CANARA ROBECO
Mutual Fund

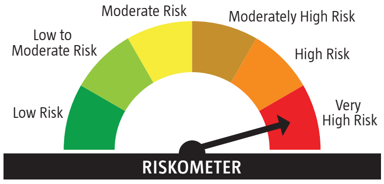
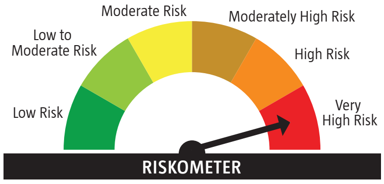
SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

CANARA ROBECO MULTI ASSET ALLOCATION FUND

(An open-ended scheme investing in Equity & Equity related instruments, debt & money market instruments, Gold ETFs, and Silver ETFs.)

Scheme Code: CANA/O/H/MAA/25/02/0027

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
• Long term capital appreciation • Investments in equity and equity related instruments, debt and money market instruments, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Units issued by REITs and InvITs.	 *The risk of the scheme is Very High* **Scheme Riskometer**	 *The risk of the benchmark is Very High* **Benchmark Riskometer** (AMFI Tier I Benchmark – 65% BSE 200 TRI + 20% NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Price of Gold + 5% Domestic Price of Silver)

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

The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

The benchmark riskometer is based on the evaluation of the portfolio data as of 28th Feb 2025.

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on: May 09, 2025
New Fund Offer Closes on: May 23, 2025
Scheme re-opens on or before: June 06, 2025

Name of the Mutual Fund : **Canara Robeco Mutual Fund**
Name of the Asset Management Company : **Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd.**
Name of the Trust : **Canara Robeco Mutual Fund**

CANARA ROBECO ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD.
CIN No.: U65990MH1993PLC071003
Construction House, 4th Floor, 5, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001.
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E-Mail: crmf@canararobeco.com; Website: www.canararobeco.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder 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 Services Centres/Web site/Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.canararobeco.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 (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated March 27, 2025.

Note: This Scheme Information Document has two sections- Section I and Section II. While Section I contains scheme specific information that is dynamic, Section II contains elaborated provisions (including references to applicable Regulations/circulars/guidelines) with reference to information/disclosures provided in Section I.

CANARA ROBECO

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PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the Scheme**	Canara Robeco Multi Asset Allocation Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Hybrid Scheme - Multi Asset Allocation Fund
III.	**Scheme type**	An open-ended scheme investing in Equity & Equity related instruments, debt & money market instruments, Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs.
IV.	**Scheme Code**	CANA/O/H/MAA/25/02/0027
V.	**Investment Objective**	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio investing in Equity and Equity related Instruments, Debt and Money Market Instruments, Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	Being an Open-Ended Scheme, Units may be purchased or redeemed on every Business Day at NAV based prices, subject to provisions of exit load, if any. The AMC reserves the right to reject further subscription/ application for units of the Scheme on an on-going basis, depending on the prevailing market conditions and to protect the interest of the Investors. Such change will be notified to the Investors by display of notice at the various investor service centers of the AMC and on its website. Units can be redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) on or Switched out (i.e. to another scheme of the Mutual Fund or Option(s) offered within the Scheme, if any) every Business Day, at the Applicable NAV subject to applicable Load, if any. The Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any exchange, for the present. The Fund will, under normal circumstances dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days from the date of acceptance of the redemption request at any of the official point(s) of transaction(s). In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines.
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark and the framework laid down for composition of benchmark of Multi Asset Allocation Fund: 65% BSE 200 TRI + 20% NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Price of Gold + 5% Domestic Price of Silver. <u>Justification for use of Benchmark:</u>

		The above benchmark suits the expected scheme composition. The above benchmark is in accordance with paragraph 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on 'Guiding Principles for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Mutual Fund Schemes' and the policy framework as prescribed by AMFI for Composition of Benchmark of Multi Asset Allocation Fund Category. The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the benchmark in future which is suitable to the investment objective of scheme and as prescribed by AMFI from time to time, subject to prior approval from SEBI.
VIII.	**NAV Disclosure**	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, the AMC will calculate the NAV of the Scheme on every Business Day. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the Scheme under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. For further details, refer **Section II**.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	**Timeline for -** **Dispatch of redemption proceeds:** The Mutual Fund shall dispatch redemption proceeds within 3 Working Days of receiving a valid redemption request. In case of exceptional situations listed in AMFI Circular No. AMFI/35P/MEM-COR/74/2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, redemption payment would be made within the permitted additional timelines. **Dispatch of IDCW:** IDCW, if declared, shall be paid to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date.
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme offers following two plans: - **Regular Plan** - **Direct Plan** Regular Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor. Direct Plan is for investors who wish to invest directly without routing the investment through any distributor. Regular and Direct Plans offer the following sub-options: (a) Growth (b) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option - Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option

		- Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option Both Regular Plan & Direct Plan shall have a common portfolio. **Default option**: In case the investor fails to specify the preference, it would be construed that the investor has opted for Growth Option. In case of valid applications received without indicating any choice of option under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, it will be considered as Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option and processed accordingly. For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	**Load Structure**	Exit Load: 1% - if redeemed/switched out above 12% of allotted units within 365 days from the date of allotment. Nil - if redeemed/switched out upto 12% of allotted units within 365 days from the date of allotment, Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 365 days from the date of allotment. The AMC reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure of the Scheme, subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations and circulars issued thereunder from time to time.
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	**For both NFO and on Continuous basis** • **Lump sum Investment** Purchase: Rs. 5,000 and multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. • **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)** For Monthly frequency – Rs 1,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For quarterly frequency – Rs 2,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter • **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** For Daily/Weekly/Monthly frequency – Rs 1,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For quarterly frequency – Rs 2,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter • **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** For Monthly frequency – Rs 1,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter

		For quarterly frequency – Rs 2,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter. For Annual Frequency - Rs 2,000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	Rs. 1,000 and multiples of Re. 1 thereafter
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/switch out amount**	Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or the account balance, whichever is lower.
XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: May 09, 2025 NFO closes on: May 23, 2025 New Fund Offer period shall be kept open for a minimum period of 3 working days. The Trustees reserves the right to extend the closing date, subject to the condition that the New Fund Offer shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. Any changes in dates will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. www.canararobeco.com
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	During the New Fund Offer period, the units of the scheme will be sold at face value i.e. Rs 10/- per unit.
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments under the Scheme in compliance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. Creation of Segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC. For details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII.	**Swing pricing disclosure**	Not Applicable as this Scheme is an equity oriented scheme.
XIX.	**Stock lending/Short selling**	The Scheme may engage in securities lending within the framework relating to securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. The Scheme shall not indulge in short selling. For details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	Investors should apply through a common application form/online. Application form and Key Information Memorandum may be obtained from the offices of AMC or Investor Services Centers of the Registrar or distributors or can be downloaded from website: www.canararobeco.com. The list of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of

		Acceptance (OPAs) of the Mutual Fund are also provided on the website of the AMC and on the Key Information Memorandum. Investors are also advised to refer to Statement of Additional Information before submitting the application form. For Further details refer section II.
XXI.	**Investor services**	Contact details for general service requests: Investors can lodge any service request at Toll-Free No. 1800-209-2726 or can send an email at crmf@canararobeco.com. Contact details for complaint resolution: Investors can lodge a complaint at Toll-Free No. 1800-209-2726 or can send an email at crmf@canararobeco.com. Alternatively, investor can contact at any of the below given details for lodging of the complaints: KFin Technologies Limited; Selenium, Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad 500 032 - Tel No.: 040 33215262/ 5269 Email : crmf@kfintech.com Website : www.kfintech.com. Or, Mr. N.R. Sudarshan, Head - Mid Office and Investor Relations Officer, Canara Robeco Asset Management Co. Ltd. 4th Floor, Construction House, 5, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400 001; Tel No. (022) 6658 5000 Fax (022) 6658 5012/13; E-Mail: crmf@canararobeco.com.
XXII.	**Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)**	Not Applicable. The Scheme has no such specific attributes.
XXIII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and/or on ongoing basis**	Brief information about the Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme are given below. Investors are requested to refer the SAI for complete details including terms and conditions of each special product/ facility: • **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)** A Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is a facility offered by Canara Robeco Mutual Fund to the investors to invest in a disciplined manner. Applicants can avail of SIP facility by filling up the relevant application form available on our website (www.canararobeco.com) or visit nearest sales office of AMC / Investor's Service Centre of Registrar viz. KFin Technologies Limited.

		• **SIP Top -UP Facility** It is a facility wherein an investor who is enrolling for SIP has an option to increase the amount of the SIP instalment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals. Thus, an investor can progressively start increasing the amount invested, providing an option to increase the investment corpus in a hassle-free manner. • **Micro SIP** In accordance with regulatory notification and guidelines issued, where investments in mutual fund schemes [including investments in Systematic Investment Plan (MICRO SIP)] by investor in a rolling 12 month period or in a financial year i.e. April to March does not exceed Rs 50,000/-, such investments shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory. Accordingly, investors seeking the above exemption for PAN still need to submit the KYC Acknowledgement, irrespective of the amount of investment. • **Pause facility under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)** It is a facility wherein an investor has an option to stop their SIP temporarily (at a folio level) for a specified number of instalments. Instructions for 'Pause' can be given by filling up 'Canara Robeco Mutual Fund - SIP Pause Form'. • **National Automated Clearing House Facility (NACH)** Investors can enroll for investments in Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) through National Automated Clearing House (NACH). This is a centralized system, launched by National Payment Corporation of India (NPCI) for consolidation of multiple Electronic Clearing Service system. NACH facility can be availed only if the Investor's Bank is a participating Bank in NACH Platform and subject to Investors Bank accepting NACH Registration mandate. • **Systematic Transfer Plan** STP is a facility wherein a unit holder of a Canara Robeco Mutual Fund scheme can opt to transfer a fixed amount or capital appreciation amount at regular intervals to another scheme of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund. • **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** Systematic withdrawal plan (SWP) allows an investor to withdraw a certain amount of money at regular intervals.

		This helps in creating a regular flow of income from the initial investments. • **<u>Transactions through Stock Exchange Platform for Mutual Funds</u>** All trading Members of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE), who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors offering the facility of purchase and redemption of units of Canara Robeco Mutual Funds through stock Exchanges platforms are the official Acceptance points. • **<u>Transaction through MF utilities India Private Limited</u>** MF Utility ("MFU") is a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies under the aegis of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI"), which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form/transaction request and a single payment instrument/instruction. • **<u>Transactions executed through Channel Distributors</u>** Investors may enter into an agreement with certain distributors (with whom AMC also has a tie up) referred to as "Channel Distributors" who provide the facility to investors to transact in units of mutual funds through various modes such as their website / other electronic means or through Power of Attorney in favour of the Channel Distributor, as the case may be. Under such arrangement, the Channel Distributors will aggregate the details of transactions (viz. subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches) of their various investors and forward the same electronically to the AMC / RTA for processing on daily basis as per the cut-off timings applicable to the relevant schemes. • **<u>Online / Electronic transactions</u>** Investors can undertake Purchase / Redemption / Switch transactions and avail of such other online facilities as provided by Canara Robeco Mutual Fund from time to time through our official website www.canararobeco.com or through our Mobile App "Canara Robeco MF Investor App" which are the official point of acceptance for electronic transactions and through other secured internet sites of specified banks, financial institutions, etc. with whom AMC has entered or may enter into specific arrangements for providing online facility.

		Canara Robeco Mutual Fund has designated MF Central - a digital platform for Mutual Fund investors as its Official Point of Acceptance ("DISC" – Designated Investor Service Centre). MF Central may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com and through MF Central Mobile App. The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in Scheme Information Document ("SID")/Key Information Memorandum ("KIM") of the respective schemes of the CRMF will be applicable for transactions undertaken through the aforesaid platforms. • **One Time Bank Mandate (OTBM) Facility** One Time Bank Mandate (OTBM) facility enables the investors to register a one-time bank mandate(s). Through this facility, Investors can authorize Canara Robeco Mutual Fund to honour any nature of investment instructions i.e., be it lumpsum, additional investment or periodic investments via Systematic Investment Plans etc. To avail this facility, Investors may furnish the required details by duly filling the "One Time Bank Mandate Form". • **Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan** Through this facility investor can opt to automatically invest the IDCW (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy) declared by the eligible Source Scheme into other Scheme of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund. The Facility is available only for units held / to be held in Non - demat Mode in the source and the target Scheme. • **Option of Investment in a Staggered manner** This facility provides option of staggered investment to investors during the specified NFOs where four equal instalments of investment amount at eligible scheme(s) [hereinafter referred to as "Source Scheme(s)"] to NFO where the first instalment will be transferred to target scheme during the NFO period comprising of 25% of total amount to be invested while the remaining 3 equal instalments on 10th of every month as specified date. • **Auto Switch facility: (Applicable only at the time of NFO)** During the NFO period, the investors can avail the Auto Switch Facility to switch units from the debt schemes of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund at the specified date in the

		Scheme which will be processed on the last date of the NFO. The provisions of minimum investment amount, applicable NAV and cut-off timing shall also be applicable to the Auto Switch facility. However, CRAMC reserves the right to extend or limit the said facility on such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time. For further details of above special products / facilities including the terms and conditions, kindly refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
XXIV.	**Weblink**	TER for last 6 months and Daily TER: https://www.canararobeco.com/investor-corner/total-expense-ratio Scheme Factsheet: https://www.canararobeco.com/forms-downloads/forms-and-information-documents/information-document/factsheets

Note:

Provisions for minimum amount of purchase / redemptions are not applicable in case of mandatory investments by the Designated Employees of the AMC in accordance with Para 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum additional application amount from time to time.

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

a) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

b) 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.

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

d) 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.

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

f) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.

g) 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.

h) The Board of Trustees have ensured that Canara Robeco Multi Asset Allocation Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Canara Robeco Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: March 27, 2025
Place: Mumbai

Sd/-
Name: Ms. Akshata Shenoy
Designation: Chief Compliance Officer
Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd.
(Investment Manager for Canara Robeco Mutual Fund)

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

This includes the asset allocation table giving broad classification of assets and indicative exposure level in percentage terms.

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

Types of Instruments	**Indicative allocations (% of total assets)**	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Equity and Equity-related Instruments	65%	80%
Debt and Money Market Instruments	10%	25%
Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs	10%	25%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

Investment in Derivatives, including Equity and Debt Derivatives, would be up to 50% of the Net Assets of the scheme. The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations. Exposure by the Scheme in derivatives shall be in accordance with paragraph 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time.

Debt exposure includes securitized debt & debt derivatives.

Cumulative Gross exposure through investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments, derivatives (including fixed income derivatives), Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Units issued by REITs and InvITs, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, and other permitted securities/assets provided by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to paragraph 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure in accordance with paragraph 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

• Government Securities,

• T-Bills and

• Repo on Government Securities.

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	The stock lending done by the Scheme (if any) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and not more than 5% of the net assets to any single approved intermediary / counterparty as on the date of such lending.	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
2.	Equity Derivatives for hedging purposes	The Scheme may use up to 50% of Net Assets of the Scheme for equity derivative exposure for hedging purpose, subject to maximum derivatives exposure as defined above (i.e. 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme)	Para 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3.	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	In case of other than hedging purpose, the Scheme shall not exceed 20% of Net Assets of the Scheme, subject to maximum derivatives exposure as defined above (i.e. 50% of the Net Assets of the Scheme)	Para 12.24 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
4.	Securitized Debt	Exposure by the Scheme in Securitized Debt shall not exceed 25% of the Net Assets of the Scheme subject to the asset allocation limit for Debt and Money Market Instruments.	Clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with para 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5.	Overseas Securities	The Scheme intends to invest up to US$ 100 million in overseas securities. The said limit shall be valid for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO. Thereafter the unutilized limit, if any, will not be available to the Scheme for investment in overseas securities and will be available towards the unutilized industry wide limits. Further on an ongoing basis, the AMC is allowed to invest in overseas securities upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') in overseas securities of the previous three calendar months subject to	Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and SEBI circular dated November 04, 2024.

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
		maximum limit of US$ 300 Million per Mutual Fund. The Scheme may invest up to US $ 100 million in foreign securities as per SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Investment in Overseas Securities shall be subject to the investment restrictions specified by SEBI / RBI from time to time.	
6.	ReITS and InVITS	Investment in the units of REITs and InvITs is subject to the following: a) No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and b) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.	Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time and para 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
7.	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	The investment of the scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the scheme: a) Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and b) Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade. Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times	Paragraph 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
		considering the market value of such shares.	
8.	Repo / reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the scheme.	Paragraph 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024
9.	Mutual Fund units (including Exchange Traded Funds)	The scheme may invest in Mutual Fund units including Exchange Traded Funds without charging any fees. This investment is subject to prevailing regulatory limits of aggregate inter scheme investment made by all schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company which shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
10.	TREPS^	Exposure by the Scheme in TREPS shall not exceed 25% of the Net Assets of the Scheme subject to the asset allocation limit for Debt and Money Market Instruments.	-
11.	Debt instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	The Scheme will not invest in said security.	-
12.	Credit Default Swaps	The Scheme will not invest in said security.	-
13.	Writing Covered Call Option	The Scheme does not intend to write Covered Call Options.	-
14.	Short Selling	The scheme shall not indulge in Short Selling of securities.	-

^ The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit specified above at the time of building the portfolio post the new fund offer and subsequently pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme.

The Scheme shall not invest in physical goods except in gold/silver through Gold/Silver ETFs.

Pending deployment of the corpus of the Scheme in terms of investment objective, the Fund may invest the corpus of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with the para 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge investment management and advisory fees on such investments.

Changes in Investment Pattern:

The above asset allocation pattern is not absolute and can vary depending upon the AMC's perception of the markets. The asset allocation pattern indicated above may thus be altered on defensive considerations.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern of the schemes indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors.

It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the Investment 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 consideration only.

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration:

Pursuant to Para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the tentative portfolio break-up mentioned above with minimum and maximum asset allocation can be altered for a short-term period on defensive considerations. In this event where the asset allocation is falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table due to defensive considerations (active breaches), the Scheme will rebalance the portfolio within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of deviation.

Rebalancing due to Passive Breaches:

Pursuant to Para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, in the event where the asset allocation is falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of AMC), the Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio within thirty (30) business days. However, if market conditions do not permit the Fund Manager to rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within the stipulated period of thirty (30) business days, justification in writing including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio for the same shall be provided to the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee shall then decide on the course of action and if they so desire can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. The AMC shall comply with the requirements prescribed under clause 2.9 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 as may be amended from time to time.

It may please be noted that the AMC shall adhere to all the SEBI guidelines regarding the rebalancing of the asset allocation as stipulated from time to time.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in a portfolio of Equity and Equity Related Instruments, Debt and Money Market Instruments, units of Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs and units issued by REITs and InvITs and schemes of mutual funds, subject to the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. Further, pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective, and for margin purposes, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The securities/ instruments in which the Scheme shall invest include but are not limited to the following:

- Equity and equity related instruments
- Debt and Money Market Instruments including Debt Instruments having Structured Obligations/ Credit Enhancements, TREPS, Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Securitised Debt, Pass through Certificate (PTC)
- Derivatives
- Units of Mutual Fund schemes
- Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs
- Overseas securities
- Short Term deposits
- Units issued by ReITS and InVITS

The Scheme may participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations.

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through initial public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement or rights offers. All investments in securities whether privately placed or otherwise will be in line with SEBI guidelines as applicable and the investment objectives and policies of the Scheme. Investment in unrated securities will be in accordance with SEBI guidelines as applicable.

Detailed definitions and applicable regulations/ guidelines for each instrument are included in Section II.

Inter Scheme Transfers ("IST") of Securities

As per the provisions of Para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, ISTs may be allowed in the following scenarios:

a) For meeting liquidity requirement in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure:

AMC shall have an appropriate Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Model at scheme level, approved by Trustees, to ensure that reasonable liquidity requirements are adequately provided for. Recourse to ISTs for managing liquidity will only be taken after the following avenues for raising liquidity have been attempted and exhausted:

I. Use of scheme cash & cash equivalent
II. Use of market borrowing
III. Selling of scheme securities in the market
IV. After attempting all the above, if there is still a scheme level liquidity deficit, then out of the remaining securities, outward ISTs of the optimal mix of low duration paper with highest quality shall be effected.

The use of market borrowing before ISTs will be optional and Fund Manager may at his discretion take decision on borrowing in the best interest of unitholders. The option of market borrowing or selling of security as mentioned at point II & III above may be used in any combination and not necessarily in the above order. In case option of market borrowing and/or selling of security is not used, the reason for the same shall be recorded with evidence.

b) For Duration/ Issuer/ Sector/ Group rebalancing

I. ISTs shall be allowed only to rebalance the breach of regulatory limit.
II. ISTs can be done where any one of duration, issuer, sector and group balancing is required in both the transferor and transferee schemes. Different reasons cannot be cited for transferor and transferee schemes except in case of transferee schemes is being a Credit Risk scheme.
III. In order to guard against possible mis-use of ISTs in Credit Risk scheme, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance incentives of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in process of ISTs in Credit Risk scheme, in case the security becomes default grade after the ISTs within a period of one year. Such negative impact on performance shall mirror the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC.

No ISTs of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumors in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment in terms Para 4.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 during the previous four months.

If security gets downgraded following ISTs, within a period of four months, Fund Manager of buying scheme has to provide detailed justification /rationale to the Trustees for buying such security.

AMC shall ensure that Compliance Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Fund Managers of transferor and transferee schemes have satisfied themselves that ISTs undertaken are in compliance with the regulatory requirements. All documentary evidence and required Template in this regard shall be maintained by the AMC for all ISTs.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

Canara Robeco Multi Asset Allocation Fund will follow an active investment strategy and aims to generate long-term capital appreciation through predominantly investing in a mix of Equity & Equity related Instruments, Debt & Money Market Instruments, Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, units of REITs and InvITs and such other asset classes as SEBI may prescribe from time to time. Different asset classes exhibit different risk-return profiles and relatively low correlations to each other as compared to investments within the same asset class. The fund manager will determine asset allocation between equity and equity-related instruments, debt and money market instruments, gold ETFs, silver ETFs, other asset classes depending on prevailing market and economic conditions as per prescribed asset allocation. The asset allocation at any point in time will be a function of various factors such as equity valuations, interest rates, views on the asset classes and risk management, etc.

Equity and Equity-related Instruments:

The scheme will invest in a well-diversified portfolio of equity & equity-related instruments. While selecting stocks, the fund manager will pay close attention to the company’s fundamentals, quality of financials and management, market leadership and other key factors. With no market cap or sectoral bias, the scheme will invest across industries. The scheme may seek to invest in Arbitrage opportunities in Indian Equities. The endeavour will be to ensure the allocation to equity is greater than 65%, which will provide the scheme with equity fund taxation.

Debt and Money Market Instruments:

The scheme will invest in a diversified range of debt and money market instruments. The scheme's assets will be allocated by the fund manager based on the current interest rate environment, yield curve, yield spread, and liquidity of the various instruments. To position the portfolio effectively, the Investment Manager will actively analyse the current general economic environment (especially interest rates and inflation), general liquidity, political environment as well as other aspects of the economy and markets.

Derivatives:

The scheme may invest in derivatives such as futures & options and such other derivative instruments like stocks/ index futures, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements, or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced and permitted by the SEBI from time to time. The scheme may invest in derivatives for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing, and other purposes as may be permitted under the regulations. Hedging using interest rate futures could be perfect or imperfect, subject to applicable regulations. The margin may be placed in the form of such securities/ instruments/ deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the scheme. The securities/ instruments/ deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purposes of asset allocation.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer SAI.

Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs:
The scheme will invest in Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs. Investment in Gold and Silver ETFs will be made based on various factors like – commodity fundamentals, macro-economic factors like – inflation & interest rates, demand and supply, volatility, market sentiment, etc.

REITs and InvITs:
The Fund Manager has the discretion to invest in units of REITs and InvITs as specified, in line with the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme and within stipulated limits and by adhering to various norms and regulations.

Investment in Mutual Fund units:
The Scheme may also invest in schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds (without charging any fees) in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in the terms of the prevailing SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations,1996. Provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.

Stock/Securities Lending by the Fund:

The Fund may carry out stock/securities lending activity under any of its Schemes, in order to augment its income. Stock/securities lending may involve the risk of default such as loss, bankruptcy etc. on the part of the borrower. However, this is unlikely to happen if the stock/securities lending is carried out for stocks/securities which are in dematerialized form and through an authorized stock/securities lending Scheme which is subject to appropriate regulation. Any stock/securities lending done by the Scheme shall be in accordance with any regulations or guidelines regarding the same. The policy to be followed for stock/securities lending shall be approved by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager as well as by the Board of Trustees.

The Scheme shall invest in such other securities as permitted by the Regulations and as stated in the asset allocation pattern.

Securitised Debt:

As a risk control measure, the Scheme shall make investment in such Securitised Debts which have a minimum rating of P1+ and/or such other equivalent rating for short term papers or AAA and/or such other equivalent rating for long term papers which suits the risk profile of the Scheme. The ratings AAA or its equivalent, P1+ or its equivalent assigned to instruments reflects highest degree of safety with regard to timely payment of financial obligations and the + sign reflects comparatively better standing within the category. Investments in these instruments with the highest ratings suit the risk profile of the Scheme relating to Debt and Money Market Instruments, the same being “Low to Medium”. The investment shall be in those securitized debt instruments which mature on or before the maturity date of the Scheme and the Scheme shall not invest in any Pool of Assets.

Policy relating to Originator(s) – The Scheme shall invest in those Securitised Debt, whose Originator is a Corporate Entity, being a Bank or an NBFC. The Scheme shall invest in the instruments subject to necessary investment limits mentioned under SEBI regulations. Risk may be mitigated by seeking additional credit support (credit enhancement) in order that the instrument(s) may receive the desired level of credit rating. Further, prior to investing in Securitised Debt, it would be ensured that the minimum retention period of the debt and minimum retention percentage by the Originator prior to securitization shall be as prescribed by the RBI guidelines. Any investment in Securitised Debt has to go through an independent credit appraisal process and no special consideration shall be given to whether the Originator has invested in any Scheme(s) of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund.

Level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments The Scheme shall not be investing in any pool of assets. Investment in securitized asset shall only be single loan securitized debt instruments backed by originator as referred above.

Resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment for monitoring investment in securitized debt – Dedicated credit analyst prepares a credit note analyzing the proposal including detailed risk assessment of the underlying. The credit note is recommended by the Head of Fixed income and is approved by the Investment committee. The dedicated credit analyst shall be responsible for timely analyzing the risk and monitoring the performance of such investments made on an ongoing basis and shall report to the investment committee the outstanding position, every quarter.

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

Procedure followed for investment decisions:

The Fund Manager of the Scheme is responsible for making buy / sell decisions for the Scheme's portfolio and seeks to develop a well-diversified portfolio taking into account the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme along with risks that are associated with such investments. The investment decisions are made on an ongoing basis keeping in view the market conditions and other regulatory aspects.

The AMC has constituted an Investment Committee, currently comprising of the CEO, COO, Head of Risk Management, Head of Equities and Head of Fixed Income that meets at periodic intervals. The Investment Committee’s role is to formulate broad investment strategies for the Scheme, review the performance of the Scheme and the general market outlook.

The Fund Manager is responsible for facilitating investment debate and a robust investment culture. The investment team would hold ongoing meetings as well as additional ad-hoc meetings as needed, to explore the investment thesis.

It is the responsibility of the AMC to seek to ensure that the investments are made as per the Regulatory guidelines, the investment objective of the Scheme and in the interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme.

The AMC will keep a record of all investment decisions in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI.

The AMC and Trustees will review the performance of the scheme in their Board meetings. The performance would be compared with the performance of the benchmark index and with peer group in the industry.

Portfolio Turnover Policy:

Purchase and Sale of securities attract transaction costs of the nature of brokerage, stamp duty, custodian transaction charges etc. The portfolio turnover is essential to regularly explore trading opportunities to optimize returns for the Scheme and enable portfolio restructuring when required.

The Scheme will manage its portfolio taking into account the associated risks (such as interest / liquidity / redemption etc.) perceived / expected, so as to mitigate the risks by using adequate risk management techniques. The portfolio turnover policy will be aimed at enhancing the returns/growth.

The Scheme is open ended, with subscriptions and redemptions expected on a daily basis, resulting in net inflow/outflow of funds, and on account of the various factors that affect portfolio turnover; it is difficult to give an estimate, with any reasonable amount of accuracy. Therefore, the Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

With effect from 01st April 2023, IND AS guidelines have been implemented and all transactions cost of investment are to be expensed out (i.e., charged to revenue account instead of capitalisation) as per the amended Regulations 52 (6A)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.

Risk Control:

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in portfolio construction process. Stock specific risk will be minimized by investing only in those companies that have been thoroughly analyzed by the AMC.

Through adequate diversification of the portfolio, the AMC tries to reduce the risk. Diversification will also be achieved by spreading the investments over a diverse range of industries / sectors. The Scheme, generally does not intend investing in illiquid and unlisted equity related securities. However, if the case merits, the Scheme may invest in such securities adhering to prudential norms on a case to case basis. The investments may be made in primary as well as secondary markets and the portfolio will be adequately diversified.

As a prudent measure, the AMC has broad internal investment norms and investments made through the scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the scheme and provisions of SEBI Regulations. The Risks and the corresponding risk mitigation strategies are provided under Section II.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with the following:

Tier I Benchmark:

65% BSE 200 TRI + 20% NIFTY Short Duration Debt Index + 10% Domestic Price of Gold + 5% Domestic Price of Silver

Justification for use of Benchmark:

The above benchmark suits the expected scheme composition. The above benchmark is in accordance with paragraph 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on 'Guiding Principles for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Mutual Fund Schemes' and the policy framework as prescribed by AMFI for Composition of Benchmark of Multi Asset Allocation Fund Category.

As approved by the Board of Directors/Trustees, the Scheme has currently selected the above-mentioned benchmark on the basis of the Investment Pattern/Objective of the Scheme and the composition of the Index. The Investment Manager may revise the same to a more appropriate benchmark index, if any, as and when formulated by competent agencies, and as prescribed by AMFI from time to time and subject to prior approval from SEBI. AMC may give its comments/perception on comparison of returns and benchmarks, if desired.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Mr. Amit Kadam is the fund manager for the equity investment of the scheme and Ms. Ennette Fernandes is the co-fund manager for the equity investment of the scheme.
Mr. Kunal Jain is the Fund Manager for debt investment of the Scheme. The details of the Fund Manager are as follows:

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Other Funds Managed
Mr. Amit Kadam	41 years	BE (Electronics), MMS (Finance)	**Over 15 years of experience** Details: April 2024 till date Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd. - Fund Manager – Equities October 2021 to April 2024 Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd. – Assistant Fund Manager – Equities September 2018 to September 2021 Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd. - Research Analyst June 2013 to September 2018 LIC Mutual Fund Asset Management Ltd. - Research Analyst June 2010 to June 2013 Sykes and Ray Equities (I) Ltd. - Research Analyst	• Canara Robeco Focused Equity Fund • Canara Robeco Conservative Hybrid Fund • Canara Robeco Balanced Advantage Fund
Ms. Ennette Fernandes	37 years	PGDBM (Finance)	**Over 14 years of experience** Details: September 2021 till date Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Limited: Fund Manager – Equities January 2014 to September 2021 Tata Asset Management Ltd. Assistant Fund Manager (April 2018 to September 2021)	• Canara Robeco Equity Hybrid Fund • Canara Robeco Balanced Advantage Fund • Canara Robeco Consumer Trends Fund

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years	Other Funds Managed
			Research Analyst (January 2014 to March 2018) April 2009 to December 2013 Phillip Capital (India) Pvt Ltd. Research Analyst (April 2011 to December 2013) Research Associate (April 2009 to March 2011)	
Mr. Kunal Jain	39 years	MBA - Specialization in Finance & Marketing	**Total 14 years of experience** July 2022 till date Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Limited: Fund Manager - Fixed Income January 2018 to July 2022 PGIM India Mutual Fund: Fund Manager - Fixed Income September 2016 – December 2017 India bulls Mutual Fund: Fund Manager - Fixed Income August 2014 - August 2016 LIC Mutual Fund: Fund Manager - Fixed Income January 2008 - August 2014 Kotak Mutual Fund: Dealer - Fixed Income and Fund Manager - PMS Fixed Income	• Canara Robeco Savings Fund • Canara Robeco Dynamic Bond Fund • Canara Robeco Income Fund • Canara Robeco Gilt Fund • Canara Robeco Liquid Fund

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

List of existing Hybrid Schemes of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund is as follows:

1. Canara Robeco Conservative Hybrid Fund
2. Canara Robeco Equity Hybrid Fund
3. Canara Robeco Balanced Advantage Fund

For detailed comparative table, kindly refer link of Scheme Differentiation Document: https://www.canararobeco.com/forms-downloads/disclosure-related-to-offer-documents

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

1. **Scheme's portfolio holdings (Top 10 portfolio holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors)** – Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.
2. **Portfolio Disclosure** - Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.
3. **Portfolio Turnover Rate** – Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.
4. **Aggregate investment in the Scheme by Fund Manager of the Scheme:** Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.

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

5. **Investments of AMC in the Scheme -**

   The AMC may invest in the Scheme, such amount, as they deem appropriate. But the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any management fees on this investment in the scheme. Investments by the AMC will be in accordance with Regulation 24(3) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 which states that:

   "The asset management company shall not invest in any of its schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer document, provided that the asset management company shall not be entitled to charge any fees on its investment in the scheme."

   Further, pursuant to Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and paragraph 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular 135/BP/100/2022-23 dated 26th April 2022 and any other circulars issued there under, from time to time, the AMC will invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM based on the risk associated with the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed unless the Scheme is wound up.

   The AMC will conduct quarterly review to ensure compliance with above requirement which may change either due to change in value of the AUM or in the risk value assigned to the scheme. The shortfall in value of the investment, if any, will be made good within 7 days of such review.

   During the NFO, the AMC's investment shall be made during the allotment of units and shall be calculated as a percentage of the final allotment value excluding the AMC's investment as per the example mentioned below:

Allotment value (prior to AMC investment) INR Crs	1,000
Riskometer / Risk value disclosed in the NFO SID	Very High
Minimum % of AuM to be invested	0.13%
Amount to be invested by AMC INR Crs.	1.3
Final allotment value INR Crs.	1,001.3

   Link to view Investments of CRAMC in the Scheme: Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.

PART III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Mutual Fund shall compute the Net Asset Value (NAV) of each scheme in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. 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 NAV of the Scheme shall be calculated on all business days.

The computation of NAV, valuation of securities / assets, accounting policies and standards would be in conformity with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and guidelines issued from time to time

The NAV per unit under the Scheme shall be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments} + \text{Current assets (including accrued income)} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions (including accrued expenses)}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme}} = \text{NAV (Rs.)}$$

The price arrived shall be rounded off up to two decimals. The AMC reserves the right to calculate NAV more than two decimal places.

An Illustration:
Assume that the Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments is Rs. 1,00,00,000; Current assets of the Scheme is Rs.25,00,000; Current Liabilities and Provisions is Rs. 15,00,000 and the No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme are 5,00,000.

Thus, the NAV will be calculated as:

$$\text{NAV} = \frac{1,00,00,000 + 25,00,000 - 15,00,000}{5,00,000}$$

Therefore, the NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 22.00.

The repurchase price of an open ended scheme shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV.

Methodology of calculation of repurchase price: For calculating the repurchase price, the exit load, if any, applicable at the time of investment shall be deducted from the applicable NAV of the Scheme.

For example: If the applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11 and the Exit Load applicable at the time of investment is 1% if redeemed before completion of 1 year from the date of allotment of units and the investor redeems units before completion of 1 year, then repurchase price will be calculated as follows:

Step 1: Applicable NAV * Exit Load at the time of investment in % = Exit Load Amount;
i.e. Rs. 11 * 1% = Rs. 0.11;

Step 2: Applicable NAV - Exit Load Amount = Repurchase price; i.e. Rs. 11- Rs. 0.11 = Rs.10.89.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities, procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. 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 expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. These expenses will be borne by the AMC and not by the scheme of mutual fund.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that the following percentage of the daily 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 mutual fund **www.canararobeco.com**. Any expenses beyond the prescribed limit shall be charged / borne in accordance with the Regulations prevailing from time to time.

Expense Head	**% p.a. of daily Net Assets (Estimated p.a.)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Up to 2.25%**
Trustee Fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
Registrar and Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling expenses including agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and IDCW / redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 0.02% p.a.)	
Brokerage & transaction cost	
GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses^	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)	Up to 2.25%#
Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Up to 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Up to 0.30%

^Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Schemes, may be charged within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations, except those expenses which are specifically prohibited as per Regulations.

** Excluding GST

Goods and Service Tax (GST):

GST shall be charged as follows:

- GST on investment and advisory fees shall be charged to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit on TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the Scheme within the maximum limit on TER as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52(2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations are fungible in nature. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) shall also be incurred towards the same expense heads. However, as per Para 10.1.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, in case of all schemes, wherein exit load is not levied / not applicable, the AMC will not be eligible to charge the above mentioned additional expenses for such schemes.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the Investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an Investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. The figures in the table above are estimates. The actual expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

#As per the Regulation 52, the investment management fee and total annual scheme recurring expenses chargeable to the Scheme are as under:

(i) On the first Rs. 500 crore of the daily net assets - 2.25%;
(ii) On the next Rs. 250 crore of the daily net assets – 2.00%;
(iii) On the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the daily net assets - 1.75%;
(iv) On the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the daily net assets – 1.60%;
(v) On the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the daily net assets – 1.50%;
(vi) On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets - Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs.5, 000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
(vii) On the balance of the assets - 1.05%;

a) **Additional Expenses under Regulation 52 (6A):** In accordance with clause 17.14 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds, as per requirements of IND AS Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution shall be charged to the schemes as provided under Regulation 52 (6A) (a) upto 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. Any payment towards brokerage & transaction costs, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the Scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

b) Expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
(ii) 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub- clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis;

The said additional expenses on account of inflows from beyond top 30 cities so charged shall be clawed back in the respective schemes, in case the said inflow is redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment. The expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

As per Para 10.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors from B30 cities. It will be based on inflows from retail investors (inflows of amount up to Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor") from B 30 cities, keeping all other conditions of SEBI Circular(s) on charging of additional TER of 30 bps unchanged. Thus, inflows from corporates and institutions from B30 cities henceforth will not be considered for computing the inflows from B 30 cities for the purpose of additional TER of 30 basis points.

The additional commission for B 30 cities shall be paid as trail only.

SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85-a/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till further notice.

Notes:

1) **Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio as compared to the Regular Plan to the extent of distribution expenses, commission, etc and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan.**

   An illustration:

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses (@ 15% p.a.)	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year	**1,300**	**1350**
% Returns on Investment (Post Expenses)	**13%**	**13.5%**

   i. The purpose of the above illustration is to purely explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.
   ii. It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year.
   iii. Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications.

The AMC will disclose the Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Scheme on daily basis on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Further, any change in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52 (6A)(b) and 52 (6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) and Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees in comparison to previous base TER charged to the Scheme/Plan shall be communicated to investors of the Scheme/Plan through notice via email or SMS and will be uploaded on the website (www.canararobeco.com) at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

Provided that any increase or decrease in TER in a mutual fund scheme due to change in AUM and any decrease in TER in a mutual fund scheme due to various other regulatory requirements would not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors.

The total expense ratio of the scheme is subject to change, based on the Regulations/Circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.

Investor Education and Awareness initiatives:

As per Para 10.1.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points p.a. (i.e. 0.02% p.a.) on daily net assets of the Scheme within the limits of total expenses prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives undertaken by the Fund. The total expenses of the Scheme including the Investment Management and Advisory Fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Any expenditure in excess of the SEBI regulatory limits shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustees or the Sponsor.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (https://www.canararobeco.com/docs/default-source/forms-downloads/disclosure-related-to-offer-documents/scheme-load-structure/scheme-load-structure.pdf) or may call at (1800 209 2726) or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	1% - if redeemed/switched out above 12% of allotted units within 365 days from the date of allotment. Nil - if redeemed/switched out upto 12% of allotted units within 365 days from the date of allotment, Nil - if redeemed/switched out after 365 days from the date of allotment

No exit load shall be charged on reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW).

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as SIP, switches, STP, SWP, etc. offered by the AMC. Further, for switches between the Growth and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option or vice versa, no load will be charged by the scheme. For switches between the Plans i.e. between Regular and Direct Plan or vice versa, no load will be charged by the scheme. Exit load charged to the investors will be credited back to the scheme net of GST. The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

The distributors shall disclose all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode) payable to them for the different competing schemes of various mutual funds from amongst which the scheme is being recommended to the investor. For any change in load structure, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/- Investor Service Centres.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the Load Structure following measures would be taken to avoid complaints from investors about investment in the schemes without knowing the loads:

i. A public notice would be given in respect of such changes.
ii. The addendum detailing the changes would be attached to Scheme Information Document and Key Information Document. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Documents already in stock.
iii. Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centers and distributors / brokers' office.
iv. The introduction of the exit load along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
v. Any other measure which the AMC/Mutual Fund may feel necessary.

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

The repurchase price of an open ended scheme shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV.

E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

In this Scheme Information Document, the words and expressions shall have the meaning specified in the following link, unless the context otherwise requires.
https://www.canararobeco.com/forms-downloads/disclosure-related-to-offer-documents

B. Risk Factors

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:
Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

I. Risks associated with investment in Equity and Equity related instruments:

Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date for divestment. All investments involve risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in any share of the Scheme, nor is there any assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained in respect of its overall performance. In certain circumstances the right of the investors of the Scheme may be suspended. Consequently, the NAVs of units issued under the Scheme may be adversely affected.

Further, the Equity and Equity Related Instruments are risk capital and are subordinate in the right of payment to other securities including debt securities, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law / policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity Schemes unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

The Fund Manager of the Scheme may invest in the Securities of smaller, lesser-known companies. These investments may involve greater risk and the possibility of greater portfolio price volatility than investing in larger, more mature or better-known firms. Amongst other reasons for the greater price volatility of Securities of small companies and unseasoned stocks are the less certain growth prospects of smaller firms, the lower degree of liquidity of the markets for such stocks, and the greater sensitivity of small companies to changing economic conditions. For example, these companies are associated with higher investment risk than that normally associated with larger firms due to the greater business risks of small size and limited product lines, markets, distribution channels and financial and managerial resources. Such Securities, including those of newer or recently restructured companies or those which may have experienced financial difficulties, may be more volatile in price than larger capitalized stocks. Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options.

The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

The value of the Scheme investments may be affected by factors affecting capital markets generally, such as price and volume volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investments, changes in government policy, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges.

Investment made in unlisted equity or equity-related securities may only be realisable upon listing of these securities.

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict liquidity of investments in equity and equity related securities. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The length of the settlement may affect the Scheme in the event the Scheme has to meet large number of redemption.

II. <u>Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities/ Bonds:</u>

Price-Risk or Interest - Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds and money market instruments and derivatives run price - risk or interest - rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in 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 may carry re - investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the coupon payment or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. 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.

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

Basis Risk: 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.

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 must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent 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 maturity date. The unlisted security can go down in value before the maturity date and selling of these securities before the maturity 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.

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g., corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AA rated, are comparatively riskier than bonds, which are AAA rated.

III. Risks Associated with investing in Money Market Instruments:

- Investments in money market instruments would involve a moderate credit risk i.e. risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments.
- Money market instruments may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, the general level of market liquidity and market perception of creditworthiness of the issuer of such instruments.
- The NAV of the Units, to the extent that the corpus of the Scheme is invested in money market instruments, will be affected by changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of money market instruments can be expected to decline.

IV. Risk associated with investing in Derivatives:

As and when Schemes trades in the derivatives market, there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risk in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Derivatives can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the Fund Manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involve uncertainty and decision of Fund Manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the Fund Manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

The risk associated with the use of derivatives is different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments because they may be more sensitive to changes in economic or market conditions than other types of investments and could result in the losses that significantly exceed the Scheme's original investment. Certain derivatives may give rise to a form of leverage. Due to the low margin deposits normally required in trading financial derivative instruments, an extremely high degree of leverage is typical for trading in financial derivative instruments. As a result, the Scheme may be more volatile than if the Scheme had not been leveraged because the leverage tends to exaggerate the effect of any increase or decrease in the value of the Scheme's portfolio. A relatively small price movement in a derivative contract may result in substantial losses to the investor.

Derivatives are also subject to the risk that changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. The use of derivatives for hedging or risk management purposes or to increase income or gain may not be successful; resulting in losses to the Scheme and the cost of such strategies may reduce the Scheme's returns and increase the Scheme's potential for loss.

The Scheme may use derivatives to hedge market and currency risk, and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. The use of derivatives may expose the Scheme to a higher degree of risk. In particular, derivative contracts can be highly volatile, and the amount of initial margin is generally small relative to the size of the contract so that transactions are geared.

Trading in derivatives has the following risks:

a) An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses.
b) An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.
c) Efficiency of a derivative market depends on the development of a liquid and efficient market for underlying securities.
d) The Scheme may use options and futures on securities, indices and interest rates for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. Transactions in futures and options carry a high degree of risk. A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact which may work for or against the investor. The placing of certain orders which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

V. <u>Risk associated with Securities Lending:</u>

Securities lending may involve the risk of default on the part of the borrower. However, this is unlikely to happen if the stock lending is carried out for stocks which are in dematerialized form and through an authorized stock lending scheme, subject to appropriate Regulations. The Investment Manager perceives such situations to be exceptional in nature. Although the Stock Market in India is still developing, considering the good demand for listed / quoted Equity Shares of reputed companies, the Scheme(s) may choose to meet repurchase needs through temporary borrowings, within the permissible limits.

VI. <u>Risk associated with investing in Securitized Debt:</u>

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:

a) Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles / two wheelers)
b) Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans

c) Consumer Durable Loans
d) Personal Loans
e) 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. A corporate loan / receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate.

The rating agencies define 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 borrower's 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 f 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 Securitised debt are as follows:

a) **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 ABSs. 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.

VII. Risks associated with investing in Tri Party Repo through CCIL (TREPS):

All the market repo and Tri-party repo are settled through Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). CCIL acts as a Central Counterparty (CCP) to all trades received for settlement.

Risk of exposure in the TREPS, Repos & Reverse Repos in Government Securities/Treasury Bills emanates mainly on two counts –

a. Risk of failure by a lender to make funds available or by a borrower to provide adequate collateral security to accept the fund at the first leg of borrowing and lending under Tri-party Repo transaction or Repo transactions in Government Securities / treasury Bills.
b. Risk of default by a borrower in repayment.

VIII. Risk factors associated with Creation of Segregated Portfolio:

Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer. Security comprising of segregated portfolio may not realise any value. Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognised stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further, trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

IX. Risks Factors associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s):

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

X. Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds:

In Repo transactions, also known as a repo or sale repurchase agreement, securities are sold with the seller agreeing to buy them back at later date. The repurchase price should be greater than the original sale price, the difference effectively representing interest. A repo is economically similar to a secured loan, with the buyer receiving corporate debt securities as collateral to protect against default. The Scheme may invest in repo of corporate debt securities which are subject to the following risks:

Counterparty Risk: This refers to the inability of the seller to meet the obligation to buy back securities at the contracted price. The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage counterparty risk by dealing only with counterparties having strong credit profiles or with entities regulated by SEBI/RBI/IRDA.

Collateral Risk: In the event of default by the repo counterparty, the schemes have recourse to the corporate debt securities. Collateral risk arises when the market value of the securities is inadequate to meet the repo obligations.

XI. Risk factors associated with investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities:

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

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

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

XII. Risk factors associated with investment in Foreign Securities:

The Scheme may invest in overseas / foreign securities with the approval of RBI/SEBI, subject to such guidelines as may be issued by RBI/SEBI. The net assets, distributions and income of the scheme may be affected adversely by fluctuations in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee to the extent of investments in these securities. Repatriation of such investment may also be affected by changes in the regulatory and political environments. The scheme's NAV may also be affected by a fluctuation in the general and specific level of interest rates internationally, or the change in the credit profiles of the issuers.

Overseas investments are subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Therefore, the limit of USD 1 billion may or may not be able for utilization due to the USD 7 billion limit being exhausted by other Mutual Funds. Further, investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s) are subject to a maximum of US $ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 1 billion.

As and when the investment limits at Mutual Fund level/Industry level are exhausted or nearing exhaustion, the scheme may temporarily suspend deployment of funds in overseas funds/securities.

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of such Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management and hedging and portfolio rebalancing and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations and by RBI from time to time.

Investment in Foreign Securities involves a currency risk. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative.

XIII. Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITs:

Market Risk: REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.

Liquidity Risk: As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.

Reinvestment Risk: Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

Regulatory/Legal Risk: REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, rights of unit holders such as right to information etc may differ from existing capital market asset classes under Indian Law.

XIV. <u>Risk associated with investments in Units of Gold & Silver ETF:</u>

Market Liquidity: Trading in units of Gold/Silver ETF on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, trading in Gold/Silver ETF is not advisable. In addition, trading in Gold/Silver and Gold/Silver ETF is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to Stock Exchange(s) and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of Gold/Silver ETF will continue to be met or will remain unchanged. Gold/Silver ETF may suffer liquidity risk from domestic as well as international market.

The returns from gold/silver may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes other than gold/silver. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of out-performance and underperformance in comparison to the general securities markets.

The scheme may invest in units of Gold/Silver ETFs that may trade above or below their NAV. The NAV of the underlying Scheme will fluctuate with changes in the market value of the holdings. The trading prices will fluctuate in accordance with changes in their NAV as well as market supply and demand. However, given that units of Gold/Silver ETFs can be created and redeemed in Creation Units, it is expected that large discounts or premiums to the NAV will not sustain due to the arbitrage opportunity available. The value of Gold/Silver ETFs Units could decrease if unanticipated operational or trading problems arise.

In case of investment in Gold/Silver ETFs, the scheme can subscribe to the units of Gold/Silver ETFs according to the value equivalent to unit creation size as applicable.

In addition to recurring expenses of the Scheme, the Unit holders shall also bear the applicable expenses of Underlying ETF. Further, the tracking error of the underlying ETF may result in returns deviating from the actual returns that could be generated by holding physical assets. However, this may vary when the markets are very volatile. Investments in a commodity-based ETF will have all the risks associated with investments in underlying commodities (Gold or Silver) as mentioned below.

A. Several factors that may affect the price of gold/commodity are as follows:

Global gold supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by gold producers, purchases made by gold producers to unwind gold hedge positions. Productions and cost levels in major gold producing countries can also impact gold prices. Further, Central bank purchases and sales also impact the price of Gold. The prices of gold are also affected by:-

Macro-economic factors – Apart from inflation, global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations of countries can also impact price and demand / supply.

Central banks' sale - Central banks across the world hold a part of their reserves in gold. The quantum of their sale in the market is one of the major determinants of gold prices. A higher supply than anticipated would lead to subdued gold prices and vice versa. Central banks buy gold to augment their existing reserves and to diversify from other asset classes. This acts as a support factor for gold prices.

Mining & Production - Lower production could have a positive effect on gold prices. Conversely excessive production capacities would lead to a downward movement in gold prices as the supply goes up.

Currency exchange rates - A weakening dollar may act in favour of gold prices and vice versa. The formula for deriving the NAV of the units of the ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of the gold, which is computed by multiplying international market price by US Dollar value. Hence the value of NAV or gold will depend upon the conversion value and attracts all the risk associated with such conversion.
Changes in indirect taxes or any other levies - The gold held by the Custodian may be subject to loss, damage, theft or restriction of access due to natural event or human actions.
Seasonal demand - Demand for Gold in India is closely tied to the production of jewellery which tends to increase ahead of festive seasons. Any factor impacting the seasonal demand will impact the prices of gold.
Regulatory risk – Restriction on movement/trade of gold that may be imposed by RBI. Trade and restrictions on import/export of gold or gold jewellery, etc., may also impact prices and demand/supply.

B. Several factors that may affect the price of Silver are as follows:

Global Silver supplies and demand, which is influenced by factors such as forward selling by silver producers, purchases made by Silver producers to unwind Silver hedge positions, government regulations, productions and cost levels in major Silver producing countries.

Macro-economic indicators - Price volatility in Silver as a commodity will be much higher because of the industrial use of it. Global or regional political, economic or financial events and situations may also impact the price and demand / supply of the commodity.

Currency exchange rates - The formula for deriving the NAV of the units of the ETFs is based on the imported (landed) value of the silver, which is computed by multiplying international market price by US Dollar value. Hence the value of NAV or silver will depend upon the conversion value and attracts all the risk associated with such conversion.

Regulatory risk – Restriction on movement/trade of silver that may be imposed by RBI. Trade and restrictions on import/export of silver or silver jewellery, etc., may also impact prices and demand/supply.

Investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds.

XV. <u>Risk associated with investing in other mutual fund units</u>

Investment in units of Mutual Fund scheme involves investment risks including the possible loss of principal. As the price / value / interest rates of the underlying securities in which the mutual fund scheme invests fluctuates, the value of units of mutual fund scheme may go up or down. The value of underlying securities may be affected, inter-alia, by changes in the market, interest rates, changes in credit rating, trading volumes, settlement periods etc.. The NAV is also exposed to Price/Interest-Rate Risk and Credit Risk and may be affected inter-alia, by liquidity in the securities market. Investment in units of mutual fund scheme is also exposed to risk of suspension of subscriptions / redemptions of the units, change in fundamental attributes etc. Since the Scheme may invest in schemes of Mutual Funds, scheme specific risk factors of each such mutual fund schemes will be applicable to the Scheme portfolio

XVI. Other Risks:

a) Stock Market Fluctuations:
Investors may note that the value of their investment may fall as well as rise and they may get back less than they originally invested. The value of equity securities may go down as well as up in response to the performance of individual companies and general market conditions. The securities exchange on which the shares may be listed may have the right to suspend or limit trading in all securities which it lists. Such a suspension would expose the Scheme to losses and delays in its ability to redeem shares of the Scheme.

b) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (Dividends):
The Scheme may distribute not only investment income, but also realised capital gains or capital. Where capital is distributed, this will result in a corresponding reduction in the value of shares of the Scheme, and a reduction in the potential for long-term capital growth.

c) Warrants:
The Scheme may invest in warrants; the values of these warrants are likely to fluctuate more than the prices of the underlying securities because of the greater volatility of warrant prices.

In the event of substantial investment by the Sponsor/s, or its associates in the Scheme, any redemption by these entities may have an impact on the performance of the Scheme.

Canara Robeco Mutual Fund will not be responsible for any loss of tax benefits in the event of winding up of the Scheme or for any amendments in the tax laws that may affect the tax benefits available under the Scheme. The tax benefits are based on the present laws and rules in force.

C. Risk Mitigation strategies:

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in portfolio construction process.

Equity and Equity-related Instruments: Stock specific risk will be minimized by investing only in those companies that have been thoroughly analyzed by the AMC.

Through adequate diversification of the portfolio, the AMC tries to reduce the risk. Diversification will also be achieved by spreading the investments over a diverse range of industries / sectors. The Scheme, generally does not intend investing in illiquid and unlisted equity related securities. However, if the case merits, the Scheme may invest in such securities adhering to prudential norms on a case to case basis. The investments may be made in primary as well as secondary markets and the portfolio will be adequately diversified.

The Scheme may use derivatives instruments like Stock/ Index Futures or Options, Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be introduced from time to time for the purpose of hedging or portfolio balancing or any other purpose as allowed under the regulations, within the permissible limit of the portfolio, which may be increased as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

Liquidity, ex-ante tracking error, VaR and Limits on sectoral and scrip exposures will be monitored on an ongoing basis to ensure that they are all within the defined regulatory/internal limits. Monthly scenario analysis will be done on the portfolio and results shall be shared with the investment team for them to take suitable action, if deemed necessary. In addition, the scheme's performance vis-a-vis the benchmark will also be reviewed by the investment committee.

As a prudent measure, the AMC has broad internal investment norms and investments made through the scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the schemes and provisions of SEBI Regulations.

Debt and Money Market Instruments: Concentration of risk is mitigated by defining issuer limits. Rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the issuers will be conducted by the investment team before making investments. As part of credit evaluation, a study on the operating environment, past track record as well as future prospects of the issuer, short as well as long term financial health of the issuer will be carried out. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of accredited agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA etc. as well as the internal norms for credit exposure. Investments made by the scheme would be in accordance with the investment objectives of the scheme and provisions of SEBI Regulations. Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process.

The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out rigorous in-depth analysis of the securities proposed to be invested in. While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance that these risks would be completely eliminated.

The Scheme being open ended, some portion of the portfolio may be invested in Money Market Instruments so as to meet the normal repurchase requirements. The remaining investment will be made in securities which are either expected to be reasonably liquid or of varying maturity. However, the NAV of the Scheme may be affected, if the securities invested in are rendered illiquid after investment.

In addition, the Investment Manager will study the macro economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates. The Investment Manager would use this analysis to assess the likely direction of interest rates and position the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

Gold & Silver ETFs: Trading in units of Gold & Silver ETFs on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, is not advisable. Regular monitoring of the ETFs liquidity/ trading volume & changes in market conditions/ regulatory changes will help mitigate the same.

REITs/InvITs: The valuation of the REIT/InvIT units may fluctuate based on economic conditions, fluctuations in markets (eg. real estate) in which the REIT/InvIT operates and the resulting impact on the value of the portfolio of assets, regulatory changes, force majeure events etc. REITs & InvITs may have volatile cash flows. To mitigate this, the maximum exposure to units of REITs and InvITs is capped at 10% of the portfolio. Liquidity Risk refers to the ease with which REIT/InvIT units can be sold. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be times when trading in the units could be infrequent. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities for which a liquid market exists. Regular monitoring of the REITs and InvITs liquidity/ trading volume & changes in market conditions/ regulatory changes will help mitigate the same. Generally, there would be an inverse relationship between the interest rates and the price of units. Regular monitoring and evaluating the portfolio structure with respect to changing interest rate scenario.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in a portfolio of Equity and Equity Related Instruments, Debt and Money Market Instruments, units of Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs and units issued by REITs and InvITs and schemes of mutual funds, subject to the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. Further, pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective, and for margin purposes, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The securities/ instruments in which the Scheme shall invest include but are not limited to the following:

- **Equity and equity related instruments** - including preference shares, convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.

- **Debt Instruments** - include Govt. of India securities (zero coupon or coupon bearing Bonds), State Govt. Bonds, Bonds issued by local Govt., Govt. Agencies and other statutory bodies (with or without Govt. Guarantee), Bonds of Public Sector Undertakings, Debentures issued by public, private sector undertakings, Financial Institutions with or without ratings, Usance Bills (Bills of Exchange drawn on a term governed by the usage in trade or between the companies involved), Floating rate Bonds.

  The Scheme may also invest in Debt Instruments having Structured Obligations/ Credit Enhancements.

- **Securitised Debt** – The scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). ABS means securitized debts wherein the underlying assets are receivables arising from personal loans, automobile loans, etc. MBS means securitized debts wherein the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of properties which can be residential or commercial in nature. ABS / MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying of assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS / MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. The ABS / MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. Securitized debt may suffer credit losses in the event of the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceeding the credit enhancement provided. As compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt, securitized debt is normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk.

- **Money Market Instruments** - include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Government Securities having an un-expired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bills, TREPS, Repos & Reverse Repos in Government Securities/Treasury Bills, Repos & Reverse Repos in Corporate Bonds, Bills re-discounting, MIBOR Instruments, alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements and any other Money market instruments specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

  Mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging.

- **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.

- **Derivatives** - instruments like index futures, stock futures, index options, stock option, warrants, convertible securities, Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations.

- **Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs** - The scheme may seek to invest in Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs. Investment in Gold and Silver ETFs will be made based on various factors like – commodity fundamentals, macro-economic factors like – inflation & interest rates, demand and supply, volatility, market sentiment, etc.

- **Units issued by REITs and InvITs:** The scheme may invest in Units issued by REITs and InvITs as per SEBI guidelines

- **Investment in overseas securities:** Investment in overseas securities which include securities provided under Section 12.19.2 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

- **Units of Mutual Fund schemes**

  The investment by the Scheme in other Mutual Fund Schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1) read with Clause 4 of the VII Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 according to which:
  - The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all the Schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the mutual fund.
  - The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.

- **Short Term Deposits**

  Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, the Mutual Fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by SEBI. The investments in these deposits shall be in accordance with Para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and any other applicable guidelines as amended or updated from time to time. The Scheme shall abide by the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits:

  a) "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.

  b) Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.

  c) 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 Trustees.

  d) 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.

  e) 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.

f) The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme. The aforesaid limits shall not be applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

g) AMC(s) shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

The Scheme may participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations.

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through initial public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement or rights offers. All investments in securities whether privately placed or otherwise will be in line with SEBI guidelines as applicable and the investment objectives and policies of the Scheme. Investment in unrated securities will be in accordance with SEBI guidelines as applicable.

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. 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 (G-Secs) market is the oldest and the largest component (70% share in market cap) of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Secs 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), 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). 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 nongovernment debt vary from time to time. Instruments that comprise a major portion of money market activity include but not limited to:

- Overnight Call (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions)
- Tri-party repo (TREPS)
- Repo/Reverse Repo Agreement (temporary sale with an agreement to buy back the securities at a future date at a specified price)
- Treasury Bills
- Government securities with a residual maturity of < 1 year.

- Commercial Paper
- Certificate of Deposit

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

The market has evolved in past 2-3 years in terms of risk premia attached to different class of issuers. Bank CDs have clearly emerged as popular asset class with increased acceptability in secondary market. PSU banks trade the tightest spreads over similar maturity sovereign papers, on the back of comfort of majority government holding. However, there has been increased activity in papers issued by private/foreign banks/NBFCs/companies in high-growth sector due to higher yields offered by them. Even though companies across these sectors might have been rated on a same scale, the difference in the yield on the papers for similar maturities reflects the perception of their respective credit profiles.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing as on March 25, 2025, some of the instruments:

Instrument	Current Yield Range
TREPS	5.50%-6.40%
Market Repo	5.70%-6.60%
3m Tbill	6.45%
1y Tbill	6.50%
10y G Sec	6.64%
3m PSU Bank CD	7.35%-7.40%
3m NBFC CP	7.65%-7.80%
3m Non NBFC CP	7.40%-7.45%
1y PSU Bank CD	7.30%-7.35%
1y NBFC CP	7.60%-7.70%
1y Non NBFC CP	7.45%-7.50%
5y AAA Institutional Bond (PSU Bond)	7.34%-7.37%
10y AAA Institutional Bond (PSU Bond)	7.22%-7.27%

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.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Pursuant to the "SEBI Regulations", the following investment and other limitations are presently applicable to the Scheme, as the case maybe:

1. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act subject to the below limits at rating level:

   Pursuant to clause 12.8.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the scheme shall not invest more than:
   a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
   b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
   c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below

   The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to the overall 12% limit of the NAV of scheme for a single issuer.

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

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

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

2. A mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments:

   Provided that Mutual Fund Schemes may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time;

   Provided further that mutual fund schemes shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the SEBI from time to time;

   Provided, further that the norms for investments by mutual fund schemes in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by the SEBI from time to time. As per these norms, investments in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall not exceed 5% of net assets of the Scheme.

   Further, the Scheme shall comply with provisions of Chapter 12.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024, regarding investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments, as amended from time to time, to the extent applicable to the Scheme.

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

Provided that the Sponsor of the Fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company of the Fund, through the Scheme(s) of the Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not have 10% or more of the share-holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.

Provided that in the event of a merger, acquisition, scheme of arrangement or any other arrangement involving the sponsors of the mutual funds, shareholders of the asset management companies or trustee companies, their associates or group companies which results in the incidental acquisition of shares, voting rights or representation on the board of the asset management companies or trustee companies beyond the above specified limit, such exposure may be rebalanced within a period of one year of coming into force of such an arrangement.

4. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if, -
   a) Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. [Explanation - "spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions.]
   b) The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
   c) Inter Scheme Transfers are affected in accordance with the guidelines specified at Para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Fund dated June 27, 2024 as amended from time to time.

5. Investment in other Schemes: The investment by the Scheme in other Mutual Fund Schemes will be in accordance with Regulation 44(1) read with Clause 4 of the VII Schedule to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 according to which:

   a) The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the mutual fund.
   b) The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of fund scheme.

6. The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities;

   Provided further that the mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI;

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

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

8. Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, a mutual fund may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks, subject to such Guidelines as may be specified by the SEBI:

   a) "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
   b) Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.

c) 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 Trustees.
d) 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.
e) 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.
f) The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme. The aforesaid limits shall not be applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
g) AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.

9. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
   a) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   b) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   c) The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets, except for investments by equity oriented exchange traded funds and index funds and subject to such conditions as may be specified by the Board.

   Provided that for the private equity fund or a pooled investment vehicle or a pooled investment fund acting as sponsor of mutual funds, the associate or group company shall also include,-
   (a) associate or group company of the manager of any pooled investment vehicle; or
   (b) investee companies in which the shareholding of ten percent or more is held by the schemes or funds managed by manager of the pooled investment vehicle; or
   (c) any investee company in which the pooled investment vehicle holds more than ten percent shareholding or where the directors of the pooled investment vehicle or corporate sponsor has representation on the board or right to nominate representatives on the board.

10. No scheme of a mutual fund shall make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.

11. No mutual fund scheme shall invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or exchange traded fund or sector or industry specific scheme.

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

13. A mutual fund may invest in the units of REITs and InvITs subject to the following:

   (a) No mutual fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and
   (b) A mutual fund scheme shall not invest –
      i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
      ii. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.

      Provided that the limits mentioned in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above shall not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REIT and InvIT.

14. Limit for investment in Foreign / Overseas Securities:

1. As per para 12.19 and 12.19.1.1 of Master Circular:

1.1 Mutual Funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US $ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion.
1.2 Mutual Funds can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s) subject to a maximum of US $ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US $ 1 billion

The above investments shall be made in accordance with the SEBI Advisory email dated March 19, 2024 on 'Advisory for monitoring of industry wide limit of Overseas Investments in Mutual Funds'.

2. The allocation methodology of the aforementioned limits shall be as follows:
2.1 In case of overseas investments specified at Para 1.1 above, US $ 50 million would be reserved for each Mutual Fund individually, within the overall industry limit of US $ 7 billion.

The Scheme may invest a maximum of US $ 100 million in Foreign Securities (including overseas ETFs) subject to the limit specified in 1.1. and 1.2 above.

The Scheme shall not have an exposure of more than 10% of its net assets in foreign securities, subject to regulatory limits specified from time to time.

Investment in Overseas Securities shall be subject to the investment restrictions specified by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

15. The Mutual Fund shall enter into transactions relating to Government Securities only in dematerialized form. The investment within the limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitized debts which are not rated below the investment grade by credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

16. The Scheme shall not advance any loan for any purpose.

17. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of redemption of units or payment of interest and dividend (IDCW) to the unit holders, provided that the fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

18. Cumulative Gross exposure through investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments, derivatives (including fixed income derivatives), Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, Units issued by REITs and InvITs, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, and other permitted securities/assets provided by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to paragraph 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure in accordance with paragraph 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:
    - Government Securities,
    - T-Bills and
    - Repo on Government Securities.

    The total exposure to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme/s. Other provisions as contained in Para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 shall also be complied with.

19. **Investment in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements**-
    The investment of the scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the scheme:

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

b) Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

20. The scheme shall participate in Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.
    The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.
    The scheme shall participate in Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time and in accordance with the Policy framed by the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustees in this regard.

21. SEBI has vide Para 7.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 permitted Mutual Funds to participate in the derivatives market at par with Foreign Institutional Investors (FII). Accordingly, Mutual Funds shall be treated at par with a registered FII in respect of position limits in index futures, index options, stock options and stock futures contracts. The Fund shall comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI and amendments thereof issued from time to time in derivative trading and the position limits specified by SEBI for Mutual Funds and its schemes from time to time.

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

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

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

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

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

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

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

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

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

The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be –

1. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a mutual fund shall not exceed the higher of: 1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

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

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

All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

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 Trustees of the Mutual Fund may alter these limitations / objectives from time to time to the extent the SEBI Regulations change so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for the mutual fund in order to achieve its investment objectives. All investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, including Seventh Schedule thereof.

C. Fundamental Attributes

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the scheme, in terms of para 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a scheme

An open-ended scheme investing in Equity & Equity related instruments, debt & money market instruments, Gold ETFs, and Silver ETFs.

(ii) Investment Objective

Main Objective - The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation from a portfolio investing in Equity and Equity related Instruments, Debt and Money Market Instruments, Gold ETFs, and Silver ETFs. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

- **Investment Pattern** – The investment pattern is as set out in "Part II – A. How will the Scheme allocate its assets?**"** of this SID with the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- **Liquidity provisions such as Listing/Redemption/Repurchase of Units**
  Please refer to section "Other Scheme Specific Disclosures" of this SID.

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme**
  Please refer to section "Part III - C. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses**"** for details

- **Any Safety Net or Guarantee provided**
  This Scheme does not provide any guaranteed or assured return to its Investors.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s)/ Option(s) thereunder or the fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s)/ Option(s) thereunder and affect the interest of the unit holders is carried out by the asset management company, unless it complies with sub-regulation (26) of regulation 25 of these regulations.

In accordance with Regulation 25(26) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds, the asset management company shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust, fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affect the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless,

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal.
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each 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 atleast 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:** As the repurchase facility is provided on an ongoing basis, at NAV related prices, the units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any Stock Exchanges. **Transfer of units:** The Units are transferrable in compliance with Regulation 37 of SEBI (MFs) Regulations, 1996. **<u>Transfer of units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode:</u>** Pursuant to AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024-25 dated August 14, 2024, the facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available to Investors/Unitholders under the Scheme. The said facility is presently available to individual unitholders falling under the following three categories:- a. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).

	b. A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee. c. A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent/guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s). **Transfer of units held in Demat mode**: The Units held in dematerialized form can be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in the prescribed form and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form. The Units held in demat mode can be pledged and hypothecated as per the provisions of Depositories Act and Rules and Regulations framed by Depositories. For the detailed disclosure including the process on transfer of units held in SoA mode, kindly refer SAI.
Dematerialization of units	Investors shall have an option to subscribe to/ hold the units in electronic (demat) form in accordance with the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. In case of SIP, units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per provisions of Scheme Information Document and will be credited to demat account of the investors on weekly basis (upon realisation of funds). However, Special Products/Facilities such as Systematic Withdrawal Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and Switching facility offered by Mutual Fund shall be available for unitholders under the scheme in case the units are held/opted to be held in physical (non-demat) mode. Investors intending to hold units in electronic (demat) form will be required to have beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL) and will be required to indicate, in the application form, the DP's name, DP ID Number and the Beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the DP at the time of subscribing to the units. Applicants must ensure that the sequence of the names as mentioned in the application form matches with that of the beneficiary account held with the DP. Names, PAN details, KYC details etc. mentioned in the Application Form will be verified against the Depository records. If the details mentioned in the application form are found to be incomplete / incorrect or not matching with the depository units in demat records, the application shall be treated as application for physical (non-demat) mode and accordingly units will be allotted in mode physical (non-demat) mode, subject to it being complete in all other aspects. Unitholders who have opted to hold and thereby allotted units in electronic (demat) form will receive payment of redemption / IDCW

	proceeds into bank account linked to their Demat account. In case, the Unitholder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in physical (non-demat) mode into electronic (demat) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat / Remat Request Form to their Depository Participant(s). Investors should ensure that the combination of names in the account statement is the same as that in the demat account. The allotment of units in demat form shall be subject in terms of the guidelines / procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. Further, the units held in electronic (demat) form will be transferable in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time.
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.)	Rs. 10 Crore. 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 AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days from the date of closure of NFO, 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.
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	There is no Maximum Amount.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Policy	The Scheme may distribute, surplus if any, by way of IDCW, as may be decided by the Trustees from time to time. As per the provisions of Para 11.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, amount can be distributed out of the investor's capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Whenever distributable surplus will be distributed, a clear segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve) shall be suitably disclosed in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to investors as required under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Para 11.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. **If there is no distributable surplus or surplus amount is too small for distribution, in the opinion of the Trustees, the IDCW (dividend) declaration may not take place. The Scheme is not assuring or guaranteeing any IDCW or returns.** IDCW, if declared, shall be paid to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date. The IDCW proceeds will mandatorily be paid directly into the Unitholder's bank account through various electronic payout modes such as Direct credit/ NEFT/RTGS/IMPS/ECS/NECS etc, as

	directed by SEBI. Please note that physical dispatch of IDCW payment instruments shall be made by the AMC only in exceptional circumstances as specified by SEBI. The proceeds will be paid in favour of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). The IDCW declared out of the Distributable Surplus of the Scheme will be paid net of tax deducted at source (TDS), to those unit holders whose names appear in the register of unit holders. Pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option of the scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable). In the event of failure to dispatch IDCW payments within the stipulated time period in terms of Regulation 53(a) of MF Regulations, it is clarified that the interest (currently @ 15% p.a.) for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be paid. Interest for the delayed payment of IDCW shall be calculated from the record date. **IDCW/Dividend Distribution Procedure:** In accordance with Chapter 11 of SEBI Master circular for Mutual funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the procedure for IDCW/ Dividend Distribution would be as under: 1. Quantum of IDCW and the record date will be fixed by the Trustees. IDCW so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. 2. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustees, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the IDCW including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the 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 names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving IDCW. The record date shall be 2 working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of IDCW (Dividend), the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable).

	5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of IDCW distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date. 6. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of IDCW (dividend) declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual Fund. **Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option:** The unit holders have the option to reinvest the IDCW declared by the Scheme. Such unit holders opting to reinvest the IDCW receivable by them shall invest in additional units of the Scheme. Upon exercising such option, the IDCW due and payable to the unit holders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unit holders reinvested in the Scheme. The IDCW so reinvested shall be constructive payment of IDCW to the unit holders and constructive receipt of the same amount from each unit holder, for reinvestment in units. On reinvestment of IDCW, the number of units to the credit of unit holder will increase to the extent of the IDCW reinvested divided by the first 'Ex-income Distribution NAV' on the day of reinvestment as explained above. There shall, however, be no entry load on the IDCW so reinvested. **Threshold Limit for 'Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option'** If the IDCW amount payable to the unit holders under the 'Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option'under a folio is less than or equal to Rs. 250/- and where complete bank account details are not provided by the unitholders, then such amount will be compulsorily reinvested wherever reinvestment option is available under the scheme and an account statement will be sent to the investors at their Registered Address. The IDCW shall be re-invested at the prevailing ex-dividend Net Asset Value per Unit on the record date. There shall be no Exit Load on the IDCW so reinvested. The IDCW so reinvested shall constitute a constructive payment of IDCW to the Unit holders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unit holder for reinvestment in Units. **Investment of unclaimed redemption and dividend (IDCW) amounts of the schemes of the CRMF:** Pursuant to Para 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, issued on "Treatment of unclaimed redemption and dividend (IDCW) amounts", the plan viz. Canara Robeco Liquid Fund – Unclaimed Redemption & Dividend (IDCW) Plan – Direct Growth Option has been introduced with the limited purpose of deploying the unclaimed redemption and dividend (IDCW) amounts of the schemes of the Canara Robeco Mutual Fund ("CRMF").

	The said Plan will not be available for subscription/switch-in by investors/Unit Holders of the schemes of the CRMF. No exit load will be charged on the plan and the total expense ratio of the Plan will be capped at 50 bps. All other terms and conditions of the Scheme remain unchanged. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.
Allotment	Allotments of units, up to 3 decimals/fractions, will be subject to realization of payment instrument and subject to the AMC having been reasonably satisfied of having received clear funds. Subject to the receipt of the specified minimum subscription amount, an applicant, whose application has been accepted shall have the option either to receive the statement of accounts or to hold the units in dematerialized form and the AMC shall issue to such applicant, a statement of accounts specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant or issue units in the dematerialized form as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list. The AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder in a scheme within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder. **Allotment Confirmation / Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):** A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall also be sent to the unitholder in whose folio transactions have taken place during that month, on or before 15th of the succeeding month by e-mail/to the investor's mailing address. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Fund will provide an account statement to the investors within 5 (five) Business Days from the receipt of such request. Further, SEBI vide its circular ref. no. CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, in order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in DEMAT form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single consolidated account statement for investors having mutual fund investments and holding DEMAT accounts. In view of the said requirements the account statements for transactions in units of the Fund by investors will be dispatched to investors in following manner:

	I. Investors who do not hold DEMAT Account Consolidated account statement*, based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by AMC/ RTA to investors not holding DEMAT account, for each calendar month on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month. Consolidated account statement shall be sent by AMC/RTA every half yearly (September/ March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such investors in whose folios there have been no transactions during that period. *Consolidated account statement sent by AMC/RTA is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month. **II. Investors who hold DEMAT Account** Consolidated account statement**, based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories to investors holding DEMAT account, for each calendar month on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month. Consolidated account statement shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such investors in whose folios and DEMAT accounts there have been no transactions during that period. In case of DEMAT accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. **Consolidated account statement sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialised securities across DEMAT accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month. **Following provisions shall be applicable to CAS sent through AMC/ RTA and CAS sent through depositories**: Investors are requested to note that for folios which are not included in the CAS, AMC shall henceforth issue monthly account

	statement to the unit holders, pursuant to any financial transaction done in such folios; the monthly statement will be sent on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month. Such statements shall be sent in physical form if no email id is provided in the folio. The statement sent within the time frame mentioned above is provisional and is subject to realisation of payment instrument and/or verification of documents, including the application form, by the RTA/AMC. In the event the folio/ DEMAT account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder/Account holder shall receive the CAS (AMC/RTA or Depository). For the purpose of CAS (AMC/RTA or Depository), common investors across mutual funds/depositories shall be identified on the basis of PAN. Consolidation shall be based on the common sequence/order of investors in various folios/ DEMAT accounts across mutual funds / DEMAT accounts across depository participants. Investors whose folio(s)/ DEMAT account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/ DEMAT account(s) are updated with PAN. For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address in KYC records, the CAS will be sent by e-mail. The Unit Holder may request for a physical account statement by writing to/calling the AMC/RTA. In case of a specific request received from the unit holders, the AMC/RTA shall provide the account statement to the unit holders within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. Account Statements shall not be construed as proof of title and are only computer printed statements indicating the details of transactions under the Schemes during the current financial year and giving the closing balance of Units for the information of the Unit Holder. Account Statement will be issued on allotment. The Units are transferrable in compliance with Regulation 37 of SEBI (MFs) Regulations, 1996. **Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:** A consolidated account statement detailing holding across all schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/to the investor's mailing address.

	The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is registered with the Fund, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. Unit holders who receive account statements by e-mail may download the documents after receiving e-mail from the Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Fund to enable the 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. For ease of communication, first applicant's own email ID and mobile number should be provided. As per AMFI Circular No. 135/BP/97/2021-22, if email ID and Contact number of Primary Unit Holder is not available then email ID and Mobile number of family member can be provided. Further, as per the provisions of Para 14.3.3.4.b of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, CAS issued for the half-year shall also provide the following: The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each scheme. (The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. The commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as GST (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.). The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. **Dematerialization / Rematerialization of Units:** The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the scheme. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in DEMAT will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. It may be noted that trading and settlement in the Units of the scheme

	over the stock exchange(s) (where the Units are listed) will be permitted only in electronic form. If the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized / Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in Account Statement (non DEMAT) form into DEMAT (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted along with a DEMAT/REMAT Request Form to their Depository Participants. However, the Trustees / AMC reserves the right to change the dematerialization / rematerialization process in accordance with the procedural requirements laid down by the Depositories, viz. NSDL/ CDSL and/or in accordance with the provisions laid under the Depositories Act, 1996. **Default Option:** In case of valid applications received without indicating any choice of options, it will be considered as option for Growth Option and processed accordingly. In case of incorrect furnishing of DP account details, the AMC shall issue Statement of Account specifying the units allotted to investor within 5 business days from the closure of the NFO.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 business days from the date of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days, interest @15% per annum for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC. In the event of Applications not being complete in all respects and the consequent non allotment, the Scheme will refund the Application Money to the applicant(s), either by Post by way of Cheque or Demand Draft marked 'A/c Payee' or by electronic mode. All refund cheques will be mailed by registered post or as permitted by applicable regulations at the risk of the applicants.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.	The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of Units of mutual funds being permitted under relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions): • Adult Individual(s) and also minor(s) through their parent/guardian. (Application of minors jointly with adults not allowed). Investment in units of CRMF in the name of minor through parent/legal guardian will be subject to Para 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. • Kindly refer SAI for the detailed process. • Adult Individual(s) jointly not exceeding three, on first holder or survivor/s basis. • Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) • Partnership Firms • A Company as defined in the Companies Act, 1956/Companies Act, 2013, Public Sector Undertakings. • A Body Corporate established by or under any law in force in India

	• A Co-operative Society registered under any law relating to Co-operative Societies in India • A Religious or Charitable Trust / Wakfs or a Society established under the relevant laws and authorized to invest in Mutual Fund Schemes • Foreign Portfolio Investor who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations, 2019 • Banks and Financial Institutions • Pension Funds/Pension Fund Managers • Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) on repatriation / non-repatriation basis • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations • Multilateral Funding Agencies / Body Corporates incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India • Other Schemes of the Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed under SEBI Regulations • Any other category of investors that may be permitted by the Trustees as per the Indian Laws in future. • NRIs and PIOs **Notes**: 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad /Overseas Citizens of India (OCI))/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) 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. In case of application(s) made by Individual Investors under a Power of Attorney, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised should be submitted. In case of applications made by Non-Individual Investors, the authorized signatories / officials of Non-Individual investors should sign the application under their official designation and as per the authority granted to them under their Constitutive Documents/Board resolutions, etc. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. The Fund/AMC/Trustees shall deem that the investments made by the Investors are not prohibited by any law/Constitutive documents governing them and they possess the necessary authority to invest/transact. 3. Investors desiring to invest / transact in mutual fund schemes are required to comply with the KYC norms applicable from time to time. Under the KYC norms, Investors are required to provide

	prescribed documents for establishing their identity and address such as copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association / bye-laws/trust deed/partnership deed/ Certificate of Registration along with the proof of authorization to invest, as applicable to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA) registered with SEBI. The Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries will rely on the declarations/affirmations provided by the Investor(s) in the Application/Transaction Form(s) and the documents furnished to the KRA that the Investor(s) is permitted/ authorised by the Constitution document/ their Board of Directors etc. to make the investment / transact. Further, the Investor shall be liable to indemnify the Fund / AMC / Trustees / other intermediaries in case of any dispute regarding the eligibility, validity and authorization of the transactions and / or the applicant who has applied on behalf of the Investors. The Fund / AMC / Trustees reserves the right to call for such other information and documents as may be required by it in connection with the investments made by the investor. 4. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 5. The Trustees 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. 6. No request for withdrawal of application will be allowed after the closure of New Fund Offer Period. The Trustees may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or non-permissible under law or if the Trustees for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unitholders to accept such an application.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme: • Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. • NRIs and PIOs who are residents of jurisdictions under increased monitoring or high-risk jurisdictions as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. • 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 FPI or FII or sub account of FII or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority, or as stated in the exception in point no. 4 hereunder.

	• NRIs and PIOs who are residents of the United States of America/defined as United States Persons under applicable laws/ statutes and the residents of Canada and USA. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	This section must be read in conjunction with Statement of Additional Information Fund (herewith referred as "SAI"). • Investor has to be KYC compliant while investing, in case the investor is not KYC compliant, he/she may fill The KYC form and submit the documents as mentioned in the form and submit along with the Investment application form. KYC is mandatory for making investment in mutual funds schemes irrespective of the amount, for details please refer to SAI. • Investors should mandatorily use the Application Forms, Transactions Request, Systematic Investment plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) forms included in the KIM and other standard forms available at our Investor Service Centers/ www.canararobeco.com.com, for any financial/non-financial transactions. Any transactions received in any non-standard forms are liable to be rejected. • **SEBI has made it mandatory to fill up the details of their bank account numbers on the application form.** This will protect the interest of the Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of payments. • SEBI has also made it mandatory for investors to mention their Permanent Account Number (PAN) transacting in the units of Canara Robeco Mutual Fund, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Further linking the PAN with Aadhaar on income tax website is also essential. • The application (both direct application and application routed through Distributor) should be complete in all respects along with the cheque / pay order / demand draft / other payment instruction should be submitted at the Investor Service Center, Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction, at the registered and corporate office of the AMC and the office of the Registrar during their Business Hours on their respective Business Day. Investor can get the application form from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC https://www.canararobeco.com/. • Investor can get the Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction address from the website: https://www.canararobeco.com/aboutus/locateusor and also on the Key Information Memorandum and Scheme Information Document.

	• No outstation cheques or stock invests will be accepted. Currently, the option to invest in the Scheme through payment mode as Cash is not available. The Trustees reserves the right to change/modify above provisions at a later date. • All cheques and drafts should be crossed "Account Payee Only" and drawn in favour of the scheme name. Any application may be accepted or rejected at the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. • Investors may execute transactions online through the official website Investors may execute transactions online through the official website www.canararobeco.com, Stock Exchange Mechanism and MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), a "Category II – Registrar to an Issue" under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993. • Investors may apply through the ASBA process during the NFO period of the Scheme by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the amount in the account as per the authority contained in ASBA form and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein. • All trading Member of Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE), who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Advisors offering the facility of purchase and redemption of units of Canara Robeco Mutual Funds through stock Exchanges platforms are the official Acceptance points for fresh applications as the NFO of the scheme is offered through the stock exchange platforms. • Further pursuant to para no.16.3 of SEBI Master Circular it has been decided to allow investors to directly access infrastructure of the recognised stock exchanges to purchase mutual fund units directly from Mutual Fund/ Asset Management Companies. SEBI circular has advised recognised stock exchanges, clearing corporations and depositories to make necessary amendment to their existing byelaws, rules and/or regulations, wherever required for subscription (purchase). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the detailed instructions.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable

Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	**SUSPENSION OF SALE / REDEMPTION OF UNITS** Further, the Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to suspend sale and Redemption of Units in the Scheme temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist. However, the suspension of sale and Redemption of Units either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the Trustees: 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets (including bullion markets, forex markets which provide for valuation), are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any Circumstances outside the control of the Trustees and the AMC or circumstances which are detrimental to the interest of the unit holders. 3. In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. 4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. 5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs etc. 6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the ISC. 7. During the period of Book Closure. 8. If so directed by SEBI. The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale of Units of the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely, if AMC views that changing the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing Unit holders of the Scheme. Suspension or restriction of Redemption facility shall be made applicable only after the approval of the Trustees. The approval from the AMC Board and the Trustees giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance. Further, Trading on stock exchanges may be halted (temporarily or indefinitely) because of market conditions or for reasons, that in view of the Exchange authorities or SEBI, trading in units of the scheme is not advisable. **Right To Limit Redemptions** Subject to complying with the requirements as stated at Para 1.12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following requirements shall be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions. The AMC with the specific approval of Board of Trustees and Directors under immediate intimation to SEBI, may impose

	restriction to the redemptions of units of the scheme when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as Liquidity issues, Market failures, exchange closures, Operational issues like force majeure, technical failures etc. Such restrictions will not exceed 10 working days in a period of 90 days. No redemption requests up to INR 2 lakh will be subject to any restrictions. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMC will redeem the first INR 2 lakh without restrictions and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh will be subject to the following restrictions. The AMC may restrict the maximum number of units that may be redeemed from a scheme/options on a business day to 5% of the total number of Units then in issue under the Scheme and option(s) thereof (or such higher percentage as the AMC may decide in any particular case) excluding the units that will be redeemed as per regulations without restrictions as above.
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.	**Applicable NAV for Purchases/Switch-ins** Pursuant to Para 8.4 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 for purchase application (including switch-in) received within cut-off time on a Business Day, irrespective of the amount, the closing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. Accordingly, the below cut-off timings and applicability of NAV shall be applicable in respect of valid applications received at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance on a Business Day: **For Purchase (including switch-in) of any amount:** • In respect of valid applications received up to the cut off time of 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cut-off time i.e. credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after the cut off time of 3.00 p.m. and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on the same day or before the cutoff time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable.

	For Switch-ins of any amount: For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured: • Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. • In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the transfer of funds shall be in line with the timelines for redemption payouts. For investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP), Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan, etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Target Scheme irrespective of the installment date of the SIP, STP or record date of IDCW etc. **Redemptions including switch - outs** • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, closing NAV of the day of receipt of application, shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. **Technical issues when transactions are processed through online facilities/ electronic modes:** The time of transaction done through various online facilities / electronic modes offered by the AMC, for the purpose of determining the applicability of NAV, would be the time when the request for purchase / SIP/ sale / switch of units is received in the servers of AMC/RTA. In case of transactions carried out through online facilities / electronic modes, there may be a time lag of few seconds or up to 1-7 banking days between the amount of subscription being debited to investor's bank account and the subsequent credit into the respective Scheme's bank account. This lag may impact the applicability of NAV for transactions where NAV is to be applied, based on actual realization of funds by the Scheme. Under no circumstances will AMC or its bankers or its service providers be liable for any lag / delay in realization of funds and consequent pricing of units. The AMC has the right to amend cut off timings subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Scheme. Representation of SIP transaction which have failed due to technical reasons will also follow same rule.

Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	**For Both NFO and Ongoing basis.** I. **Lump sum Investment** Purchase: Rs. 5,000 and multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. Additional Purchase: Rs. 1000 and multiples of Re. 1 thereafter II. **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)** For Monthly frequency – Rs 1000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For quarterly frequency – Rs 2000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter III. **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** For Daily/Weekly/Monthly frequency – Rs 1000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For quarterly frequency – Rs 2000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter IV. **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** For Monthly frequency – Rs 1000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For quarterly frequency – Rs 2000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter For Annual Frequency – Rs. 2000 and in multiples of Re 1 thereafter. V. **Minimum redemption Amount:** Rs. 1,000/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter or the account balance, whichever is lower.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.	At the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 1% then redemption price will be: Rs. 10* (1-0.01) = Rs. 9.90
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	There is no minimum balance requirement.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be

	sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable For further details, refer SAI.
IDCW	The payment of IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date. In the event of failure of dispatch of IDCW within the stipulated period, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders for the period of such delay.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of receipt of redemption application, complete/in good order in all respects. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. AMFI, in consultation with SEBI had published a list of exceptional circumstances for schemes unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds to investors within timeline stipulated above. AMFI has also published/provided the additional timelines for making redemption payment alongwith list of exceptional situations. For further details, refer SAI.
Bank Mandate	In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI (MF) Regulations has made it mandatory for investors to mention in their Application /Redemption request, their bank name and account number. The normal processing time may not be applicable in situations where such details are not provided by Investors / Unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and / or any delay / loss in transit. **PROCEDURE FOR CHANGE/UPDATION OF BANK DETAILS** 1. Investors should submit duly filled "Change of Bank Mandate form" at any of the official point of acceptance of transaction of CRMF. 2. The investors have to submit, in original, any one of the following documents of the new bank account:

	a) Cancelled original cheque of the new bank mandate with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. b) Self attested copy of bank statement. c) Bank passbook with current entries not older than 3 months. d) Bank Letter duly signed by branch manager/authorized personnel. 3. Investors are also required to submit in original any one of the following document of the existing bank account: a) Cancelled original cheque with first unit holder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque. b) Bank account statement/Pass book. c) Bank letter on the letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details, duly signed and stamped by the Branch d) In case such bank account is already closed, a duly signed and stamped original letter from such bank on the letter head of bank, confirming the closure of said account. 4. If photocopies of the above stated documents are submitted, investor must produce the original for verification at the official point of acceptance of transaction. The original shall be returned to the investor over the counter upon verification. Kindly note that the photocopies submitted should be attested in original by the Branch Manager or Authorised personnel of the Bank. 5. There shall be a cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation and registration of new bank account. In case of receipt of redemption request during this cooling period, the validation of new Bank mandate and dispatch of redemption proceeds shall be completed within 3 working days. 6. In case, the request for change in bank mandate is invalid/incomplete/dissatisfactory in respect of signature mismatch/document insufficiency/not complying with any requirement as stated above, the request for such change will not be processed and redemption/IDCW proceeds, if any, will be processed in the last registered Bank account. **MULTIPLE BANK ACCOUNTS REGISTRATION FACILITY** The investors have the option to register multiple bank accounts (currently upto 5 for Individuals and 10 for Non – Individuals) for receiving redemption/ IDCW proceeds etc. by providing necessary documents. The option will be registered in a folio/account at the folio level only. This facility is available at AMC level. Investors must specify any one account as the "Default Bank Account". The investor, may however, specify any other registered bank account for credit of redemption proceeds at the time of requesting for the redemption. This facility can be availed by using a designated "Multiple Bank Accounts Registration For" available at Investor Service Centers or on our website www.canararobeco.com. In case

	of first -time investors, the bank account mentioned on the purchase application form, will be treated as default bank account till a separate request to register multiple bank accounts and change the default bank account to any of other registered bank account is submitted by such investor. Registered bank accounts may also be used for verification of pay - ins (i.e. receiving of subscription funds) to ensure that a third-party payment is not used for mutual fund subscription. The default bank account will be used for all IDCW and redemptions payouts unless Unit holder(s) specifies one of the existing registered bank account in the redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. Where Unit holder(s) do not specify the default account, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the registered bank accounts as default bank account. New bank accounts can only be registered using the designated "Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form¨. If Unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate or a change of bank mandate request with specific redemption/ IDCW payment request (with or without necessary supporting documents), such bank account will not be considered for payment of redemption/ IDCW proceeds, or the Mutual Fund withhold the payment for up to 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned. Any request without the necessary documents will be treated invalid and will not be acted upon and any financial transaction, including redemptions, will be carried with the previously registered details only. Valid change of bank mandate requests with supporting documents will be processed within ten days of documents reaching the head office of the Registrar and any financial transaction request received in the interim will be carried based on the previously registered details. Investors are requested to note the following with respect to the Multiple Bank Registration Facility: 1. Bank registration/deletion request from Unit holder(s) will be accepted and processed only if all the details and necessary documents are attached. The request is liable to be rejected if it is not filled completely and in case of any ambiguous/incorrect/incomplete information. 2. The first/sole Unit holder in the folio should be amongst any one of the bank account holders. Unit holder(s) cannot provide the bank account(s) of any other person or where the first/sole Unit holder is not an account holder in the bank account provided. 3. Unit holder(s) need to attach any one of the following mandatory documents in original, in respect of each bank account for registering the bank accounts, failing which the particular bank account will not be registered. This will help in verification of the account details and register them accurately. ✓ Cancelled cheque with name and account number pre-printed

	✓ Bank Statement ✓ Certified Copy of Pass book ✓ Cancelled cheque of existing default bank registered in the folio with name and account number pre-printed a) If the document is not in original, the copy should be certified by the bank or the original document should be produced for verification at the offices of CRAMC b) All documents submitted should clearly evidence the bank name, account number and name of all bank account holders. 4. While registering multiple bank accounts, the Unit holder(s) has to specify any one bank account as the Default Bank Account. If the Default Bank Account is not specified, the Mutual Fund reserves the right to designate any of the bank accounts as Default Bank Account. Default Bank Account will be used for all IDCW payouts and redemption payouts under circumstances mentioned below. a) No other registered bank account is specified in the specific redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. b) A new non-registered bank account is specified in the specific redemption request for receiving redemption proceeds. c) Maturity proceeds of investments in Fixed Maturity Plans (i.e. FMPs). 5. Investors can change the default bank account by submitting the Bank Account Registration Form. In case multiple bank accounts are opted for registration as default bank account, the mutual fund retains the right to register any one of them as the default bank account at its discretion.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/dividend	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders at rate as vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum) in case the redemption / repurchase proceeds are not made within 3 Working Days of the date of Redemption / repurchase. 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. Investors shall further note that pursuant to Clause 2 (II) (c) of SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF2/P/CIR/2022/161 dated November 25, 2022, AMFI, in consultation with SEBI had published a list of exceptional circumstances for schemes unable to transfer redemption or repurchase proceeds to investors within timeline stipulated above. AMFI has also published/provided the additional timelines for making redemption payment alongwith list of exceptional situations.

	For Further details, refer SAI.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	Pursuant to Para 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, on “Treatment of unclaimed redemption and dividend (IDCW) amounts”, the new plan viz. Canara Robeco Liquid Fund – Unclaimed Redemption & Dividend (IDCW) Plan – Direct Growth Option has been introduced with the limited purpose of deploying the unclaimed redemption and dividend (IDCW) amounts of the schemes of the Canara Robeco Mutual Fund (“CRMF”) and this scheme is placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per para 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. The said Plan will not be available for subscription/switch-in by investors/Unit Holders of the schemes of the CRMF. No exit load will be charged on the plan and the total expense ratio of the Plan will be capped at 50 bps. All other terms and conditions of the Scheme remain unchanged. Investors who claim the unclaimed amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	**Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through Parent/ Guardian** a) Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the Parent/ Guardian only. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. b) Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. The Mutual Fund/AMC has a system control at the account set up stage of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) on the basis of which, the standing instruction is suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major.

III. <u>Other Details:</u>

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Half Yearly Financial Results	The Mutual Fund shall host half yearly Schemes' unaudited financial results in the prescribed format on its website viz. www.canararobeco.com within one month from the close of each half year i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September. AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on its website, in at least one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of AMFI. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/un-audited-half-yearly-financial-results
Half Yearly Portfolio	The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the half year on website of Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each half-year in a user-friendly and downloadable spread-sheet format. In case of Unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall send via e-mail the half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio in which unitholders are invested within 10 days from the close of each half-year. Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the Scheme portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Unit holders may request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme portfolio through telephone, email, written request or by choosing the relevant option under the scheme application forms (applicable for new subscribers). Such copies shall be provided free of cost to the Unitholders on specific request. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/forms-downloads/scheme-half-yearly-portfolio
Monthly Portfolio	The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month on website of Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days respectively from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spread-sheet format. In case of Unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall send via e-mail monthly statement of Scheme portfolio in which unitholders are invested within 10 days from the close of each month. Unit holders may request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme portfolio through SMS, telephone, email, written request or by choosing the relevant option under the scheme application forms (applicable for new subscribers). Such copies shall be provided free of cost to the Unitholders on specific request. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/scheme-monthly-portfolio

Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report and abridged summary thereof shall be hosted on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) 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 link for the same will be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com).In case of Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, the AMC shall e-mail the annual report or an abridged summary to such unit holders. The Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund will have an option to opt-in to continue receiving physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof. Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com). Physical copies of Full annual report / abridged summary thereof shall also be available for inspection at all times at the registered office of the Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd. Unit holders may request for a physical or electronic copy of the said report through SMS, telephone, email, written request (letter) or by choosing the relevant option under the scheme application forms (applicable for new subscribers). Such copies shall be provided free of cost to the Unitholders on specific request. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/annual-reports
Riskometer	Based on the scheme characteristics, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall assign risk level for scheme. Any change in riskometer of the scheme or its benchmark shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme in the prescribed format. Riskometer shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/ AMCs shall disclose the Riskometer along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on their respective website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. Mutual Funds shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. Mutual Funds shall publish the changes on the Riskometer in the Annual Report and Abridged Summary based on the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The AMC shall comply with the requirements of SEBI circular dated October 5, 2020. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/schemewise-changes-in-risk-o-meter/
Other disclosures	The AMC is required to prepare a Scheme Summary Document for all schemes of the Fund. The Scheme Summary document is a standalone scheme document that contains all the applicable details of the scheme. The document is updated by the AMCs on a monthly basis or on changes in any of the specified fields, whichever is earlier. The document is available on the websites of AMC, AMFI and Stock Exchanges in 3 data formats, namely: PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

	Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/scheme-summary-document
Daily Performance Disclosure	The AMC shall upload performance of the Scheme on a daily basis on AMFI website in the prescribed format along with other details such as Scheme AUM and previous day NAV, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Monthly Average Asset under Management (Monthly AAUM) Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Monthly AAUM under different categories of Schemes as specified by SEBI in the prescribed format on a monthly basis on its website viz. www.canararobeco.com and forward to AMFI within 7 working days from the end of the month. Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/statutory-disclosures/assets-under-management-average-assets-under-management-disclosure

B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE (Details with reference to information given in Section I):

The Direct Plan under the Scheme will have a Separate NAV.

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, the AMC will calculate the NAV of the Scheme on every Business Day. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the Scheme under a separate head on the website of the Fund (www.canararobeco.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV. In case of any delay in uploading on AMFI website, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. 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 NAVs.

The Scheme is permitted to take exposure to overseas securities. In such cases where the scheme has taken exposure to overseas securities, the NAV of the scheme would be declared by 10.00 a.m. of the immediately succeeding Business Day. In case the scheme ceases to hold exposure to any overseas securities, the NAV of the scheme for that day would continue to be declared on 10.00 am on the immediately succeeding Business Day. Subsequent to that day, NAV of the scheme shall be declared on 11.00 p.m., on the same business day.

Further the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest investor service center (ISC).

Refer Link: https://www.canararobeco.com/investor-corner/nav-dividend

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

Transaction Charges:

The AMC shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above received from first time mutual fund investors and investor other than first time mutual fund investors through the distributor (who have opted to receive the transaction charges for the Scheme type) as under:

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

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

However, transaction charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- or more. The transaction Charges shall be deducted in 4 installments.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:
- purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
- Transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/ STP/, etc.
- No transaction charges will be deducted for any purchase/subscription made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor).
- Transactions carried out through the stock exchange mode.

Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on allotment of Mutual Fund units including units allotted in demat mode. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on subscriptions (including reinvestment of IDCW) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

For more details refer SAI.

D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS:

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

E. TAXATION:

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

Particulars	Resident	Non- Resident
Tax on Dividend	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at applicable slab rate under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act)	Taxed in the hands of unitholders at the rate of 20% u/s 115A of the Act (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or applicable tax treaty rate, subject to satisfying conditions relating to treaty eligibility.
Long Term Capital Gains under section 112A: (Held for a period of more than 12 Months) in excess of Rs. 1.25 lakh provided STT is paid at the time of transfer of such shares or units.	12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation (Refer all the below notes)	12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation (Refer all the below notes)
Short Term Capital Gains under Section 115A: (Held for a period of 12 months or less), provided STT is paid at the time of transfer of such units	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer all the below notes)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer all the below notes)

Notes –

1. Canara Robeco 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 Act

2. Equity oriented Mutual Fund as per Explanation to Section 112A has defined to include the mutual funds where minimum 65% of proceeds is invested in equity shares of listed domestic companies and specified funds of funds (i.e., a fund where minimum 90% of proceeds of such fund is invested in another fund and such fund has invested minimum 90% of proceeds in equity shares of listed domestic companies.) The percentage of equity shareholding or unit held in respect of a fund is to be computed using the annual average of the monthly averages of opening and closing figures.

3. Surcharge at the following rate to be levied in case of individual /HUF / non-corporate non-firm unit holders for equity oriented mutual fund:

Income	individual /HUF / non-corporate non-firm unit holders*
Rs 50 lakh to 1 crore (including income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	10%
Above Rs 1 crore upto Rs 2 crores (including income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	15%
Above Rs 2 crores upto Rs 5 crores (excluding income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	25%

Above Rs 5 crores (excluding income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	37%*

* For income covered under provisions of sections 111A, 112, 112A of the Act or the dividend income, surcharge rate shall be restricted to 15% where income exceeds Rs 2 crore. Further, maximum surcharge rate shall be 25% in case of individuals who has opted for new tax regime under section 115BAC.

4. Surcharge rates for Companies/ firm

Total Income	Rate of Surcharge for Domestic companies	Rate of Surcharge for Foreign Companies
Above Rs 1 crore up to Rs 10 crores	7%	2%
Above Rs 10 crores	12%	5%

*Surcharge rate shall be 10% in case resident companies opting taxation under section 115BAA and section 115BAB of the Act on any income earned. In case of firm with total income exceeding Rs 1 crore, surcharge rate shall be 12%.

5. Health and Education cess @ 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

6. In case of domestic companies whose turnover or gross receipts does not exceed INR 400 crore during the previous year, the applicable tax rate shall be 25%. Accordingly, in cases of such small domestic companies, the applicable tax rate on short-term capital gains shall be 27.82% or 29.12%. From AY 2020-21 onwards domestic companies can opt for a lower tax rate of 22% (plus surcharge of 10% and cess of 4%) for onwards as per section 115BAA/ 115BAB of the Act subject to prescribed conditions. Accordingly, in such cases, the applicable tax rate on short-term capital gains shall be 25.17%.

7. With effect from 23 July, 2024, as per section 112A of the Act, long-term capital gains, exceeding INR 125,000, arising from transfer of equity oriented mutual funds, shall be chargeable at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

8. The Scheme will attract securities transaction tax (STT) at 0.001% on the redemption value.

9. Withholding of Taxation by Mutual Fund will as per applicable withholding tax rate.

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI.

F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS:

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE:

For details of official point of acceptance please refer: https://www.canararobeco.com/aboutus/locateus

H. 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:

For latest update please refer Disclosure of Penalties & Pending Litigation Link:
https://www.canararobeco.com/forms-downloads/disclosure-related-to-offer-documents

Note: The Board of Trustees have approved the SID of Canara Robeco Multi Asset Allocation Fund on August 27, 2024.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

Canara Robeco Asset Management Company Ltd.

• Toll Free No.: 1800 209 2726 • website: www.canararobeco.com • email: CRMF@canararobeco.com

BRANCH OFFICES: AHMEDABAD: Unit No.104, Onyx Building, Near Raj Hans Society, IDBI Cross Roads, Ahmedabad - 380 009. **BANGALORE:** 1st Floor, "Sana Plaza", 21/14-A, M. G. Road, Near Trinity Metro Station, Bangalore - 560001. **BARODA:** C-163/164/165, First Floor, Emerald One Complex, Nr. Gujarat Kidney Hospital, Beside Gandevikar Jewellers, Jetalpur Road, AlkaPuri, Baroda - 390 007. **BHUBANESWAR:** PNR Tower, 4th Floor, Plot No. 11/B, Janpath Road, Satya Nagar, Bhubaneswar - 751 007. **CHANDIGARH:** 1st Floor, SCO No. 2471-72, Sector-22C, Above Federal Bank, Chandigarh - 160 022. **CHENNAI:** 770-A, 1st Floor, Spencer Annexe, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. **GUWAHATI:** 4th Floor, Ganpati Enclave, G. S. Road, Opp. Bora Service Station Ulubari, Guwahati – 781 007. **HYDERABAD:** V. V. Vintage Boulevard, 1st Floor, Municipal H. No. 6-3-1093, Somajiguda, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500 082. **INDORE:** 304, 3rd Floor, Lakshya Badgara Crest, Janjeerwala Square, Indore - 452 001. **JAIPUR:** Office No. 354, 3rd Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M. I. Road, Jaipur – 302001. **KANPUR:** 216, 2nd Floor, Kan Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur – 208 001. **KOCHI:** 2nd Floor, Malankara Centre, Shenoy's Junction, MG Road, Kochi 682035, India. **KOLKATA:** Horizon, Block B, 5th Floor, 57, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700 071. **LUCKNOW:** Office No. F-101, First Floor, Sky Hi Chamber, 5, Park Road, Lucknow – 226001. **MANGALORE:** Office #208, 2nd Floor, Adheesh Avenue, Near Besant College, M. G. Road, Mangalore - 575 001. **MUMBAI:** Construction House, 4th Floor, 5, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Mumbai - 400 001. **NAGPUR:** Office No. 303, 3rd Floor, Shalwak Manor, VIP Road, New Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440 010. **NASHIK:** 406 & 407, 4th Floor, Bhaskar Adroit, Opp. Sindhu Sagar School, Old Pandit Colony, Nashik - 422 002. **NEW DELHI:** 804 & 805, 8th Floor, Ashoka Estate, 24, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001. **PANAJI:** Shop No. F-3, Edcon Tower Panaji, Goa - 403001. **PATNA:** 1st Floor, Harshwardhan Arcade, Frazer Road, Dak Banglow Crossing, Patna - 800 001. **PUNE:** 101, 1st Floor, Business Guild, Law College Road, Erandwane, Pune - 411004. **SURAT:** HG-2/A, International Trade Center, Majura Gate Crossing, Ring Road, Surat - 395 002.

Statutory Details: Canara Robeco Mutual Fund (CRMF) has been set up as a Trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882. **Sponsors:** Canara Bank, Head Office, 112 J.C. Road, Bangalore; Robeco Groep N.V., Coolsingel 120, 3011 Rotterdam, Netherlands. Investment Manager: Canara Robeco Asset Management Co. Ltd. (CR AMC). **Risk Factors: Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there can be no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Schemes will be achieved. As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the units issued under the Schemes may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the Capital markets and Money markets.** Past performance of the Sponsors/AMC/Mutual Fund do not guarantee future performance of the Schemes. **Canara Robeco Multi Asset Allocation Fund is only the name of the scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme, its future prospects or returns.** The Sponsors of the Fund are not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operations of the Schemes of CRMF, beyond the initial contribution of a sum of ₹ 10 lac towards the setting up of CRMF. Investors should read the Offer Docuemnt/Scheme Information Document for Scheme specific risk factors and other details before investing.
