infrastructure as regards disbursements, collections and recoveries since it has been historically proven that such entities usually exhibit better asset quality in the long run. Most of the originators in our universe fall in this category.

(c) Quality of MIS – data quality and timely availability is critical in the asset financing business. We stress on this aspect and look for entities which have robust MIS and have networked branches so that MIS generation is faster, efficient and senior management is in a position to take timely decisions.

(d) Credit enhancement for different type of originator – this varies between originators and is usually determined and specified by the originator. The rating agency usually established the base case losses for the originator and for the specific asset category and then applies a stress factor depending on their own assessment of the originators financial health, and other strengths and weaknesses as also the prevailing macroeconomic factors which can impact overall asset quality.

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

Following framework will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan#	CV & CE	Cars	2 Wheelers	Micro Finance Pools @	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)*	36-72	12-30	12-30	12-18	3-15	12-24	12-24

Collateral margin (including cash guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	Min : 10	5-25	5-25	Min : 15	Min : 10	Min : 15	-
Average Loan to Value Ratio (%)	70-90	65-85	65-85	50-75	60-85	NA	-
Average seasoning of the Pool (mths)	6-12	3-6	3-6	3-6	1-3	3-6	-
Maximum single exposure range%	5-15	5-15	5-15	5-10	5-15	5-10	5-15
Average single exposure range %	10	10	10	7.5	10	7.5	10

1. Kindly note that these are indicative ranges and final figures could vary depending upon the overall characteristics of the transaction and market conditions.
2. Also since most of the transactions are composite in nature i.e. they have more than one asset class the actual cash level would be finalized based on the final mix.
3. Mortgage loans are usually not clubbed with other asset classes since the average tenors are different for these asset classes. Hence mortgage loan pools are usually issued separately. Hence we have indicated 100 % under this asset class.
4. Micro finance pools are also issued separately and not clubbed with other asset classes. Hence we have indicated 100% under Micro Finance pools under maximum exposure.
5. The percentages indicated in the table above is with reference to investments in securitized debt instruments, subject to investment restrictions as per the regulations.
6. The scheme shall invest in securitized debt instruments maturing on or before the maturity of the scheme.

CV: Commercial Vehicles
CE: Construction Equipment

Risk mitigating measures:

- a) Size of the loan – the overall fund raising plan of the obligor / originator is examined to assess the impact it would have on overall gearing and debt servicing
- b) Average original maturity of the pool –This is also important from a point of indicating how quickly the pool will liquidate as the underlying assets mature and pay-off. This parameter would impact interest rate sensitivity of the security.
- c) Loan to Value Ratio – the LTV varies from issuer to issuer and also within asset classes. Based on our past experience and empirical data, we examine the LTV levels, since these have a critical link to the final recoveries in the case of default.
- d) Average seasoning of the pool - this may also vary between originators. Higher seasoning at the start will offer better visibility on future delinquencies. Pools with higher average seasoning which depict low delinquencies usually tend to have satisfactory asset quality over the life of the transaction. We prefer to invest in pools which have average seasoning of at least 3-4 months at the start since any early delinquencies can be removed at the time of pool finalization.
- e) Default rate distribution – this is studied using empirical data for the originator. This is also a critical data used by the rating agency in determining the credit enhancement levels to be stipulated.
- f) Geographical Distribution – all pools usually have assets which are geographically diversified, since this reduces the default risk.

g) Credit enhancement facility – very critical especially in the case of retail pools since delinquencies and final asset losses are absorbed using cash so that there is no shortfall in investor servicing.

h) Liquid facility – in some cases in addition to the credit enhancement facility there is also a liquidity facility available which is useful to meet any shortfalls arising from delayed collections (delinquencies) in the pool. If an explicit liquidity facility is not provided in the transaction, then the credit enhancement facility is used for the said purpose. Note however that the liquidity facility is only available to be used for standard assets i.e. assets wherein the days past due do not exceed 90.

i) Structure of the pool – we will invest in both single loan securitization transactions and retail pool securitization transactions. Single loan securitization transactions will essentially be loans which are repackaged as pass through certificates (PTCs) and sold to potential investors. These may be collateralized i.e. backed by certain fixed assets of the issuers. In the case of retail pool securitization transactions, we will have underlying retail loans from various asset classes such as cars, CVs, construction equipment etc.

The above framework including the above mentioned risk mitigating measures will be applied at the time of analyzing pool PTC transactions. In the case of composite PTC pools i.e. pools with more than one asset class, each of the asset categories will be assessed separately in order to arrive at the overall risk profile of the composite pool.

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

There is usually no stipulation on the minimum retention period of debt by the originator in the case of single loan PTCs. We follow usual investment guidelines in evaluating the eligibility of the security for our portfolios. This is in compliance with extant regulations on securitization.

In the case of ABS securities (pool PTCs), assets are usually sold down by the originators after a period of 1-2 months from their date of origination. This helps in identifying any delinquencies in these assets and creating a high quality pool.

RBI governs the issuance of securitized debts in India. It has formulated guidelines for minimum retention period. Depending on the tenor of the securitized assets and the type of repayment schedule viz. periodic repayment or bullet repayment, nine or twelve months have been prescribed as the minimum retention period before the assets can be securitised.

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

Our investment decisions are based on our independent assessment of the credit risk/other risks specific to the transaction. Minimum retention percentage of the debt securitized by the originator is usually not stipulated. RBI has prescribed the minimum retention percentage as 5% or 10% of the book value of the loans being securitised depending on the original maturity of the loans and the features of the securitisation transaction.

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

All investment decisions are led by stand-alone assessments of the securities (PTC) from a credit, liquidity and market risks amongst others. Our internal process and reporting platforms are designed to ensure complete independence of the credit research & investment process from sales business.

8. In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The fund management team has the required experience to analyse and monitor investments in securitised debts. On an on-going basis the rating movement of the securitised debts will be monitored. Credit research agencies also provide analysis of individual instruments and pools. The periodic reports received by the AMC on pool performance will be scanned to check for any change in asset quality and related impact on debt servicing and any impact that it can have on the credit ratings.

Debt derivative instruments:

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

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

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures

1. Obligation to buy or sell a bond at a future date
2. Standardized contract.
3. Exchange traded
4. Physical settlement
5. Daily mark to market

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 aforementioned securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the Credit Rating Agency.

Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of the Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to the Regulations.

The securities / instruments mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity subject to investment limits specified elsewhere in this document.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

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

The composition of the Indian Debt market (both the primary and secondary) is dominated by money market instruments in the short end of the yield curve and by medium and long term bonds and debentures in the long end of the curve. Since the objective of the scheme is to generate returns with the low commensurate risk, the scheme would predominantly invest in money market and debt instruments with maturity less than 1 year. As the turnover of the portfolio would be high, given the fact the investors in a ultra short term fund would deploy their funds for a

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

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

Derivatives Strategy:

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

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 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.

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

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

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

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

Using Overnight Indexed Swaps

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

Swap

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 20 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 10%) and pays the “benchmark rate” (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE (“National Stock Exchange of India Limited”) or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 10% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk. This transaction is usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counterparties. The steps will be as follows:

Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 Crores for November 1, 2010 to May 1, 2011. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 10% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On November 1, 2010 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (“ISDA”) norms.

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

On May 1, 2011 they will calculate the following:

The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 Crores at 10% for 181 days i.e. Rs.99.18 lakhs, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.

The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 181 days & pay 10% fixed.

On May 1, 2011, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 99.18 lakhs, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.

Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 10% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 10% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 Crores, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

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

Forward Rate Agreement

Assume that April 01, 2011, the 30 day commercial paper (CP) rate is 8% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on May 01, 2011. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after May 01, 2011, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) say as on April 01, 2011:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on April 01, 2011 at 8.00 % (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 1 months time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement dates i.e. May 01, 2011 falls to 7.00%, then the Scheme receives the difference 8.00 – 7.00 i.e. 100 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Interest Rate Futures

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

12th April 2011

The benchmark ten year paper 7.80 2021, is trading at INR 100.00 at a yield of

7.80%. June 2011 futures contract on the ten year notional 7.80% coupon bearing Government paper is trading at a yield of 8.00% at a price of INR 98.75 .

The mutual fund decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in June 2011 interest rate futures contract.

24th June 2011

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

The June 2011 futures contract is trading at a price of INR 97.25 indicating a yield of 8.25%.

The mutual fund unwinds the short position by buying the June 2011 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, against the corresponding loss from the Government of India security position.

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

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme being an open-ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of Subscriptions and Redemptions on a daily basis. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be played out to enhance the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Investment Decision making process:

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

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

Credit Research and Monitoring of Money Market and Debt Instruments:

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

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

RISK CONTROL:

The asset allocation of the Scheme will be steadily 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 monitoring process has been designed to identify, measure, monitor and manage portfolio risk. The aim is to have a structured mechanism towards risk management thereby maximising potential opportunities and minimising the adverse effects of risk. Effective risk management is crucial for achieving optimum results. Adequate safeguards would be incorporated in the portfolio management process. The main instrument for reducing risk is through diversification across sectors/companies/ securities. The Fund Manager's job is to identify securities which offer higher returns with a lower level of risk. While identifying such securities, rigorous credit evaluation would be carried out by the investment team. The front office system of the AMC has the capability of pre-investment monitoring of investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and various internal limits prescribed from time to time to facilitate pre-emptive monitoring. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Credit Rating Agencies authorised to carry on such activity. Further various risk management tools will be used for measuring and monitoring portfolio risks.

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.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a Scheme

(ii) Investment Objective

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, Repurchase, Redemption

The Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the Units as and when this Scheme is permitted to be listed under the Regulations and the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund. 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 valid redemption request from the 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(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) there under and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

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

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with Crisil Liquid Fund index.

The Scheme intends to invest in a portfolio of instruments which is best captured by Crisil Liquid Fund Index. Crisil Liquid Fund Index is a realistic estimate to track the returns of a Ultra Short Term Fund at a particular return and risk level and hence is used as a benchmark by most market participants.

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. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Raju Sharma and Mr. Puneet Srivastava are the fund managers who will manage the investments of the Scheme. Details of their experience and qualifications are as under:

Name of Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Fund (s) Managed
Mr. Raju Sharma	43 yrs	BCom, CA, LLB (General)	Mr. Raju Sharma has over 20 years of work experience in the financial services industry. He has exposure to fixed income fund management, investment banking, treasury, debt broking etc. Prior to joining Indiabulls Asset Management Company Limited, he was working in the capacity of Senior Fund Manager and Head Cash & Hybrid Funds with Tata Asset Management Limited. He has also worked with broking companies and NBFCs.	Indiabulls Liquid Fund – An Open-ended Liquid Scheme
Mr. Puneet Srivastava	40 yrs	BCom, MBA (Finance)	Mr. Puneet Srivastava has an overall work experience of 15 years in the field of finance. He has exposure to Debt – Dealing, Research and Fund Management. Prior to joining Indiabulls Asset Management Company Private Limited, he was working in the capacity of Fund Manager –	Presently, there is no other scheme of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund under the management of Mr. Puneet Srivastava.

			Debt with Sahara Asset Management Company Private Limited.	
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I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to Regulations, specifically the Seventh schedule and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are currently applicable to the Scheme:

1) 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 Board of Trustee and the Board of AMC.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investment in Government Securities.

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

Provided that 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 Govt. Securities, Treasury Bills & CBLOs.

2) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in un-rated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustee and Board of AMC.

3) The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund (restricted to only debt and liquid funds) without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.

4) The scheme shall not make any investment in

- i) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
- ii) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
- iii) The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which in excess of 25% of net assets.

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

6) Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:

- i) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
- ii) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

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

8) The Mutual Fund may enter into Derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

9) The sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.

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

11) Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:

11.1. The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits:

11.2. "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.

11.3. 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.

11.4. 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.

11.5. 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.

11.6. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.

However, the above provisions will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and Derivatives market.

12) The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of Repurchase/Redemption of Unit or payment of interest and/or Dividend to the Unit holder. 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.

The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments.

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.

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.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

K. DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. Securities in the debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc. The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), reverse repo transactions (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills (issued by RBI) and similar securities. In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and non government debt vary from time to time.

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

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on December 23, 2011.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
CBLO	9.10-9.20
Repo	8.90-9.00
91 days T-Bill	8.30-8.40
364 days T-Bill	8.20-8.30
1 month CD/CP	10.40-10.50/10.50-11.00
3 month CD/CP	9.85-9.90/10.00-10.10.50
6 month CD/CP	9.80-9.90/10.00-10.50
1 year CD/CP	9.85-9.95/10.00-10.50
1 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	9.40-9.50
3 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	9.35-9.50
5 year Corporate Bond – AAA Rated	9.35-9.45
5 year G-sec	8.25-8.40
10 year G-sec	8.30-8.40

(source: Bloomberg and NDS OM)

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

<p>A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) New Fund Offer Period</p> <p>This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Unit to the investors.</p>	<p>NFO opens on: January 05, 2012 NFO closes on: January 05, 2012 The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above mentioned date. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer Period, subject to the condition that the New Fund Offer shall not be kept open for more than 15 days.</p>
<p>New Fund Offer Price:</p>	<p>Rs. 1000 /- per Unit</p>
<p>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</p>	<p>Rs.5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Rs.20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores)</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>There will be no upper limit on the total amount collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.</p>
<p>Options offered</p>	<p>The Scheme offers the following Options across a common portfolio:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Growth option <input type="checkbox"/> Dividend option <p>The Dividend Option has the following facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Reinvestment Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency) <input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Pay-out Facility (available for weekly, fortnightly and monthly frequency) <p>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;</p> <p>Default option/facility: Default Option – Growth Option Default dividend facility – Reinvestment Default dividend frequency – monthly</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the rights to declare bonus units under the Scheme.</p>

	<p>Various Options:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Growth option</p> <p>No dividends will be declared under this option. The income earned under this option will get accumulated as capital accretion and will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the NAV of the Units held under this option.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend option</p> <p>Dividends will be declared under this Option at specified frequencies 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.</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. It must be noted that the actual declaration of dividends and the frequency thereof is at the sole discretion of the Trustee.</p> <p>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 at any other frequency in addition to the frequencies mentioned below.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Facilities under the Dividend Option:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Payout Facility</p> <p>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. If the dividend payable under the Dividend Payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 250 then the dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the existing option of the Scheme.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dividend Reinvestment Facility</p> <p>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 unit holder'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.</p> <p>The frequencies of dividend payment and the respective Record Dates under the different Facilities are as follows:</p> <p>Dividend Payout Facility:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency of Dividend</th> <th>Record Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weekly</td> <td>Every Monday</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Frequency of Dividend	Record Date	Weekly	Every Monday
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Weekly	Every Monday				

	<table border="1" data-bbox="753 197 1377 260"> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td> <td>10th and 25th of every month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td> <td>25th of every month</td> </tr> </table> <p>Dividend Reinvestment Facility:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="753 359 1377 485"> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency of Dividend</th> <th>Record Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weekly</td> <td>Every Monday</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fortnightly</td> <td>10th and 25th of every month</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monthly</td> <td>25th of every month</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In case any of the record date falls on a Non-business Day, the record date shall be the immediately following Business Day. 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.</p>	Fortnightly	10th and 25th of every month	Monthly	25th of every month	Frequency of Dividend	Record Date	Weekly	Every Monday	Fortnightly	10th and 25th of every month	Monthly	25th of every month
Fortnightly	10th and 25th of every month												
Monthly	25th of every month												
Frequency of Dividend	Record Date												
Weekly	Every Monday												
Fortnightly	10th and 25th of every month												
Monthly	25th of every month												
Dividend Policy	<p>The Trustee will endeavour to declare dividend under the Dividend Option as per the specified frequencies, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations.</p> <p>The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change the frequency of declaration of dividend or may provide for additional frequencies for declaration of dividend. Dividend Declaration Procedure:-</p> <p>Dividend distribution procedure: Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/64057/06, dated April 4, 2006, the procedure for dividend distribution will be as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quantum of dividend and record date shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus as on the date of declaration of dividend. 2. Within 1 calendar day of the decision by the Board of Trustees, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the Dividend including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appear on the register of unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice. 4. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of Dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any at the close of business hours on record date. 5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by the Mutual Fund. <p>However, please note that in case of dividend option/s where the frequency of dividend declaration is up to and including Monthly basis, the requirement of issuing a notice, as mentioned above communicating the decision of declaring dividend including the</p>												

	<p>record date, is not mandatory. Accordingly, no notice as mentioned above will be published by AMC in case of dividend declared under the Scheme under dividend option where the frequency of dividend declaration is up to and including Monthly basis.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All the dividend declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.</p>
Allotment	<p>Allotment Investors may apply for Units by filling up an Application Form. All valid and complete applications will be allotted Units at the Applicable NAV for the application amount. Allotment of units shall be made within 5 business days from the closure of the NFO, and the Scheme shall be available for ongoing repurchase/sale/trading within 5 business days of the allotment.</p> <p>Account Statements The Account Statements shall be non-transferable. An account statement will be sent by ordinary post/courier/electronic mail to each Unit Holder within 5 business days from the closure of the NFO, stating the number of Units purchased.</p> <p>In case the investor provides the e-mail address, the Fund will provide the Account Statement only through e-mail message. Should the unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the unit holders shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties.</p> <p>Normally, no unit certificates will be issued. However, if an applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue the unit certificates to the applicant within 5 business days of the receipt of request for the certificate.</p>
Refund	<p>Application money may be refunded in case the minimum target amount required to operate the Scheme is not collected during the NFO period. Applications may also be rejected if they are found to be incomplete, invalid or for any other reason whatsoever. If application is rejected, the Fund will refund the full application amount within 5 business days of the closure of the NFO period. In the event of delay beyond 5 business days of the closure of the NFO, interest at the rate of 15% per annum or such other rate of interest as may be prescribed from time to time for the delay period will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked —A/c Payee only and drawn in the name of the applicant (in the case of a sole applicant) and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases.</p>

	<p>All refund orders will be sent by registered post or through RTGS, NEFT or direct credit facility or as permitted by Regulations.</p>
<p>Who can invest:</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their subaccounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted; 16. Other schemes of Indiabulls Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 18. Such other individuals /institutions/ body corporates etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations. <p>The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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

	<p>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.</p> <p>3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Who cannot invest</p>	<p>The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FII or sub account of FII or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority. <input type="checkbox"/> Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. <input type="checkbox"/> NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. <input type="checkbox"/> Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
<p>Where can you submit the filled up applications.</p>	<p>Duly completed application forms for purchase of units under the Scheme during the NFO period along with the instrument for payment may be submitted to any of the Official Points of Acceptance for the NFO or as notified by the AMC.</p> <p>Please refer the back cover page of this document for address, contact details and website address of the Registrar and Transfer Agent, Official Points of Acceptance, collecting banker details etc. During the NFO period, apart from the current process of payment wherein cheques/demand drafts etc. are used as a mode of payment, an investor also has the option to subscribe to the units of this Scheme using the Application Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility. This facility is available to all categories of investors mentioned under the heading 'Who can invest'. Investors using the ASBA facility are requested to carefully read</p>

	<p>the detailed provisions related to ASBA given in the SAI as application procedures under this facility are different from the application procedures otherwise followed.</p>
<p>How to Apply</p>	<p>Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from the AMC offices or Customer Service Centers of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.indiabullsmf.com (AMC's website). Please refer to the SAI and Application Form for the instructions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Bank Details: 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. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.</p>
<p>Listing</p>	<p>Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.</p>

<p>Special Products / facilities available during the NFO</p>	<p>ASBA Facility: The Mutual Fund will offer ASBA facility during the NFO of the Scheme. ASBA is an application containing an authorisation given by the investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of units offered during the NFO of the Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of units shall be debited from his/her bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of units.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Units once redeemed will not be reissued.</p>
<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. Units of the Scheme held in demat form shall be freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any) and will be subject to transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units. Please refer to paragraphs on Transfer and Transmission of units', Right to limit Redemption', Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and Pledge of Units' in the SAI for further details.</p>
<p>Transaction Charges (applicable for both existing and new investors)</p>	<p>In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 the following are the terms and conditions relating to Transaction Charges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above per subscription. 2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above. For a first-time investor in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above. 3. The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription

	<p>amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.</p> <p>4. No Transaction charges shall be levied:</p> <p>a) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>b) Where the amount of investment is below Rs. 10,000/- per subscription.</p> <p>c) On transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switch-in / Transfer / Transmission of units/Allotment of Bonus Units /Dividend reinvestment Units will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.</p> <p>5. The terms and conditions relating to transaction charges shall be part of the application form in bold print.</p> <p>6. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.</p> <p>The transaction charges will be compliant with SEBI Circular, dated August 22, 2011</p>
SIP/STP/SWP Facilities	SIP/STP/SWP facilities are not available in Indiabulls Ultra Short Term Fund.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

<p>Ongoing Offer Period: This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.</p>	<p>The scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions within 5 business days of the date of allotment.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Units of the Scheme shall be available for subscription (purchase) /switch-in at the Applicable NAV.</p>
<p>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. <i>Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10* (1-0.02) = Rs. 9.80</i></p>	<p>Units of the Scheme can be redeemed/ switched out at the Applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load.</p>
<p>Cut off timing for subscriptions/redemptions/ switches. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance</p>	<p>The Cut-off time for the Scheme is 3.00 pm and the Applicable NAV will be as under:</p> <p>For Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch-ins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 1 Crore received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application will be applicable; ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 1 Crore received up to 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day of receipt of application will be applicable; ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 1 Crore received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable. ▪ In respect of valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 1 Crore received after 3.00 pm on a Business Day, and the funds are available for utilisation on the same day without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable, and ▪ Irrespective of the time of receipt of application of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 1 Crore, where the funds are not available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility, whether intra-day or otherwise, the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation will be applicable. <p>For allotment of units, it shall be ensured that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For all valid applications of investment amount less than Rs. 1 Crore the application is received before the applicable cut-off time; b) For all valid applications of investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 1 Crore <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the application is received before the applicable cut-off time,

	<p>ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application / switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time, iii. The funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme.</p> <p>For Redemption/ Switch out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day, the closing NAV of the same day will be applicable; and ▪ In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m., the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable.
<p>Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption Switches be submitted?</p>	<p>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 on the back cover page of this document.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches</p>	<p>Minimum amount for new purchase / switch in Rs. 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter</p> <p>Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter</p> <p>The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additional purchases will apply to each Option separately.</p> <p>Minimum amount for redemption / switch out Minimum of 1 unit or Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. In case of investors / unitholders having available balance less than Rs. 5,000 in their respective folio on the day of submission of valid redemption request, the minimum redemption limit would be the available balance.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

<p>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.</p>	<p>The minimum balance to be maintained by the investor in the Scheme will be Rs. 5,000. If in the event of a redemption, the outstanding balance falls below the minimum balance required, the AMC reserves the right to redeem the balance amount/units outstanding.</p> <p>In case the balance in the account of the unitholder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the unitholder.</p>
<p>Special Products/Facilities available</p>	<p>The Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme, are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Transactions by Fax ii. Transactions through Electronic Mode iii. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio <p>Transactions by Fax: In order to facilitate quick processing of transaction and / or instruction of investment of investor the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever), accept and process any application, supporting documents and /or instructions submitted by an investor/ Unit holder by facsimile (Fax Submission) and the investor/Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. The Mutual Fund / AMC/ Trustee shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of fax submission purporting to have been sent by the investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the investor. In all cases the investor will have to immediately submit the original documents / instruction to AMC/ Mutual Fund/ Official Points of Acceptance.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Registering of Multiple Bank Accounts will enable the Fund to systematically validate the pay-in of funds and avoid acceptance of</p>

	<p>third party payments. For the purpose of registration of bank account(s), Investor should submit Bank Mandate Registration Form (available at the CSCs/ AMC Website) together with any of the following documents:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cancelled original cheque leaf in respect of bank account to be registered where the account number and names of the account holders are printed on the face of the cheque; or</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bank statement or copy of Bank Pass Book page with the Investor's Bank Account number, name and address.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>However, if request for redemption is received together with a change of bank account (unregistered new bank account) or before verification and validation of new bank account, the redemption request would be processed to the currently registered default old bank account.</p> <p>For further details please refer to paragraph on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio in the SAI.</p> <p>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.</p>
Switching Options	<p>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 the Fund as per the respective prevailing Load Structures. However no load shall be imposed for switches between Options within the</p>

	Scheme.
Accounts Statements	<p>For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application 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. <p>However, in accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 16 / 2011 dated September 08, 2011 a consolidated account statement for each calendar month is issued to the investors in whose folios transactions has taken place during that month.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. <input type="checkbox"/> The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/CSC/Registrar & Transfer Agent. <p>Annual Account Statement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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. <input type="checkbox"/> The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme. <input type="checkbox"/> Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investor's e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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	<p>The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.</p> <p>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 dividend proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines.</p>

<p>Redemption</p>	<p>The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on Minimum amount for purchase/redemption /switches in this document.</p> <p>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/Plan/Option as the AMC may determine. For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Right to limit Redemption' in the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend the purchase and/ or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, in case 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.</p> <p>Redemption proceeds will be paid to the investor through Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), NEFT, Direct Credit, Cheque or demand draft.</p> <p>Payment of redemption proceeds: Resident Investors:</p> <p>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. 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.</p> <p>Redemption by NRIs: For NRIs, redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <input type="checkbox"/> 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 <p>Note :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 /
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FII's.

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:

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. Also, please refer to point on Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio given elsewhere in this document.

<p>Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/ dividend</p>	<p>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.</p>
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C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

<p>Net Asset Value</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net Asset Value of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9:00 p.m. NAV will also be available on the website of Indiabulls Mutual Fund www.indiabullsmf.com</p> <p>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 Calendar Days and released to the press for publication on all Business Days. The NAV of the Scheme shall be published in at least in two daily newspapers on all Business Days in accordance with the SEBI Regulations (alongwith sale and repurchase prices).</p> <p>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.</p>						
<p>Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results</p> <p>This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund shall publish a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio and the unaudited financial results, within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is located.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund may opt to send the portfolio to all Unit holders in lieu of the advertisement (if applicable). The Portfolio Statement will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.</p>						
<p>Half Yearly Results</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.</p>						
<p>Annual Report</p>	<p>The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e-mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsmf.com) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com).</p>						
<p>Associate Transactions</p>	<p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)</p>						
<p>Taxation</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Ultra Short Term Fund</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="644 1604 1408 1801"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Resident Investors</th> <th>Mutual Fund</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tax on Dividend</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) For Individuals / HUF 12.5%* For Others 30% *</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Resident Investors	Mutual Fund	Tax on Dividend	Nil	Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) For Individuals / HUF 12.5%* For Others 30% *
	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund					
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<p>implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme.</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Capital Gains Tax</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long Term</td> <td>10% without indexation benefit & 20% with indexation benefit</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Short Term</td> <td>Rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Capital Gains Tax			Long Term	10% without indexation benefit & 20% with indexation benefit	Nil	Short Term	Rate applicable to the Unit holders as per their income slabs	Nil
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Long Term	10% without indexation benefit & 20% with indexation benefit	Nil								
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<p>Investor Services</p>	<p>1. Indiabulls Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (the Act). * Including applicable surcharge, education cess and secondary and higher education cess.</p> <p>For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI</p> <p>Investors can enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, Valuation, Dividends, etc. or lodge any service request at toll-free number 1-800-200-7777 or the investor care number 022 30866253 of the AMC.</p> <p>Alternately, the investors can call the AMC branch office as well for any information. In order to protect confidentiality of information, the service representatives at the AMC's branches / Karvy ISCs may require personal information of the investor for verification of his identity. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.</p> <p>Investor grievances should be addressed to the ISC of the AMC, or at Karvy's ISC directly. All grievances received at the ISC of the AMC will then be forwarded to Karvy, if required, for necessary action. The complaints will closely be followed up with Karvy by the AMC to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor service.</p> <p>Investors can also address their queries to the Investor Relations Officer, Mr. Abdul Hamid, 11th Floor, Tower-1, Indiabulls Finance Centre, Elphinston Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinston (W), Mumbai – 400 013.</p> <p>Investors may also send their complaints by email to customercare@Indiabullsmf.com or can call on toll-free number 1-800-200-7777 or the investor care number 022-30866253 of the AMC.</p>									

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit of the respective Plan(s) under the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation day. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV} \\ \text{Rs. Per unit) = } \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (+) Current Assets} \\ \text{(including accrued interest) (-) Current Liabilities}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

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 Plan/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.

Rounding off policy for NAV:

To ensure uniformity, the Mutual Fund shall round off NAVs up to four decimal places & the fourth decimal will be rounded off to the next higher digit if the fifth decimal is or more than 5 i.e., if the NAV is 1000.13745 it will be rounded off to 1000.1375.

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

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (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 & Transfer Agents expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

In accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/ IMD/CIR No. 1/64057/06 dated April 04, 2006 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, the NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC/Trustee/Sponsor.

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 & Transfer Agent's fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that up to 2.25%** of the weekly average net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the AMC.

Particulars	Expense (% of Net Assets)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	1.25%
Custodial Fees	0.02%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend/redemption cheques/warrants etc.	0.10%
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	0.10%
Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units	0.40%
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	0.02%
Costs related to investor communications	0.12%
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	0.02%
Other Expenses*	0.22%
Total Recurring Expenses	2.25%

*Subject to the Regulations and as permitted under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme may be charged with the approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations.

**Subject to the maximum ceiling prescribed by SEBI on the basis of average weekly net assets.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available and estimates made by the Investment Manager/ AMC and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations. The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and/or in total. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

As per the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses of the Scheme (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of average weekly net assets as given below. Subject to the SEBI Regulations and this document, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by AMC.

On the first Rs. 100 crores of the average weekly net assets – 2.25%
 On the next Rs. 300 crores of the average weekly net assets – 2.00%
 On the next Rs. 300 crores of the average weekly net assets – 1.75%
 On the balance of the assets – 1.50%

The AMC may charge the Mutual Fund with investment and advisory fee as prescribed in the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 from time to time and as permitted by the Investment Management Agreement. Presently, the SEBI (MF) Regulations permit Investment Management fees as follows:

- i) 1.25% of the weekly average net assets outstanding in each accounting year for the Scheme concerned as long as the net assets do not exceed Rs. 100 crore, and
- ii) 1% of the excess amount over Rs. 100 crore, where net assets so calculated exceed Rs. 100 crore.

The total expenses of the Scheme(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC website viz. www.indiabullsmf.com within two working days mentioning the effective date of the change.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is presently paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributors 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 to the website of the AMC (www.indiabullsmf.com) or may call at 1-800-200-7777 (*toll free no.*) or you can contact your distributor.

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load#	Nil
Exit Load*	Nil

Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged for purchase/ additional purchase/switch-in transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

* Exit load/ CDSC (if any) of up to 1% of the redemption value charged to the unit holder by the Fund on redemption of units shall be retained by the Scheme in a separate account and will be utilized for payment of commissions to the ARN Holder and to meet other marketing and selling expenses. Any amount in excess of 1% of the redemption value charged to the unit holder as exit load/ CDSC shall be credited to the Scheme immediately. The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as switches, etc. offered by the AMC. However, no load shall be imposed for switching between Options within the Scheme. Further the AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of dividend for existing as well as prospective investors.

Transaction Charges

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011 the following are the terms and conditions relating to Transaction Charges:

1. The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above per subscription.
2. For existing investors in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.
For a first-time investor in a Mutual Fund, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.
3. The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the Scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.
4. No Transaction charges shall be levied:
 - a) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund.
 - b) Where the amount of investment is below Rs. 10,000/- per subscription.
 - c) On transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switch-in / Transfer / Transmission of units/Allotment of Bonus Units /Dividend reinvestment Units will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.
5. The terms and conditions relating to transaction charges shall be part of the application form in bold print.
6. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

The transaction charges will be compliant with SEBI Circular, dated August 22, 2011.

The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure and Transaction charges of the Scheme before investing.

The AMC/Trustee reserve the right to change/ modify the Load structure / CDSC if it so deems fit, subject to SEBI Regulations. The AMC/Trustee may charge additional load/expense or any other charge (by whatever name called) to the Scheme/Unit Holders on a prospective basis, as may be permitted under the SEBI 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 follow the below mentioned measures to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the Scheme without knowing the Loads:

(i) The addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to the SID and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum shall be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all SID and Key Information Memoranda already in stock. The addendum shall also be sent along with the newsletter sent to the Unit Holders immediately after the changes.

(ii) Arrangements shall be made to display the addendum to the SID in the form of a notice in all the ISCs and distributors/brokers office.

(iii) The introduction of the Load/ CDSC alongwith the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the Application Form and shall also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load/CDSC.

(iv) 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.

(v) Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the applicable NAV. Any enhancement or imposition of load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase / additional purchase / switch-in transactions accepted by the Fund. The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI, other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

Not Applicable

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustee /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

Nil

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustee /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

Nil

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustee /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

Nil

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the Scheme Information Document, or which has been notified by any other Regulatory Agency, shall be disclosed.

Nil

Note: The updated list of official points of acceptance, investor service centers and collection bankers will be provided at the time of launch of the scheme.

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Directors of Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited of Indiabulls Mutual Fund on August 05, 2011. The Board of Directors of Indiabulls Trustee Company Limited has ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Indiabulls Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

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

**For and on behalf of
Indiabulls Asset Management Co. Ltd.**

Date: December 27, 2011

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Sanjay Chandel
Chief Executive Officer

COLLECTION BANKER (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

Citibank N.A, Fort House, 4th Floor, Dr D.N. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.

HDFC Bank Ltd, Maneejji Wadia Bldg., Grd Floor, Nanik Motwani Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

LIST OF COLLECTION CENTRES (DURING NEW FUND OFFER PERIOD)

AMC Investor Service Centres:

Mumbai: Indiabulls Finance Centre, 11th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone (W), Mumbai 400 023.

New Delhi: M Block, 61-62, 1st Floor, Connaught Place,, New Delhi -110 001.

KARVY Investor Service Centres:

Ahmedabad: 201, Shail Building, Opp. Madhusudhan House, Near Navrangpura Telephone Exchange, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad - 380 006.

Bangalore: No: 51/25, 1st Floor, Surya Building, Ratna Avenue, Richmond Road, Bangalore - 560 025.

Chennai: Flat No. F11, First Floor, Akshya Plaza,(Erstwhile Harris Road), Opp Chief City Metropolitan Court, # 108, Adhithanar Salai, Egmore, Chennai – 600 002.

Chandigarh: Sco-371-372, First Floor, Above HDFC Bank, Sector 35B, Chandigarh - 160 022.

Hyderabad: 8-2-596 Karvy Plaza, Avenue 4, Street No.1, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad - 500 034.

Jaipur: S-16 A, 3rd Floor, Land Mark, Opposite Jaipur Club, Mahavir Marg, C- Scheme, Jaipur - 302 001.

Kolkata: 16 Jatin Bagchi Road, Kolkata - 700 029.

Lucknow: Usha Sadan, 24, Prem Nagar, Ashok Marg, Lucknow – 226001.

Mumbai: DAS Chambers, Ground Floor, Opp. BSE & Next to Corporation Bank, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 023.

New Delhi: 305, 3rd Floor, New Delhi House, Bara Khamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110 001.

Pune: Shop No. 16, 17 & 18, Ground Floor, Sreenath Plaza, Dyaneshwar Paduka Chowk, F C Road, Pune - 411 004.

SCSBs:

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