

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

**Franklin India Prima Plus
Open- end Growth scheme**



CONTINUOUS OFFER

Offer for units on an ongoing basis at NAV based prices

Fund Name	Product Labeling		
	Nature of scheme & indicative time horizon	Brief about the investment objective & kind of product	Level of risk
Franklin India Prima Plus (FIPP)	Long term capital appreciation	Primarily a large cap fund with some allocation to small/mid cap stocks	<p style="text-align: center;">Riskometer</p> <p style="text-align: center;">LOW HIGH</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderately High risk</p>

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

Mutual Fund : Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund
 Asset Management Company : Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.
 Trustee Company : Franklin Templeton Trustee Services Pvt. Ltd.
 Sponsor : Templeton International, Inc. (USA)
 Address : Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor,
 Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013
 Website : www.franklintempletonindia.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (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 (SID) sets forth concisely the information about the scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Please retain this SID for future reference. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this SID after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

This SID shall remain effective until a 'material change' (other than a change in fundamental attributes and within the purview of the SID) occurs and thereafter changes shall be filed with SEBI and communicated to the investors or publicly notified by advertisements in the newspapers, subject to the applicable Regulations.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information available on our website www.franklintempletonindia.com.

The 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 Franklin Templeton Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated June 27, 2016.

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01. HIGHLIGHTS / SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Franklin India Prima Plus (FIPP)
Nature of the Scheme	An Open-end growth scheme
Investment Objective	The investment objective of Prima Plus is to provide growth of capital plus regular dividend through a diversified portfolio of equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments.
Plans & Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth Plan • Dividend Plan (with Reinvestment and Payout Options) • Direct – Growth Plan • Direct – Dividend Plan (with Reinvestment and Payout Options) <p>All the plans have a common portfolio. The face value of the Units is Rs.10 each.</p> <p>The investors must clearly indicate the Plan and Option (Growth or Dividend / Reinvestment or Payout) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the Default Plan which shall be Direct Plan and Default Option, which shall be Dividend Reinvestment.</p> <p>Please refer to page 31 for details on Default Plan/Option.</p> <p>The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to alter / vary the default plan / option, after giving notice.</p>
Minimum Amount	<p>Subscription: Fresh Purchase - Rs.5,000/-. Additional Purchase - Rs.1,000/-.</p> <p>Redemption: Rs.1,000/-.</p> <p>The amount for subscription and redemption in excess of the minimum amount specified above is any amount in multiple of Re. 1/-.</p>
Pricing for on going subscription	Ongoing subscriptions / purchases will be at Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load
Redemption Price	Redemptions / repurchases will be done at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load
Load Structure*	<p>Entry: In accordance with the SEBI guidelines, no entry load will be charged by the Mutual Fund.</p> <p>Exit: In respect of each purchase of Units - 1% if the Units are redeemed/switched-out within one year of allotment</p>
Liquidity	The Scheme is open for repurchase/redemption on all Business Days. The redemption proceeds will be despatched to the unitholders within the regulatory time limit of 10 business days of the receipt of the valid redemption request at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions (OPAT) of the Mutual Fund.
Benchmark	Nifty 500
Transparency / Disclosure	<p>The NAV will be calculated for every Business Day and published in at least 2 newspapers having circulation all over India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NAV will be calculated up to four decimal places using standard rounding criteria. • The Fund would publish the half-yearly and annual results as per the SEBI Regulations. • Full Portfolio disclosure every half-year as per the SEBI Regulations. • The Mutual Fund shall disclose the scheme portfolios as on the last day of the month on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month.

*Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee / AMC reserve the right to modify / change the load structure on a prospective basis.

02. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

STANDARD RISK FACTORS

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the sponsors / the asset management company / mutual fund does not indicate or guarantee the future performance of the scheme of the mutual fund.
- There is no assurance or guarantee that the objective of the mutual fund will be achieved.
- Franklin India Prima Plus is only the name of the scheme and do not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.1 lakh made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- Investors in the Scheme are not being offered any guaranteed / assured returns.
- There is no guarantee or assurance on the frequency or quantum of dividends (which shall be at the discretion of the AMC/Trustee and also depend on the availability of adequate distributable surplus) although there is every intention to declare dividends in Dividend Plan.

SCHEME SPECIFIC RISK FACTORS

1. The performance of the scheme may be affected by the corporate performance, macro-economic factors, changes in Government policies, general levels of interest rates and risk associated with trading volumes, liquidity and settlement systems in the securities markets.
2. Low trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the scheme's investments. Transacting may become difficult due to extreme volatility in the market resulting in constriction in volumes. Additionally, changes in the SEBI/ RBI regulations/Guidelines may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event the Scheme has to meet an inordinately large number of redemption requests. In addition, the Trustee, at its sole discretion, reserves the right to limit or withdraw sale and/or repurchase/redemption and/or switching of the units in the scheme (including any one of the Plans of the scheme) temporarily or indefinitely under certain circumstances. For details refer the Section '**Suspension of redemption of units**'. The scheme will retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalent for the day to day liquidity requirements.

Risks associated with equity investment

3. Market Risk: The scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity-related securities. Prices, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict liquidity of investments in equity and equity-related securities. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity investment.
4. Liquidity Risk: Risk will be monitored in terms of the number of days it takes to liquidate every stock in the portfolio assuming a share of the average volume traded over the previous one year. Efforts would be made to keep the average liquidation period under prudent limits prescribed internally. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments may be limited by overall trading volumes of the stock exchanges.
5. While mid cap and small cap stocks give one an opportunity to go beyond the usual large blue chip stocks and present possible higher capital appreciation, it is important to note that mid/small cap stocks can be riskier and more volatile on a relative basis. Therefore, the risk levels of investing in small cap and mid cap stocks is more than investing in stocks of large well-established companies. Please note that over a time these two categories have demonstrated different levels of volatility and investment returns and it is important to note that generally, no one class consistently outperforms the others. While smaller and medium size companies may offer substantial opportunities for capital appreciation, they also involve substantial risks. Historically, these companies have been more volatile in price than larger company securities, especially over the short term. Among the reasons for the greater price volatility are the less certain growth prospects of smaller companies, the lower degree of liquidity in the markets for such securities, and the greater sensitivity of smaller companies to changing economic conditions. Smaller companies carry large amount of liquidity risk compared to the Large Cap companies, as the ability to sell is limited by overall trading volume in the securities, which it invests.

In addition, smaller companies may lack depth of management, be unable to generate funds necessary for growth or development, or be developing or marketing new products or services for

which markets are not yet established and may never become established. They could also suffer from disadvantages such as - outdated technologies, lack of bargaining power with suppliers, low entry barriers and inadequate management depth. Overall, the risks of investing in medium / small companies are (a) transparency/liquidity levels may not be at par with established, large companies; (b) corporate governance may be an issue with some companies; and (c) they may not be resilient enough to withstand shocks of business/economic cycles.

6. The scheme may invest up to 5% of its net assets in unlisted equity and equity related instruments and invest in non-publicly offered debt securities, which could affect the liquidity of the scheme.
7. 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's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

Risks associated with debt investment

8. Interest rate risk: This risk results from changes in demand and supply for money and other macroeconomic factors and creates price changes in the value of debt instruments. Consequently, the Net Asset Value of the scheme may be subject to fluctuation. Changes in the interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do short-term securities. Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of price movements up or down in fixed income securities and thereby possible movements in the NAV. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion.
9. Credit risk or default risk: This refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Default risk / credit risk arises due to an issuer's inability to meet obligations on the principal repayment and interest payments. Because of this risk corporate debentures are sold at a yield above those offered on Government Securities, which are sovereign obligations and free of credit risk. Normally the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.
10. Market risk: This risk arises due to price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the credit worthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity, change in interest rate expectations and liquidity flows. Market risk is a risk which is inherent to investments in securities. This may expose the scheme to possible capital erosion.
11. Reinvestment risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received for the securities in the Scheme are reinvested. Investments in debt instruments are subject to reinvestment risks as interest rates prevailing on interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond, which might result in the proceeds being invested at a lower rate. The additional risk from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed.
12. 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 today is a characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
13. Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call its securities, before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such pre-payment risk may force the fund to re-invest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, thereby reducing the fund's interest income.
14. The scheme may invest in non-publicly offered debt securities. This may expose the scheme to liquidity risks.
15. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. 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 AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
16. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the scheme.

Risks associated with Securitised Debts

17. Different types of Securitised Debts in which the scheme would invest carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investments in Securitised Debts. e.g. AAA securitised bonds will have low Credit Risk than a AA securitised bond.

Credit Risk on Securitised Bonds may also depend upon the Originator, if the Bonds are issued with Recourse to Originator. A Bond with Recourse will have a lower Credit Risk than a Bond without Recourse. Underlying Assets in Securitised Debt may be the Receivables from Auto Finance, Credit Cards, Home Loans or any such receipts. Credit risk relating to these types of receivables depends upon various factors including macro-economic factors of these industries and economies. To be more specific, factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, loan agreement, mortgage deed in case of Home Loan, adequacy of documentation in case of Auto Finance and Home Loan, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of Credit Cards and intentions of the borrower influence the risks relating to the assets (borrowings) underlying the Securitised Debts. Holders of Securitised Assets may have Low Credit Risk with Diversified Retail Base on Underlying Assets, especially when Securitised Assets are created by High Credit Rated Tranches. Risk profiles of Planned Amortisation Class Tranches (*PAC*), Principal Only Class Tranches (*PO*) and Interest Only Class Tranches (*IO*) will also differ, depending upon the interest rate movement and Speed of Pre-payments. A change in market interest rates/prepayments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but affects the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitised paper.

18. Presently, secondary market for securitised papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that a deep secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure
19. Securitised transactions are normally backed by pool of receivables and credit enhancement as stipulated by the rating agency, which differ from issue to issue. The Credit Enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the Investors. These Certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and there is no obligation of either the Issuer or the Seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the Seller, Issuer and Originator. No financial recourse is available to the Certificate Holders against the Investors' Representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the Credit Enhancement and thereby the Investor Payouts may get affected if the amount available in the Credit Enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an Obligor to repay his obligation, the Seller may repossess and sell the underlying Asset. However many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such Asset or the length of time required to realize the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such Asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that Obligor.

Risks associated with derivatives

20. Derivatives are high risk, high return instruments as they may be highly leveraged. A small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.
21. Derivative products are leveraged instruments and 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.
22. Interest rate swaps and Forward Rate Agreement require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter-party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.
23. In case of buying options either call/put, the maximum loss would be the premium paid in case of options expiring out of the money.
24. The risks associated with futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
25. The Long position in the Nifty will have as much loss as the gain in the short portfolio if hedged completely and would be vice versa if we were holding long portfolio, short Index.
26. While Futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time for scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.
27. The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain

circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.

28. The Stock Exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.

Risks associated with Securities Lending

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

Risks associated with Short-selling of Securities

30. Purchasing a security entails the risk of the security price going down. Short selling of securities (i.e. sale of securities without owning them) entails the risk of the security price going up there by decreasing the profitability of the short position. Short selling is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/liquidity risks. If required by the Regulations, short selling may entail margin money to be deposited with the clearing house and daily mark to market of the prices and margins. This may impact fund pricing and may induce liquidity risks if the fund is not able to provide adequate margins to the clearing house. Failure to meet margin requirements may result in penalties being imposed by the exchanges and clearing house.

Risks associated with overseas investment

31. To the extent the assets of the scheme are invested in overseas financial assets, there may be risks associated with currency movements, restrictions on repatriation and transaction procedures in overseas market. Further, the repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.
32. **Currency Risk:** The fund may invest in overseas mutual fund / foreign securities as permitted by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. Since the assets 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/fluctuations in the value of the foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee.
33. **Country Risk:** The Country risk arises from the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a foreign country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests.

Risk Mitigation Factors:

Equity:

- Liquidity Risk: The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying stocks.
- Concentration Risk: The scheme will endeavour to have a well-diversified equity portfolio comprising stocks across various sectors of the economy. This would aid in managing concentration risk and sector-specific risks.
- Generally, diversification across market cap segments also aids in managing volatility and ensuring adequate liquidity at all times.
- Derivatives Risk: The fund will endeavour to maintain adequate controls to monitor the derivatives transactions entered into.

Debt

- Interest Rate Risk: The Fund seeks to mitigate this risk by keeping the maturity of the scheme in line with the interest rate expectations.
- Credit risk or default risk: The Fund will endeavour to minimise Credit/Default risk by primarily investing in medium-high investment grade fixed income securities rated by SEBI registered credit rating agencies. Historical default rates for investment grade securities (BBB and above) have been low.
- Reinvestment Risk: Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of coupons received on debt

instruments, which will be a very small portion of the portfolio value.

- The scheme may take positions in interest rate derivatives to hedge market/interest rate risks.
- Liquidity or Marketability Risk: The fund will endeavour to minimise liquidity risk by investing in securities having a liquid market.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM NUMBER OF INVESTORS

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

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager will not always be profitable or prove to be correct. Accordingly, the scheme is not intended as a complete investment program.
- A Unitholder may invest in the scheme and acquire a substantial portion of the scheme units. The repurchase of units by the Unitholder may have an adverse impact on the units of the scheme, because the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other Unit holders to repurchase their units.
- Prospective investors should review / study this Scheme Information Document carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial/ investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of Units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalization, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalization, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of Units within their jurisdiction / of nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed Funds to be used to purchase/gift Units are subject, and (also) to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing / gifting to, purchasing or holding Units before making an application for Units.
- Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.
- No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this Scheme Information Document in connection with this Offer or the issue of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the Investment Manager. Neither the delivery of this Scheme Information Document nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained herein is correct as of the date of receipt of this document. The Investor is requested to check the credentials of the individual/firm he/she is entrusting his/her application form and payment to, for any transaction with the Fund. The Fund/Trustee or the AMC shall not be responsible for any acts done by the intermediaries representing or purportedly representing such investor.

D. DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Scheme Information Document, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Applicable NAV	“Applicable NAV” is the Net Asset Value per unit applicable for the transaction (subscription / redemption / switch) based on the day and time on which the application is accepted at any ISC / Collection Centre, as evidenced by the electronic date / time stamp affixed at the ISC or Collection Centre.
Business Day	A day other than: (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) a day on which BSE Ltd. (BSE) and / or the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) are closed for business; (iii) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time; (iv) a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the AMC; (v) A day on which register of unitholders is closed; (vi) a day which is a holiday/non-working day at an ISC or a Collection Centre. However, it will be non business day for that location only. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all ISCs or Collection Centres.
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge
Entry / Sales Load	Load on subscriptions / purchases
Exit / Redemption Load	Load on redemption / repurchase other than CDSC
Equity linked instruments	Convertible bonds / debentures, warrants including warrants carrying the right to obtain shares, shares of different classes including preference shares, Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCB), Depository Receipts etc.
ISC	Investor Service Centre of the Asset Management Company
Collection Centres	The location (other than ISC) that is declared as an official point of acceptance for all transactions but where no Investor or Distributor services are offered. These locations would only accept and acknowledge transactions as per SEBI guidelines.
Foreign Securities	Depository Receipts (DR) / Foreign Currency Convertible Bond (FCCB) issued by Indian companies, shares of different classes / stocks / warrants / DRs of overseas companies, foreign debt securities (short term as well as long term debt instruments – convertible or non-convertible), foreign government securities, units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts, overseas exchange traded funds (ETFs), foreign derivatives and such other overseas financial assets/instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI/other regulatory authorities from time to time.
Franklin Templeton Investments/ Franklin Templeton	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, Franklin Resources Inc. and its subsidiary and associate entities including their employees, directors and key managerial persons.
Eligible Investment Amount	The maximum amount that can be invested, by all the schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund in Foreign Securities, calculated based on the cost of investments in Foreign Securities as per the RBI Circular AP (DIR) Series Circular No. 12 dated September 26, 2007 read with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, that currently permits the Fund to invest only up to US\$300 million in Foreign Securities and up to US\$ 50 million in ETFs. The Eligible Investment Amount may change in case the aforesaid limits are revised by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
Market Capitalisation	Market value of the listed company, which is calculated by multiplying its current market price by number of its shares outstanding.
Money Market Instruments	Commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, (repos / reverse repos), CBLO and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time including mibor linked securities, call products having unexpired maturity up to one year

NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme
SAI	Statement of Additional Information of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund
Scheme Information Document	The document issued by Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund offering units of the Scheme
Repo / Reverse Repo	Sale/Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell them at a later date.
Scheme	Franklin India Prima Plus
Unit	The interest of an investor, which consists of, one undivided shares in the Net Assets of the Scheme
Unitholder	A person holding Units in the Scheme

Words and expression used but not defined in this Scheme Information Document shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them under the Statement of Additional Information.

In this SID, all references to "U.S.\$" or "\$" are to United States of America Dollars and "Rs." are to Indian Rupees.

E. DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

- i. the Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- ii. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme.
- iii. 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.

Sd/-
Shilpa Shetty
Compliance Officer

Date: June 27, 2016
Place: Mumbai

03. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. NAME & TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Franklin India Prima Plus, an open-end growth fund

FIPP is investing for growth of capital primarily through a diversified portfolio of wealth creating companies across market capitalisation ranges.

Wealth creating companies are defined as those, which have the potential to produce returns consistently in excess of their cost of capital. The ability to achieve this is derived from sustainable competitive advantages emanating from intellectual property rights, proprietary technologies, well known brands, sound business strategies, management quality and so on. The intrinsic value of these companies rises with time. The stock market sooner or later acknowledges their unique contribution and rewards investors in such companies.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES & POLICIES

The investment objective of Prima Plus is to provide growth of capital plus regular dividend through a diversified portfolio of equities, fixed income securities and money market instruments.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

Under normal market circumstances, the investment range would be as follows:

Instruments	Risk Profile	% of Net Assets [#]
Equities	Medium to High	At least 40%
Debt*	Low to Medium	Upto 40%
Money Market Instruments	Low	Upto 20%

*Includes Securitised Debt upto 40%

[#]including investments in Foreign Securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI upto the limit specified for applicable asset class in the asset allocation table above.

The fund managers will follow an active investment strategy taking defensive/aggressive postures depending on opportunities available at various points in time.

The scheme may enter into derivatives in line with the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The scheme may take exposure in derivatives up to a maximum of 50% of its AUM. The exposure limit per scrip/instrument shall be to the extent permitted by the SEBI Regulation for the time being in force. These limits will be reviewed by the AMC from time to time. Trading in derivatives by the scheme shall be restricted to hedging and portfolio balancing purposes.

It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. The asset allocation pattern described above may alter from time to time on a short-term basis on defensive considerations, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors (i.e., for reasons other than downgrade in rating) and would, in such cases, shall be rebalanced within 30 days from date of deviation. However, if the asset allocation pattern is to be altered for other reasons, as this is a fundamental attribute, the procedure outlined in the paragraph on fundamental attributes below, shall be followed.

NOTE: The investment under Direct Plans shall have the same portfolio as that of the plan/option under which it is introduced, and hence the same investment objectives and investment pattern as that of the existing respective Scheme/Scheme Portfolio.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST

Subject to the SEBI Regulations and the asset allocation pattern mention above for the respective scheme, the Scheme may invest in various types of instruments including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(a) Equity and Equity linked instruments of domestic companies / corporations

- (b) Securities issued, guaranteed or supported by the Central Government or any state government (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- (c) Securities issued by any domestic government agencies, quasi-government or statutory bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, which may or may not be guaranteed or supported by the Central Government or any state government
- (d) Domestic non-convertible securities as well as non-convertible portion of convertible securities, such as debentures, coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds, deep discount bonds, Mibor-linked or other floating rate instruments, premium notes and other debt securities or obligations of public sector undertakings, banks, financial institutions, corporations, companies and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time
- (e) Domestic securitised debt, pass through obligations, various types of securitisation issuances such as Asset Backed Securitisation, Mortgage Backed Securitisation and so on as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
- (f) Domestic Commercial Paper (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD), Bills Rediscounting, CBLO, Repo, Reverse Repo, Treasury Bills and other Money Market Instruments as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.
- (g) Domestic derivatives
- (h) Deposits with domestic banks and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time
- (i) Any other domestic debt and money market instruments that may be available or evolve with the development of the securities markets and as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

Further, the scheme investing in Foreign Securities may invest in various types of instruments including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- (j) Equity and Equity linked instruments of overseas companies listed on recognised stock exchanges overseas
- (k) Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognised stock exchanges overseas
- (l) ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
- (m) foreign debt securities (convertible or non-convertible) in the countries with fully convertible currencies
- (n) overseas short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
- (o) Overseas Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
- (p) Overseas repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade (repos shall not however, involve any borrowing of funds by the Scheme)
- (q) Foreign government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
- (r) Overseas derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas (currently permitted only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities)
- (s) Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade
- (t) Overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
- (u) units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in permitted Foreign Securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).
- (v) Any other permitted overseas securities / instruments that may be available from time to time.

Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

INVESTMENT IN FOREIGN SECURITIES

The Scheme may invest in permitted Foreign Securities and any other overseas instruments as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI/other regulatory authorities from time to time.

SEBI vide its circular dated September 26, 2007 has issued guidelines pertaining to investments in overseas financial assets. Accordingly the investments in Foreign Securities shall be made in compliance with the said circular.

The Fund has appointed a dedicated fund manager for the purpose of investment in overseas financial assets (except for investment in units/securities of overseas mutual funds/unit trusts/ETFs and such other securities/instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time) as prescribed in the aforesaid SEBI

circular. Service of custodian and other intermediaries/advisors of international repute will be used for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would include, besides the investments management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

Offshore investment will be made subject to any/ all approvals/conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI/ RBI/ other regulatory authorities. Boards of asset management companies (AMCs) and trustees shall exercise due diligence in making investment decisions as required under Regulation 25(2). They shall make a detailed analysis of risks and returns of investment in foreign securities and how these investments would be in the interest of investors. Investment must be made in liquid actively traded securities/instruments and such other types of securities/instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time. Boards of AMCs and trustees may prescribe detailed parameters for making such investments, which may include identification of countries, country rating, country limits, etc. They shall satisfy themselves that the AMC has experienced key personnel, research facilities and infrastructure for making such investments. Other specialised agencies and service providers associated with such investments e.g. custodian, bank, advisors, etc should also have adequate expertise and infrastructure facilities. Their past track record of performance and regulatory compliance record, if they are registered with foreign regulators, may also be considered. Necessary agreements may be entered into with them as considered necessary. All investment decisions shall be recorded in accordance with SEBI circular dated July 27, 2000. Such investments shall be disclosed while disclosing half-yearly portfolios in the prescribed format by making a separate heading "Foreign Securities/overseas ETFs." Scheme-wise percentage of investments made in such securities shall be disclosed while publishing half-yearly results in the prescribed format, as a footnote.

It is the investment manager's belief that overseas securities offer new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multi-market and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks.

Investment in derivatives traded on recognised stock exchanges overseas shall be made only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securitised debts.

INVESTMENTS IN DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Brief note on investment in derivative instruments

As part of the Fund Management process, the Trustee may permit the use of derivative instruments such as index futures, stock futures and options contracts, warrants, convertible securities, swap agreements, Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations and such investments shall be in accordance with the investment objectives of the scheme.

Index futures/options are meant to be an efficient way of buying/selling an index compared to buying/selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. Index futures/options can be an efficient way of achieving the scheme's investment objective. On the fixed income side, an interest rate swap agreement from fixed rate to floating rate is an example of how derivatives can be an effective hedge for the portfolio in a rising interest rate environment.

Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be over the counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on Stock Exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties.

Derivatives may be high risk - high return instruments, upon leveraging. As they are highly leveraged, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss.

Position Limits:

The scheme may enter into derivative transactions in line with the guidelines prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The scheme may take exposure in derivatives up to a maximum of 50% of its AUM. The exposure limit per scrip/instrument shall be to the extent permitted by the SEBI Regulation for the time being in force. These limits will be reviewed by the AMC from time to time. Trading in derivatives by the scheme shall be restricted to hedging and portfolio balancing purposes.

Currently, the position limits for Mutual Funds and its schemes, as permitted by the SEBI Regulations, are as under:

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limit subject to the following:

- Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
- Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned above.
- Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned above.

Further, the total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

i. Position limit for Mutual Funds in index options contracts:

1. 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.
2. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. Position limit for Mutual Funds in index futures contracts:

1. 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.
2. 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, Mutual Funds 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 Funds 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 as under -

1. For stocks having applicable market-wide position limit (MWPL) of Rs. 500 crores or more, the combined futures and options position limit is 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 300 crores, whichever is lower and within which stock futures position cannot exceed 10% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 150 crores, whichever is lower.
2. For stocks having applicable market-wide position limit (MWPL) less than Rs. 500 crores, the combined futures and options position limit is 20% of applicable MWPL and futures position cannot exceed 20% of applicable MWPL or Rs. 50 crore whichever is lower.

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The position limits for each scheme of mutual fund and disclosure requirements shall be identical to that prescribed for a sub-account of a FIL. Therefore, 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.

Purpose of investment:

- Trading in derivatives by the scheme shall be restricted to hedging and portfolio balancing purposes.
- The scheme shall fully cover its positions in the derivatives market by holding underlying securities/cash or cash equivalents/option and/or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the derivatives market.
- Separate records shall be maintained for holding the cash and cash equivalents/securities for this purpose.
- The securities held shall be marked to market by the AMC to ensure full coverage of investments made in derivative products at all time.

Valuation:

- The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

Stock and Index Options:

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put; the former being the right, but not obligation, to purchase a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date and the latter being the right, but not obligation, to sell a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date. The price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the strike price. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. In India, all individual stock options are American Options, whereas all index options are European Options. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price.

Strategies that employ Options:

Buying a Call Option: Let us assume that the Fund buys a call option of XYZ Ltd. with strike price of Rs. 1000, at a premium of Rs. 25. If the market price of ABC Ltd on the expiration date is more than Rs. 1000, the option will be exercised. The Fund will earn profits once the share price crosses Rs. 1025 (Strike Price + Premium i.e. 1000+25). Suppose the price of the stock is Rs. 1100, the option will be exercised and the Fund will buy 1 share of XYZ Ltd. from the seller of the option at Rs 1000 and sell it in the market at Rs. 1100, making a profit of Rs. 75. In another scenario, if on the expiration date the stock price falls below Rs. 1000, say it touches Rs. 900, the Fund will choose not to exercise the option. In this case the Fund loses the premium (Rs. 25), which will be the profit earned by the seller of the call option.

Risks:

In case of buying options either call/put, the maximum loss would be the premium paid in case of options expiring out of the money.

Buying a Put Option: Let us assume the Fund owns the shares of XYZ Ltd, which is trading at Rs. 500. The fund wishes to hedge this position in the short-term as it perceives some downside to the stock in the short-term. It can buy a Put Option at Rs. 500 by paying a premium of say Rs. 10/- In case the stock goes down to Rs. 450/- the fund has protected its downside to only the premium i.e Rs 10 instead of Rs. 50. On the contrary if the stock moves up to say Rs. 550/- the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 40/- upside. The strategy is useful for downside protection at cost of foregoing some upside.

Risks:

In case of buying options either call/put, the maximum loss would be the premium paid in case of options expiring out of the money.

Stock and Index Futures:

The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange have introduced Index futures on BSE Sensex (BSE 30) and Nifty (NSE-50). Generally, three futures of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months are presently traded on these exchanges. These futures will expire on the last working Thursday of the respective month.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on individual stocks. Individual stock futures are also widely used derivative instruments for enhancing portfolio returns. Stock futures trade either at a premium or at discount to the spot prices, usually the level of premium reflective of the cost of carry. Many a times the stock-specific sentiments too have a bearing on Futures as speculators may find futures as a cost-effective way of executing their view on the stock. However such executions usually increase the premium/discount to the spot significantly, thereby giving rise to clean arbitrage opportunities for a fund.

Strategies that employ Index Futures:

Illustrative list of strategies that can employ index futures:

(a) The fund has an existing equity portion invested in a basket of stocks. In case the fund manager has a view that the equity markets are headed downwards, the fund can then hedge the exposure to equity either fully or partially by initiating short futures positions in the index. A similar position in the long direction can also be initiated by the fund to hedge its position of cash and permissible equivalents. The extent to which this can be done is determined by existing guidelines.

(b) To the extent permissible by extant regulations the scheme can initiate a naked short position in an underlying index future traded on a recognized stock exchange.

In case the Nifty near month future contract trading at say, 1850, and the fund manager has a view that it will depreciate going forward, the fund can initiate a sale transaction of nifty futures at 1850 without holding a portfolio of equity stocks or any other underlying long equity position. Once the price falls to 1800 after say, 20 days the fund can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of 50. Correspondingly the fund can take a long position without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

Risks:

- The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- The Long position in the Nifty will have as much loss as the gain in the short portfolio if hedged completely and would be vice versa if we were holding long portfolio, short Index.

Strategies that employ Stock Futures:

Sell Spot Buy Future: To illustrate, let us assume the fund holds the stock XYZ Ltd which is trading @ Rs. 100/- at the spot market. If for some reasons the stock trades at Rs. 98 in the futures, the fund may sell the stock and buy the futures. On the date of expiry, the fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. Buy Spot & Sell futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 2/- (2% absolute) on its holdings. Since this is done without diluting the fund's view on the underlying stock, the fund will benefit from any upside move i.e. if on the date of futures expiry, the stock is trading at Rs. 110/- the futures too will be trading at Rs. 110/- and the fund will capture the 10% upside the stock provided and along with it the 2% arbitrage too, thereby enhancing returns to 12%

Risks:

- While Futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time for scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.
- The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

Buy Spot Sell Future: If the fund holds a stock XYZ Ltd which trades @ Rs 100/- at the spot market and is trading at Rs. 102/- in the futures market. The fund may buy the spot and sell the futures and earn the

premium of Rs.2 /- which is risk-free. However this strategy can be used only when the fund is sitting in cash and is looking at enhancing the returns on the cash.

Risks:

- While Futures markets are typically more liquid than the underlying cash market, there can be no assurance that ready liquidity would exist at all points in time for scheme to purchase or close out a specific futures contract.
- The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures.

Sell Future: This helps in shorting the market and taking a direct short position in the market. Futures facilitate a short position if fund manager has a bearish view in the market. A sold Futures can be re-purchased any time up to the date of its expiry. If not re-purchased, it is automatically squared off on the expiry date at Spot Rate.

Risks:

The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Buy Future: If the fund wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.100 and futures is at 98, the fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost option.

Risks:

The risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and potential mis-pricing of the futures and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Interest Rate Swaps:

The Indian markets have faced high volatility in debt and equity markets. An interest rate swap is a contractual agreement between two counter-parties to exchange streams of interest amount on a national principal basis. In this, one party agrees to pay a fixed stream of interest amount against receiving a variable or floating stream of interest amount. The variable or floating part is determined on a periodical basis.

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

➤ **Purpose of Interest Rate Swaps:**

- The Indian markets have faced high volatility in debt and equity markets. An interest rate swap is a contractual agreement between two counter-parties to exchange streams of interest amount on a national principal basis. In this, one party agrees to pay a fixed stream of interest amount against receiving a variable or floating stream of interest amount. The variable or floating part is determined on a periodical basis.
- The scheme shall use derivative position for hedging the portfolio risk on a non-leverage basis. The scheme shall fully cover their positions in the derivatives market by holding underlying securities / cash or cash equivalents / option and / or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the obligations contracted in the derivatives market.

Let us look at an example of an interest rate swap:

Entity A has Rs.20 crores, 3 month asset which is being funded through call. Entity B, on the other hand, has deployed Rs.20 crores in overnight call money market, 3 month liability. Both the entities are taking on an interest rate risk.

To hedge against the interest rate risk, both the entities can enter into a 3 month swap agreement based on say MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Through this swap, entity B will receive a fixed pre-agreed rate (say 8%) and pay NSE MIBOR (“the benchmark rate”) which will neutralize the interest rate risk of lending in call. Similarly, entity A will neutralize its interest rate risk from call borrowing as it will pay

8% and receive interest at the benchmark rate.

Assuming the swap is for Rs.20 crores 1 September to 1 December, Entity A is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate and Entity B is a fixed rate receiver. On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On December 1, they will calculate as explained below:

Entity A is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 92 days and pay 8% fixed. Entity B is entitled to receive interest on Rs.20 crores @ 8% i.e. Rs.40.33 lakhs, and pay the compounded benchmark rate.

Thus on December 1, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs.40.33 lakhs, entity B will pay entity A the difference and vice versa.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

Example: Let us assume that a scheme has an investment of Rs.10 crore in an instrument that pays interest linked to NSE Mibor. Since the NSE Mibor would vary daily, the scheme is running interest rate risk on its investment and would stand to lose if rates go down. To hedge itself against this risk, the scheme could do an IRS where it receives a fixed rate (assume 10%) for the next 5 days on the notional amount of Rs. 10 crore and pay a floating rate (NSE Mibor). In doing this, the scheme would effectively lock itself into a fixed rate of 10% for the next five days. The steps would be:

1. The scheme enters into an IRS on Rs. 10 crore from December 1 to December 6. It receives a fixed rate of interest at 10% and the counter party receives the floating rate (NSE Mibor). The scheme and the counter party exchange a contract of having entered into this IRS.
2. On a daily basis, the NSE Mibor will be tracked by the counterparties to determine the floating rate payable by the scheme.
3. On December 6, the counterparties will calculate the following:
 - The scheme will receive interest on Rs. 10 crore at 10% p.a. for 5 days i.e. Rs.1,36,986/-
 - The scheme will pay the compounded NSE Mibor for 5 days by converting its floating rate asset into a fixed rate through the IRS.
 - If the total interest on the compounded NSE Mibor rate is lower than Rs. 1,36,986/-, the scheme will receive the difference from the counterparty and vice-versa. In case the interest on compounded NSE Mibor is higher, the scheme would make a lower return than what it would have made had it not undertaken IRS.

Risks:

Interest rate swaps and Forward Rate Agreement require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that the derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter-party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives, the credit risk where the danger is that of a counter-party failing to honour its commitment, liquidity risk where the danger is that the derivative cannot be sold at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices, and price risk where the market price may move in adverse fashion.

As is clear from the above examples, engaging in derivatives has the potential to help the scheme in minimising the portfolio risk and/or improve the overall portfolio returns.

Please note these examples are hypothetical in nature and are given for illustration purposes only. The actual returns may vary depending on the market conditions.

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

SECURITIES LENDING

If permitted by SEBI under extant regulations/guidelines, the Scheme may also engage in scrip lending as provided under Securities Lending Scheme 1997, and other applicable guidelines/regulations, as amended from time to time. Scrip lending means lending a security to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The security lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period.

The AMC will comply with the required reporting obligations and the Trustee will carry out the reviews required under SEBI/RBI guidelines. Further a maximum of 40% of net assets will be deployed in securities lending and the maximum single party exposure will be restricted to 10% of net assets outstanding at any point of time.

Engaging in scrip lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in the collateral value / settlement / liquidity / counter party.

SHORT SELLING OF SECURITIES

If permitted by SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI. Short sale of securities means selling of securities without owning them. The AMC will comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI in this behalf, including reporting obligations and the Trustee will carry out the reviews required under said guidelines.

Engaging in short sale of securities is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/ liquidity risks.

INVESTMENT IN SECURITISED DEBT

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

Securitization is the fact or process of securitizing assets i.e. the conversion of loans into securities, usually in order to sell them on to other investors. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However it differs mainly in two respects. One, the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. Two, for certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged.

Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than debt securities of similar credit rating and maturity. After considering these additional risks, the investment is no different from investment in a normal debt security. Considering the investment objective of the scheme, these instruments with medium risk profile can be considered in the investment universe. Thus if the Fund Manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by the higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt up to the limits specified in the asset allocation table.

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

Investments in securitized debt will be done based on the assessment of the originator and the securitized debt which is carried out by the Fixed Income team based on the in-house research capabilities as well as the inputs from the independent credit rating agencies and by following Franklin Templeton's internal credit process.

Specifically, in order to mitigate the risk at the issuer/originator level the Fixed Income team will consider various factors which will include -

- Track record of the originator in the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;
- size and reach of the issuer/originator;
- Collection infrastructure & collection policies;
- Post default recovery mechanism & infrastructure;
- Underwriting standards & policies followed by originator;
- Management information systems;
- Financials of the originators including an analysis of leverage, NPAs, earnings, etc.;
- Future strategy of the company for the specific business to which the underlying loans correspond to;

- Performance track record of Originator's portfolio & securitized pools, if any;
- Utilization of credit enhancement in the prior securitized pools;
- The quality of information disseminated by the issuer/ originator; and
- The credit enhancement for different types of issuer/originator.

Also, assessment of business risk would be carried out which includes -

- Outlook for the economy (both domestic and global); and
- Outlook for the industry

In addition, the fund analyses the specific pool and the broad evaluation parameters are as follows:

- Average seasoning of the loans in the pool
- Average Loan to value ratio of the loans in the pool
- Average ticket size of the loans
- Borrower profile (salaried / self employed, etc)
- Geographical profile of the pool
- Tenure profile of the pool
- Obligor concentration
- Credit enhancement cover available over and above the historic losses on Originator's portfolio
- Expected Prepayment rate in the specific asset class experienced by the originator in the past as well as the industry
- Limited Liquidity and Price Risk.

The scheme will invest in securitized debt which are rated investment grade and above by a credit rating agency recognized by SEBI. The investment team analyses the Rating Rationale in detail before investing in any PTCs, and also discusses with the concerned rating agency on a need basis. The rating agency would normally take in to consideration the following factors while rating a securitized debt:

- Credit risk at the asset/originator/portfolio/pool level
 - The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.
- Counterparty risk
 - This includes Servicer Risk, co-mingling risk etc. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks though the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure.
- Bankruptcy risk
 - Of the Originator –
 - Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the trust not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the Interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sell to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.
 - Of the Investors' agent
 - All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by Investor's Agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of Investor's Agent.
- Legal risks
 - The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.
 - Various market risks like interest rate risk, macro-economic risks
 - Assessment of risks related to business for example outlook for the economy, outlook for the industry and factors specific to the issuer/originator.

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

The examples of securitized assets which may be considered for investment by the Scheme and the various risk mitigation parameters (please read in continuation with point 2 above) which will be considered include;

A) Asset backed securities issued by banks or non-banking finance companies.

Underlying assets may include receivables from loans against cars, commercial vehicles, construction equipment or unsecured loans such as personal loans, consumer durable loans. The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include profile of the issuer, analysis of underlying loan portfolio – nature of asset class, seasoning of loans, geographical distribution of loans and coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements.

B) Mortgage backed securities issued by banks or housing finance companies, where underlying assets are comprised of mortgages/home loan.

The various factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include issuer profile of the issuer, quality of underlying portfolio, seasoning of loans, coverage provided by credit-cum-liquidity enhancements and prepayment risks.

C) Single loan securitization, where the underlying asset comprises of loans issued by a bank/non-banking finance company.

The factors which will be usually considered while making investments in such type of securities include assessment of credit risk associated with the underlying borrower as well as the originator. The Fixed Income team will adhere to the Franklin Templeton's internal credit process and perform a detailed review of the underlying borrower prior to making investments. This analysis is no different from the analysis undertaken by Fund when it invests in Debentures or Commercial papers issued by the same borrower.

Critical Evaluation Criteria

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

1. High default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions/covenants
2. High leverage ratios – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
3. Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
4. Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
5. Poor reputation in market
6. Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

Further, investments in securitized debt will be done in accordance with the investment restrictions specified under the SEBI Regulations/ this Scheme Information Document which would help in mitigating certain risks. Currently, as per the Regulations, the Scheme cannot invest more than 10% of its net assets in debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity) issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of the AMC.

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

The framework which will generally be applied by the Fund Manager while evaluating the investment decision with respect to securitized debt will be as follows:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell down \$	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	Upto 10 years	Upto 5 years	Upto 5 years	Upto 48 months	Upto 80 weeks	Upto 3 years	Case by case basis	As and when new asset

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell down \$	Others
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	In excess of 3%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 4%	In excess of 5%	In excess of 5%	Case by case basis	classes of securitized debt are introduced, the investments in such instruments will be evaluated on a case by case basis
Average Loan to Value Ratio	95% or lower	100% or lower **	95% or lower	95% or lower	Unsecured	Unsecured	Case by case basis	
Average seasoning of the Pool	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 months	Minimum 2 weeks	Minimum 2 months	Case by case basis	
Maximum single exposure range *	< 5%	< 5%	NA (retail pool)	NA (retail pool)	NA (Very Small retail pool)	NA (retail pool)	Not applicable	
Average single exposure range % *	< 5%	< 5%	< 2%	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%	Not applicable	

* denotes % of a single ticket/loan size to the overall assets in the securitized pool.

** LTV Based on chassis value

\$ Broad evaluation criteria as per point 3 above

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheeler, micro finance and personal loans, wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.
2. The information illustrated in the table above is based on current scenario relating to securitized debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.

In addition to the framework stated in the table above, in order to mitigate the risks associated with the underlying assets where the diversification is less, at the time of investment the Fixed Income team could consider various factors including but not limited to -

- Size of the loan - the size of each loan is generally analysed on a sample basis and an analysis of the static pool of the originator is undertaken to ensure that the same matches with the static pool characteristics. It also indicates whether there is high reliance on very small ticket size borrower which could result in delayed and expensive recoveries.
- Average original maturity of the pool of underlying assets
- The analysis of average maturity of the pool is undertaken to evaluate whether the tenor of the loans are generally in line with the average loans in the respective industry and repayment capacity of the borrower.
- Loan to value ratio, average seasoning of the pool of underlying assets - these parameters would be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.
- Default rate distribution - the Fixed Income team generally ensures that all the contracts in the pool are current to ensure zero default rate distribution.
- Geographical distribution - the analysis of geographical distribution of the pool is undertaken to ensure prevention of concentration risk.
- Credit enhancement facility - credit enhancement facilities in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposits, bank guarantee etc could be obtained as a risk mitigation measure.
- Liquidity facility - these parameters will be evaluated based on the asset class as mentioned in the table above.
- Structure of the pool of underlying assets - The structure of the pool of underlying assets would be either single asset class or combination of various asset classes as mentioned in the table above. We could add new asset class depending upon the securitization structure and changes in market acceptability of asset classes.

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

The minimum retention period of the debt by the originator prior to securitization and the minimum retention percentage by originator of debts will be as per the guidelines/regulations issued by the RBI/other regulatory agencies from time to time. Also, please refer the table in point 4. The Fund will adopt that policy, whichever is stricter.

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

Same as point 5 above.

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

An investment by the scheme in any security is done after detailed analysis by the Fixed Income team and in accordance with the investment objectives and the asset allocation pattern of a scheme. All investments are made on an arms length basis without consideration of any investments (existing/potential) in the schemes made by any party related/involved in the transaction. The robust credit process ensures that there is no conflict of interests when a scheme invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme.

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

The resources for and mechanisms of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt are as follows:

- Fixed Income Team – Currently, the AMC has a 8 member team, which is responsible for credit research and monitoring and fund management, for all exposures including securitized debt.
- Ratings are monitored for any movement – Based on the cash flow report and Fixed Income Team's view, periodic review of utilization of credit enhancement shall be conducted and ratings shall be monitored accordingly.
- For legal and technical assistance with regard to the documentation of securitized debt instruments, the team can make use of resources within the internal legal team and if required take help of our external legal counsel as well.

As per the prevailing SEBI guidelines, the investments in securitised debt instruments will be shown as a separate category under debt instruments in the half yearly disclosure of scheme portfolio.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The scheme follows a blend of value and growth style of investing. The fund will follow a bottom-up approach to stock-picking and choose wealth creating companies across sectors. The scheme will invest in diversified portfolio of primarily large cap stocks, with a marginal small/mid cap exposure.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

Please note that the following are the fundamental attributes of the scheme:

- **Type of scheme** – Please refer to the section "Name & Type of the Scheme".
- **Investment objective** – Please refer to the section "Investment Objectives and Policies".
- **Investment pattern, minimum and maximum asset allocation.** - Please refer to the section "Asset Allocation Pattern". The fund retains the option to alter the asset allocation on a short-term basis in the interest of unitholders on defensive considerations.
- **Liquidity provisions such as repurchase or redemption** – Please refer to the section 'Units and Offer'.
- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme** - Please refer to the section 'Fees and Expenses of the Scheme'.
- **Any Safety Net of Guarantee provided** – None.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A), the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affects the interest of unitholders, shall be carried out unless, -

- a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement

- is given in one English daily newspaper having nation-wide circulation as well as a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is situated; and
- ii the unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. BENCHMARK

The Mutual Fund has identified the following as the benchmark for the schemes:

Benchmark	Justification
Nifty 500	The fund invests predominantly in large cap stocks and takes marginal exposure to mid/small cap stocks. Hence, Nifty 500 is the ideal benchmark.

The AMC / Trustee reserve the right to change / modify the benchmark by issuing an addendum.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME

Fund Manager	Tenure of managing the scheme (upto June 27, 2016)
Anand Radhakrishnan	9.25 years
R. Janakiraman	5.41 years
Sriekesh Nair (Dedicated Foreign Fund Manager)	0.58 years

Name	Qualifications	Functions & Experience	Schemes Managed
Anand Radhakrishnan Age : 47 years Total Experience: 21 years	B.Tech PGDM (IIM Ahmedabad) CFA	Chief Investment Officer – Franklin Equity (India) (based at Chennai) Prior assignments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004-2006, Fund Manager for the Portfolio Management Services of the AMC. • 1996-2004, Fund Manager – Sundaram Asset Management Ltd. • 1994-1996, Deputy Manager, Portfolio Manager of Asian Convertible and Income Fund – SBI Funds Management Ltd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franklin Infotech Fund • Franklin India Dynamic PE Ratio Fund of Funds • Franklin India Bluechip Fund • Franklin India High Growth Companies Fund • Franklin India Prima Plus • Franklin Build India Fund • Franklin India Multi-Asset Solution Fund • Franklin India Life Stage Fund of Funds (Equity Portion)
R Janakiraman Age: 44 years Total experience: 18 years	BE, PGDM (IIM Bangalore)	Vice President and Portfolio Manager – Franklin Equity (based at Chennai) He is also responsible for providing equity research support (since May 2007). Prior assignments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Manager, Indian Syntans Invt Pvt. Ltd. (2000-2007). Responsible for investment analysis and managing the investments of the company. • Citicorp Information Tech Ltd. (Nov 1999–Feb 2000). Provided domain knowledge to CITIL's software development team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franklin India Prima Plus • Franklin India Prima Fund • Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund • Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund • Franklin India Opportunities Fund • Franklin India Taxshield

Name	Qualifications	Functions & Experience	Schemes Managed
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Senior Executive. UTI Securities Exchange Ltd. (1997–1999). Responsible for investment research of certain industrial sectors & later was part of the team responsible for equity sales function. 	
Srikesh Nair Age: 30 years Total Experience: 4 years	Post Graduate Diploma in Management from Management Development Institute, Gurgaon; B.S. Marine Engineering from BITS Pilani	Senior Manager & Research Associate - Franklin Equity (based at Chennai) He is responsible for investments and fund management and also responsible for undertaking equity research (since May 2015). Prior assignments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goldman Sachs Services Private Limited (April 2011 – May 2015) Analyst - responsible for Equity Research across USA listed large capital financial companies. Teekay Shipping (October 2007 to April 2008) Trainee Marine Engineer - responsible for operation and maintenance of main engine, boilers, purifiers etc. 	Dedicated Fund Manager for investment in Foreign Securities for Franklin Equity Team and also the fund manager of Franklin India Feeder – Franklin U.S Opportunities Fund and Franklin India Feeder – Franklin Europe Growth Fund.

I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

In pursuance of the Regulations, the following restrictions are currently applicable to the scheme:

- Investment in securities from the scheme's corpus would be only in transferable securities in accordance with Regulation 43 of Chapter VI of SEBI [Mutual Funds] Regulations, 1996.
- The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities; provided that the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI; provided further that the Scheme may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognised stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI; provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
- 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.
- No investment shall be made in any Fund of Funds scheme.
- The mutual fund shall not advance any loans for any purpose.
- The Scheme may invest in any other scheme with similar investment objectives without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all schemes under the management of Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.
- Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's voting rights.
- The scheme can invest a maximum of 5% of the net assets in unlisted equity and equity related instruments. The exit route in such cases is usually through an offer to the public at a later date.
- The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in the equity or equity related instruments of any company.
- 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 SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of the AMC, provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investment in government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations. Further, investment within such limit can be made in mortgage backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

11. The scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the scheme. All such investment shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of the AMC.
12. **a. Sector Exposure** - The exposure in a particular sector (excluding investments in Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks, Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, T-Bills and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) under the portfolio will not exceed 25% of the net assets on account of purchase.
An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 5% of the net assets of the scheme on account of purchase shall be allowed by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) only.
Provided that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme on account of purchase.
The above restriction will not be applicable to the equity portion of the Scheme's portfolio (where applicable).
b. Group Exposure - The total exposure of Scheme in a Group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.
For this purpose, a group means a Group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (Regulations) and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.
The above restrictions will not be applicable to the equity portion of the Scheme's portfolio.
13. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of Seventh Schedule to SEBI Regulations.
14. In terms of SEBI Circulars dated September 26, 2007 each mutual fund is currently permitted to invest up to US\$300 million in Foreign Securities irrespective of the size of the assets. The ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in securities is US\$ 50 million per mutual fund.

Currently, the mutual funds can invest in ADRs/GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies, equity of overseas companies listed on recognised stock exchanges overseas, Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas, foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies, Money market instruments rated not below investment grade, Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade (repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds), Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade, Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities, Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade and Overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that invest in securities. The mutual funds can also invest in the units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, (b) Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) listed in recognized stock exchanges overseas or (c) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets). The restriction on the investments in mutual fund units up to 5% of net assets and prohibition on charging of fees shall not be applicable to investments in mutual funds in foreign countries made in accordance with SEBI Guidelines. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by the mutual fund in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the domestic mutual fund scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulations. Where the scheme is investing only a part of the net assets in the foreign mutual fund(s), the same principle shall be applicable for that part of investment.

15. Transfers of investments from one Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund scheme to another will be done as follows:
 - such transfers will be done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
 - the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
16. No investment shall be made in

- any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
17. Pending deployment of funds in securities in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in line with SEBI Circular dated April 16, 2007. The Scheme shall abide by the following guidelines for parking of funds in short term deposits:
- “Short Term” for such parking of funds by mutual funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - Such short term deposits shall be held in the name of the scheme.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in Short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustees.
 - Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the mutual fund in short term deposits.
 - The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
 - The Scheme shall not park funds in short-term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme.
 - Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in case of liquid and debt oriented schemes.
- The aforesaid limits are not applicable to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.
18. The scheme may consider investment in other financial market investments as per guidelines issued by the Central Government/SEBI/RBI from time to time.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these investment restrictions from time to time to the extent SEBI regulations/applicable rules change/permit so as to achieve the investment objective of the scheme. Such alterations will be made in conformity with SEBI regulations. Further, apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under SEBI regulations, the scheme may follow any internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector, etc.

The investment restrictions specified as a percentage of net assets will be computed at the time of making the investment and it is clarified that changes need not be effected, merely by reason of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of factors beyond the control of the scheme (such as receipt of any corporate or capital benefits or amalgamations). In case the limits are exceeded due to reasons beyond its control, the AMC shall adopt necessary measures of prudence to reset the situation having regard to the interest of the investors.

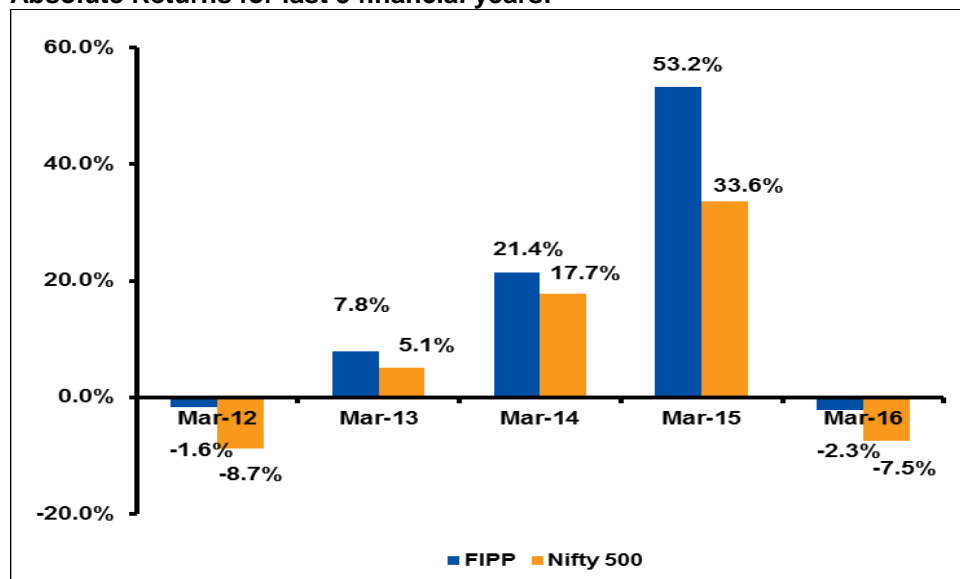
J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED

FIPP

Compounded annualised returns	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
FIPP	2.00%	22.65%	15.48%	19.25%
Nifty 500	-2.24%	13.26%	8.64%	8.82%

Returns based on Growth Plan NAV of May 31, 2016. Inception date: September 29, 1994.

Absolute Returns for last 5 financial years:



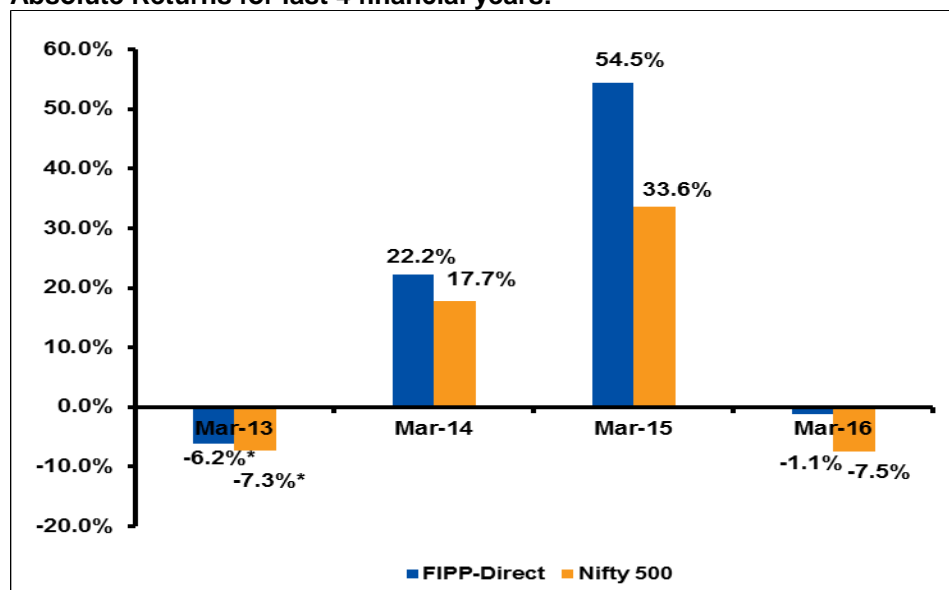
Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

FIPP – Direct

Compounded annualised returns	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	Since Inception
FIPP - Direct	3.18%	23.75%	N.A	19.68%
Nifty 500	-2.24%	13.26%	N.A	10.85%

Returns based on Growth Plan NAV of May 31, 2016. Inception date: January 01, 2013.

Absolute Returns for last 4 financial years:



Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

*For scheme/plan launched during the year the returns are from inception date.

Top 10 portfolio holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors as on May 31, 2016

Top 10 Holding- Issuer Wise*	% to NAV
HDFC Bank Ltd	7.64
Infosys Ltd	4.33
ICICI Bank Ltd	4.26
Indusind Bank Ltd	4.04
Bharti Airtel Ltd	3.94
Yes Bank Ltd	3.32
Larsen And Toubro Ltd	3.02
Tata Motors Ltd	2.62
Dr Reddy'S Laboratories Ltd	2.61
Axis Bank Ltd	2.56

* Excludes Call, Cash and Other Current Assets.

Sector Allocation	% to NAV
Automobile	11.45
Cement & cement products	3.96
Chemicals	1.64
Construction	4.17
Consumer goods	8.33
Energy	2.65
Financial services	30.39
Industrial manufacturing	3.13
IT	10.78
Media & entertainment	0.73
Metals	0.18
Pharma	7.34
Services	1.85
Telecom	4.79
Textiles	1.25
Miscellaneous	0.00 [#]
Call, Cash and other Current asset	7.35

[#] Less than 0.01%

Scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding can be viewed on <http://bit.ly/1Z6xEkd>

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

Portfolio turnover is defined as lesser of purchases and sales as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. Portfolio turnover in the scheme will be a function of market opportunities. The scheme is open-end scheme. It is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and repurchases on a daily basis. Consequently it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavour to optimise portfolio turnover to optimise risk adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of arbitrage opportunities that exist for securities held in the portfolio rather than an indication of change in AMC's view on a security etc. However, the AMC will take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves from time to time because of the inefficiencies in the securities markets.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio - Last one year ended May 31, 2016 – 12.82%

INVESTMENT BY AMC IN THE SCHEME

Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited, the asset management company may invest in the Scheme. However, as per SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited will not charge any Investment Management Fee for its investment in the Scheme. In addition, the funds managed by the sponsors, Franklin Templeton Group may invest in the Scheme.

INVESTMENT BY DIRECTORS of AMC, FUND MANAGER(S) & OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL IN THE SCHEME

The aggregate investment in the Scheme by Board of Directors of Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Private Limited (AMC), Fund Manager(s) of the Scheme and other key managerial personnel is as follows:

Particulars	Aggregate amount invested in the Scheme (Rs.)
AMC's Board of Directors	10,003,999.05
Scheme's Fund Manager(s)	2,943,009.47
Other key managerial personnel	20,552,354.47

04. UNITS AND OFFER

PLAN AND OPTIONS

The scheme offer choice of following plans:

- **Growth Plan**
- **Dividend Plan.** (Reinvestment Option and Payout Option)
- **Direct – Growth Plan**
- **Direct – Dividend Plan** (with Reinvestment and Payout Option)

Growth Plan/ Direct-Growth Plan

Under the Growth Plan / Direct – Growth Plan, the returns to investors will be available in the form of capital appreciation. There will be no dividend declaration under this option. Instead the growth in NAV will reflect the appreciation of the value of investment.

Dividend Plan / Direct – Dividend Plan

Under the Dividend Option / Direct – Dividend Option, it is proposed to distribute the returns to the investors in the form of dividends out of distributable surplus. The AMC/Trustee may, at their discretion, approve the distribution of dividends out of distributable surplus to unit holders in the Dividend Option / Direct – Dividend Option whose names appear in the Register of Unit holders on the record date. Investors have the option of reinvesting the dividend (Dividend Reinvestment) or receiving cash payouts (Dividend Payout).

Dividend Payout Option:

A Unitholder opting for the Dividend Option / Direct – Dividend Option may choose to receive cash payouts of the dividend amount. Please note that where the Unitholder has opted for Dividend Payout option and in case the amount of dividend payable to the Unitholder is Rs.20/- or less, the same will be **compulsorily reinvested** in the Scheme.

Dividend Reinvestment Option:

A Unitholder opting for the Dividend Option / Direct – Dividend Option may choose to reinvest the dividend to be received in additional units of the scheme. The dividend due and payable to the unit holder will be automatically reinvested at the NAV of the immediately following Business Day. The dividend so reinvested shall be construed as payment of dividends to the unit holder and construed as receipt of the same amount from each unit holder for reinvestment in units.

On reinvestment of dividends, the number of units to the credit of unit holder will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the NAV applicable on the day of reinvestment, as explained above.

Direct investments

All applications directly received by Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., the AMC, at any Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions i.e. applications which are not routed through any AMFI registered mutual fund distributor, shall be treated as investments made under the **Direct route and the Units shall be allotted in Direct.**

In cases where the distributor's ARN or an existing Account Number is mentioned on the application but the investor has clearly and unambiguously specified that the subscription is under 'Direct', the application will be processed as Direct.

In cases where the distributor's ARN or 'Direct' is not mentioned on the application, the same will be processed as Direct (i.e. Direct Plan shall be the default plan).

DEFAULT PLAN/OPTION

The investors must clearly indicate the Plan and Option (Growth or Dividend / Reinvestment or Payout) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the **Default Plan** which shall be **Direct Plan** (for investments not routed through an AMFI registered mutual fund distributor) and **Default Option**, which is **Dividend Reinvestment**

The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to alter / vary the default plan / option, after giving notice.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Trustee may declare dividends in the scheme at any time and at such frequency (such as daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, half-yearly, annually etc.) as it deems appropriate though there is no assurance or guarantee to the Unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that the dividend will be regularly paid. Distribution of dividend is subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus. The Trustees may declare dividends at any periodicity as it deems fit to the Unitholders in the Dividend Plan, whose names appear on the Unitholders' register on the record date.

The scheme reserves the right to suspend sale of units for such period of time as it deems necessary before the record date to ensure proper processing.

Dividends will be distributed within 30 days of the declaration of the dividends and payments will be sent to the unit holder's registered name and bank account number (if provided).

Dividends will be paid by cheque, net of taxes as may be applicable, and payments will be in favour of the Unitholder's registered name or, if there is more than one registered holder, of the first-named registered holder on the original Application Form. To safeguard the interest of Unitholders from loss or theft of dividend cheques, investors are encouraged to provide the details of their bank account in the Application Form. Dividend cheques will be sent in accordance with such information. The Trustee may not declare a dividend at all in the event of inadequacy of distributable income. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the periodicity of dividend; rate of dividends distribution nor that dividend will be regularly paid. Dividend so declared may be reinvested in the Scheme at the first ex-dividend NAV. The dividends so reinvested shall be constructive payment of dividends to the Unitholders and constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unitholder for reinvestment in Units.

Record dates for declaration of dividend

The procedure of declaring dividend and fixing of record dates will be in accordance with SEBI circular dated April 4, 2006. In terms of the circular, the public notice for dividend and record date will not be necessary where the frequency of the dividend is from daily up to monthly.

ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

The Scheme is perpetually open for subscription & redemption on an ongoing basis with announcements of NAV for every Business Day, except during the period when there is a book closure. The Units can be purchased and redeemed at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load.

The Trustee also reserves its right to limit the redemptions as laid down under the section '**Suspension of redemption of units**'.

Who Can Invest

The scheme units can be purchased by the following entities (subject to the applicable legislation/regulation governing such entities):

1. Adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three), resident in India.
2. Parents/Guardian on behalf of minors.
3. Companies/ Domestic Corporate Bodies/ Public Sector Undertakings registered in India.
4. Charitable, Religious or other Trusts authorised to invest in units of mutual funds.
5. Banks, Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions.
6. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIO) and Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) on full repatriation basis and on non-repatriation basis but not (a) United States Persons within the meaning of Regulation 'S' under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, as amended from time to time or (b) residents of Canada.
7. Foreign institutional investors and their sub accounts on full repatriation basis/ Foreign Portfolio Investors (subject to RBI approval) and such other entities as may be permitted under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014, as amended from time to time.
8. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF).
9. Wakf Boards or Endowments / Societies / Co-operative societies / Association of Persons or Body of individuals (whether incorporated or not), Trusts and clubs authorised to invest in units of mutual funds.
10. Sole Proprietorship, Partnership Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs).

11. Army/Air Force/Navy/Para-military funds and other eligible institutions.
12. Scientific and/or industrial research organizations.
13. Other Associations, Institutions, Bodies etc. authorized to invest in the units of mutual funds.
14. Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI Regulations.
15. Mutual fund Schemes/ Alternative Investment Funds can also invest in the Scheme, subject to SEBI Regulations applicable from time to time.

Units of the schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund is an eligible investment for charitable and religious trusts under the provisions of Section 11(5)(xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with Rule 17C of the Income Tax Rules, 1962.

Mutual Fund / AMC /Trustee reserves the right to redeem investors' investments in the event of failure on the part of the investor(s) to redeem his/her/their holdings, subsequent to his/her/their becoming (a) United States Persons with the meaning of Regulation (S) under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, as amended from time to time or (b) residents of Canada.

In view of the individual nature of implications, the investors are advised to consult their own advisors to ascertain if they are eligible to invest in the scheme as per the laws applicable to them and whether the scheme is suitable for their risk profile.

Where can you submit the filled up Application Form

Investors can purchase Units of the Scheme by completing the Application Form and delivering it along with full payment at any of the Franklin Templeton Branch Offices [Investor Service Centre (ISC)] / Collection Centres or may be routed through an AMFI registered Agent/distributor/broker.

A list of the addresses of the ISC and Collection Centres is given at the end of this Scheme Information Document.

How to apply

Investors can subscribe for the Units of the Scheme by completing the Application Form and delivering it at any Investor Service Centre or Collection Centre. KYC complied investors can perform a web-based transaction to purchase units of the Scheme on website of the Mutual Fund (www.franklintempletonindia.com) or through any other electronic mode introduced from time to time.

SMS based transaction facility

Investors can transact in schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund (except Franklin India Pension Plan and Franklin India Government Securities Fund -PF Plan) through SMS.

In order to avail this facility, the Unitholder(s) should submit SMS transaction registration form along with NACH registration form at the nearest Franklin Templeton branch or ISC.

Investors can send a transaction SMS only through the registered mobile number with the predefined keywords only (available on www.franklintempletonindia.com). This facility shall be available subject to the terms and conditions as detailed in the SMS transactions registration form.

The Trustee/Asset Management Company of FTMF reserves the right to modify or discontinue any of these facilities at any time in future on a prospective basis.

Please refer to the SAI and the Key Information Memorandum / Application Form for the instructions.

Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction

As per SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006, FTMF hereby declare all its branch offices [Investor Service Centres (ISC)], the designated branch offices of **Karvy Computershare Private Limited** (Karvy) and **Computer Age Management Services Private Limited** (CAMS) (termed as **Collection Centres**), the **MF Utilities India Private Limited (MFUI)** website www.mfuonline.com, authorised MFUI Points of Service updated on www.mfuindia.com and FTMF's website (www.franklintempletonindia.com) as the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions ("OPAT").

Additionally, the Secured internet site hosted or managed by CAMS will also be OPAT in respect of the transactions routed through the distributors who have registered for this facility (in accordance with the terms and conditions, as may be prescribed from time to time). The “cut off time” mentioned in the Scheme Information Document shall be reckoned at these official points. All transaction (purchase/redemption/switch) applications must be demonstrably received by the Mutual Fund at these OPAT.

Further in case of transactions done through the stock exchange infrastructure, all the Eligible Stock Brokers will be considered as the OPAT for the transactions done under this facility. The cut-off timing and applicability of NAV for the transaction will be determined in accordance with the provisions of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006. The day and time of receipt of the transaction application by FTMF will be based on the time stamping as evidenced by the confirmation slip generated by the stock exchange infrastructure.

AVAILABILITY OF FORMS

Key Information Memorandum / Application Forms and copies of this Scheme Information Document are available from the Investor Service Centres at their respective locations set forth in the Application Form or on the reverse of this Scheme Information Document, in addition to the Head Office of the Mutual Fund. Application Forms are also available with the approved intermediaries of the Mutual Fund as well as on the website of the mutual fund www.franklintempletonindia.com

MANDATORY INFORMATION

As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for applicants to mention their bank account numbers in their applications and therefore, investors are requested to fill-up the appropriate box in the application form failing which applications are liable to be rejected.

It is mandatory for all investors (including joint holders, NRIs, POA holders and guardians in the case of minors) to furnish such documents and information as may be required to comply with the Know Your Customers (KYC) policies under the AML Laws. Applications without such documents and information may be rejected.

In terms of SEBI circulars dated April 27, 2007, April 03, 2008 and June 30, 2008 read with SEBI letter dated June 25, 2007, **Permanent Account Number (PAN) would be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction**, except (a) investors residing in the state of Sikkim; (b) Central Government, State Government, and the officials appointed by the courts e.g. Official liquidator, Court receiver etc. (under the category of Government) and (c) investors participating only in micro-pension. SEBI, in its subsequent letter dated July 24, 2012 has conveyed that investments in mutual fund schemes [including investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)] of up to Rs.50,000/- per year per investor shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.

Accordingly, where the aggregate of lump sum investment (fresh purchase and additional purchase) and SIP instalments by an investor in a rolling 12 months period or in a financial year i.e., April to March does not exceed Rs.50,000/- (referred to as “Micro investment”), it shall be exempt from the requirement of PAN. However, a duly verified/attested copy of such document(s) as may be prescribed by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, needs to be submitted as the proof of identification in lieu of PAN Card copy.

This exemption will be available only to Micro investment made by individuals being Indian citizens (including NRIs, joint holders, minors acting through guardian and sole proprietary firms). PIOs, HUFs, QFIs and other categories of investors will not be eligible for this exemption.

For the purpose of identifying Micro investment, applications shall be aggregated at the investor level (same sole holder/joint holders in the same sequence) and such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios / accounts under which the investor is investing and irrespective of source of funds, mode, location and time of application and payment.

Thus, submission of PAN is mandatory for all existing as well as prospective investors (including all joint applicants/holders, guardians in case of minors, POA holders and NRIs but except for the categories mentioned above) for investing with mutual funds from this date. Investors are required to register their PAN with the Mutual Fund by providing the PAN card copy.

All investments in Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund need to comply with the PAN and KYC requirements as stated above, failing which the applications are liable to be rejected. It is clarified that all categories of investors seeking exemption from PAN still need to complete the KYC requirements stipulated by the AMC/Trustee from time to time, irrespective the amount of investment.

Minimum Application Amount

Fresh purchase by new applicant: Rs.5,000/- and any amount thereafter in multiple of Re.1/-

Additional purchases by existing unitholders: Rs.1,000 and any amount thereafter in multiple of Re.1/-

There is no upper limit on the investment amount. The Trustee reserves the right to vary these limits from time to time, in the interest of investors.

Sale Price for ongoing purchases

For on-going subscriptions, sale price is calculated based on the "Applicable NAV". All the applications will be processed at the Applicable NAV based on the date and time of their receipt at the ISC / Collection Centre, as evidenced by the electronic date / time stamp affixed at the ISC or Collection Centre.

Transaction Charges

The AMC/Mutual Fund shall deduct Transaction Charges on purchase/subscription applications received from investors that are routed through a distributor/agent/broker as follows, provided the distributor/agent/broker has opted to receive the transaction charges. The distributors have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product:

(i) First time investor in mutual funds:

Transaction Charge of Rs.150/- on purchase/subscription application of Rs.10,000 and above shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent/broker of the investor. Units will be allotted for the balance subscription amount (net of the transaction charge deducted).

(ii) Investors other than first time investor in mutual funds:

Transaction Charge of Rs.100/- per purchase/subscription application of Rs.10,000 and above shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent/broker of the investor. Units will be allotted for the balance subscription amount (net of the transaction charge deducted).

(iii) In case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), the Transaction Charge shall be deducted only if the total commitment through SIP (i.e. amount per SIP instalment x No. of SIP instalments) amounts to Rs.10,000/- and above. The Transaction Charge shall be deducted in 3 or 4 instalments, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time.

(iv) The Transaction Charges shall not be deducted for:

- (a) purchase/subscription applications for an amount less than Rs.10,000/-;
- (b) transactions other than purchases/subscriptions relating to new inflows such as switches, redemption, Systematic Transaction Plan, Dividend Transfer Plan etc.;
- (c) direct applications received by the AMC i.e. applications received at any Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund that are not routed through any distributor/agent/broker; and
- (d) transactions routed through stock exchange platform.

The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment. The upfront commission to distributors shall continue to be paid by the investor directly to the distributor by a separate cheque based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

CUT OFF TIMING FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

Pursuant to SEBI guidelines, the cut off timings and the applicability of Net Asset Value of the scheme is under:

For amount less than Rs.2 Lacs

In respect of valid applications received* up to 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable.

In respect of valid applications received* after 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable.

However, in respect of valid applications with outstation cheques/demand drafts not payable at par at the place where the application is received*, closing NAV of the day on which cheque/demand draft is credited to the account of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund shall be applicable.

For amount equal to or more than Rs.2 Lacs:

In respect of valid applications received* up to 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund and the funds are available for utilisation on the same day before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable.

In respect of valid applications received* after 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund and the funds are available for utilisation on the same day - the closing NAV of the Business Day following the day on which the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable.

However, irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are not available for utilisation on the day of the application, the closing NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time (3:00 p.m.) shall be applicable provided the application is received* prior to availability of the funds.

For determining the availability of funds for utilisation, the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch-in) as per the application should be credited to the bank account of the scheme before the cut-off time and the funds are available for utilisation before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the respective scheme.

The Trustee/AMC may alter the limits and other conditions in line with the SEBI Regulations.

*Received at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund

Note:

The applicability of Net Asset Value (NAV) for on-going subscriptions will be as follows:

In case where more than one application is received for purchase/subscription (fresh or additional) into a scheme of the Mutual Fund for an aggregate investment amount equal to or more than Rs.2 lacs on any Business Day across all plans/options of the relevant scheme, then such applications shall be aggregated at the investor level (same holders/joint holders identified by their Permanent Account Numbers (PAN) in the same sequence).

Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is investing and irrespective of source of funds, mode, location and time of application and payment.

Accordingly the applicable NAV for such applications shall be the closing NAV of the Business Day on which the funds are available for utilisation before the cut off time (currently 3:00 p.m.) in case of each application.

In case funds are received on separate days and are available for utilisation on different Business Days before the cut off time, the applicable NAV shall be of the closing NAV of the Business day(s) on which the cleared funds are available for utilisation for the respective application.

It is clarified that switches and transactions under SIP, STP, DTP and stock exchange infrastructure will not be considered for aggregation of applications. It is further clarified that in respect of schemes having more than one portfolio, the aggregation of application will be done at portfolio level.

Allotment of Units / Refund

Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during continuous offer period. Refund of subscription money will be made to applicants without any return, in case applications are invalid or are rejected. An Account Statement containing the number of Units allotted will be issued within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

The allotment of units is subject to realisation of the payment instrument. Units purchased can be redeemed (including switch-out) only after realisation of cheques. The Mutual Fund will reject any request for redemption (including switch-out) of units in respect of which the payment is not realised.

It is clarified that in case of switch, requests for redemption/switch-out from destination scheme for the units switched shall be accepted and/or processed only if the payment in respect of those units is received from the source scheme to destination scheme.

The Trustee is entitled, in its sole and absolute discretion, to reject any Application.

Fractional Units

Investors may have Account Statements that show an issuance of fractional Units. Fractional Units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places using standard rounding criteria. Fractional Units in no way will affect an investor's ability to redeem Units.

Option to receive allotment and hold units in demat form:

Investors have an option to receive allotment and hold units of the schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund in demat form. For this purpose, the investors need to furnish the details of their depository account in the Application Form along with a copy of the Client Master Report / List (CMR/CML) or the Transaction Statement (the page reflecting name and holding pattern) for verification of the demat account. The Units allotted in electronic form will be credited to the investor's Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP) of CDSL or NSDL as per the details furnished by the investor in the Application Form. In case the Unitholder does not wish to get his/her Units converted / allotted in electronic form or the AMC is not able to credit the Units to the beneficiary account(s) of the investor for any reason whatsoever, the AMC shall issue Account statement(s) specifying the Units allotted to the investor. Please note that where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in demat form and the allotment will be made only in demat form as default.

In case of SIP, the units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per the terms of the Scheme Information Document of the respective scheme and will be credited to the investor's demat account on weekly basis on realisation of funds. For example, for the subscription amount of the relevant SIP instalment credited to the bank account of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund during a week (Friday to Thursday), the units allotted will be credited to the investor's demat account on following Monday or the subsequent working day if Monday is a holiday/non working day for the AMC or the depositories.

However, this facility is not available for investment under Daily Dividend and Weekly Dividend options of the schemes, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP).

The existing Unitholders can dematerialise the units held in physical form (represented by Account Statement) at any time by making an application to the Depository Participant by filling up the Conversion Request Form (CRF) and surrendering the Account Statement(s).

LISTING

Being open-end scheme, the units of the scheme are not listed at any stock exchange. However, subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may decide to list the units of the scheme on any recognised stock exchange.

How to Redeem Units

In order to redeem units, investors must submit a redemption request by filling-up the pre-printed forms and submit / mail the same to any Investor Service Centre (ISC) / Collection Centre. All redemption request forms must contain the investor's Folio / Account Number and be duly signed.

Redemption requests by telephone, telegram, fax or other means or that lack valid signatures may not be accepted.

The Fund, however, may limit the right to make redemptions. See "Suspension of sale or redemption of units" below.

Redemption Price

A valid redemption request received on any Business Day will be processed at the "Applicable NAV", subject to applicable load.

All the applications will be processed at the Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load, based on the date and time of their receipt at the ISC, as evidenced by the electronic date / time stamp affixed at the ISC.

"Applicable NAV" is the Net Asset Value per unit of the business day on which the application for redemption is accepted on or before the cut of time.

The repurchase / exit load shall be charged as a percentage of Net Assets Value (NAV) i.e. applicable load as a percentage of NAV will be deducted from the NAV to calculate repurchase price. Further, Securities Transaction Tax (STT), as applicable, will be deducted therefrom.

To further elaborate, the redemption price is calculated by multiplying the "Applicable NAV for Redemption" by (1 – Exit Load) and deducting therefrom the STT, as applicable. The redemption price will be calculated to four decimals using standard rounding criteria. For example, if the "Applicable NAV for Redemption" (rounded) is Rs.12.3269 and the exit load applied is 0.5% and the STT applicable is 0.25%, the redemption price will be calculated as follows:

Redemption Price	=	[Applicable NAV for Redemption * (1- Exit Load)] – STT
	=	[12.3269 * (1-0.005)] – STT
	=	[Rs.12.26526550] - STT
	=	[Rounded off to Rs.12.2653] – STT

Calculation of STT:

In case the investor asks for the redemption in terms of no. of units (or for all units outstanding in his account), the computation of STT would be $\{[\text{Unit} * (\text{NAV less Exit Load, if any})] * \text{STT rate}\}$

If the investor asks for a Rupee amount as redemption, the STT would be calculated as $\{[(\text{Rupee amount less exit Load, if any}) / (1 - \text{STT rate}) - \text{Rupee amount less Exit load, if any}]\}$

Example:

	Unit Redemption	Amount Redemption
No. of units	10,000	-
Amount	-	1,00,000
NAV (rounded)	12.3269	12.3269
Exit load	0.5%	0.5%
STT	0.25%	0.25%
Outstanding units	50,000	40,000

Unit redemption STT on NAV at redemption price:

Price	:	12.2653
Amount	:	1,22,653.00
STT	:	306.63
STT rounded up to Rupee	:	307
Net amount to investors	:	1,22,346.00

Balance units : 40,000

Amount redemption STT on NAV at redemption price:

Price	:	12.2653
Gross Amount with STT	:	1,00,250.63
STT	:	250.63
STT rounded up to Rupee	:	251
No. of units	:	8,173.516
Balance units	:	31,826.484

CUT OFF TIMING FOR REDEMPTIONS

Pursuant to SEBI guidelines, the cut off timings and the applicability of Net Asset Value of the scheme is under:

In respect of valid applications received up to 3:00 p.m. by the Mutual Fund, same day's closing NAV 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.

Minimum redemption amount

Rs.1,000 and any amount in multiple of Re. 1/- thereafter.

The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to vary these limits from time to time, in the interest of investors.

Unitholder may request the redemption of a certain specified Rupee amount or of a certain number of Units. If a redemption request is for both a specified Rupee amount and a specified number of Units, the specified number of Units will be considered the definitive request. In the case where a Rupee amount is specified or deemed to be specified for redemption, the number of Units redeemed will be the amount redeemed divided by the applicable NAV. Redemption requests will be honoured to the extent permitted by the credit balance in the Unitholder's account. The number of Units so redeemed will be subtracted from the Unitholder's account and a statement to this effect will be issued to the Unitholder. If the redemption request exceeds the Balance in the account then the account would be closed and balance sent to the investors. To pay the investor the redemption amount requested for (in Rupees), Franklin Templeton will redeem that many units as would give the investor the net redemption amount requested for, after deducting exit load as applicable from time to time.

Minimum balance to be maintained and Right to close an investor's account

The Mutual Fund may close out an investor's account whenever, due to redemptions, the value of the account falls below the minimum account balance of Rs. 1,000/- and the investor fails to purchase sufficient Units to bring the value of the Account up to the minimum amount or more, after written notice is sent by the Mutual Fund.

Suspension of sale of units

With the approval of the Boards of Directors of the Trustee and the Asset Management Company, the sale of Units may be suspended temporarily or indefinitely when any of the following conditions exist:

1. The equity / debt market stops functioning or trading is restricted.
2. Periods of extreme volatility in the equity / debt market, which, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, is prejudicial to the interest of the investors.
3. When there is a strike by the banking community or trading is restricted by RBI or other authority.
4. Period of extreme volatility in the equity / debt / money market, which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee is prejudicial to the interest of the scheme's investors.
5. As and when directed by the Government of India or RBI or SEBI to do so or conditions relating to natural calamity/external aggression/internal disturbances etc. arises, so as to cause volatile movements in the money or debt market, which in the opinion of the AMC, will be prejudicial to the interest of the unitholders, if further trading in the scheme is continued.
6. Break down in the information processing/communication systems affecting the valuation of investments/processing of sale/repurchase request.
7. Natural calamity.

8. SEBI, by order, so directs.
9. Trustee views that increasing the Scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing/prospective Unitholders of the Scheme.
10. Any other circumstances which in the opinion of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee is prejudicial to the interest of the existing/prospective investors.

The approval from the Boards of AMC / Trustee giving details of circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall also be informed to SEBI in advance.

Suspension of redemption of units

With the approval of the Boards of Directors of the Trustee and the Asset Management Company, the redemption of Units may be suspended temporarily when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

- i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision, shall not be allowed.
- ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
- iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.
- iv. Based on any other guidance/ circular issued by SEBI from time to time.

Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period.

When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied:

- i. No redemption requests upto Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.
- ii. Where redemption requests are above Rs. 2 lakh, AMC shall redeem the first Rs. 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above Rs. 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

Any Units which, by virtue of these limitations, are not redeemed on a particular Business Day will be carried forward for redemption on the next following Business Day in order of receipt. Redemptions carried forward will be made at the NAV in effect on the subsequent Business Day(s) on which the condition for redemption request is fulfilled. To the extent multiple redemptions are being satisfied in a single day under these circumstances, such payments will be made pro-rata based on the size of each redemption request. Under such circumstances, redemption cheques may be mailed out to investors within a reasonable period of time and will not be subject to the normal response time for redemption cheque mailing.

In case where more than one application is received for redemption in a scheme for an aggregate redemption amount equal to or more than Rs.2 lakhs on any Business Day across all plans/options of the relevant scheme, then such applications shall be aggregated at the investor level (same holders/joint holders identified by their Permanent Account Numbers (PAN) in the same sequence).

Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is redeeming and irrespective of mode, location and time of application.

Note:

Subsequent to the launch of Direct Plans with effect from January 1, 2013, irrespective of whether the investments were originally routed through an AMFI registered mutual fund distributor or not, the treatment of existing investments as on December 31, 2012 will be as follows:

Particulars	Treatment
Existing investments in the scheme as on December 31, 2012	These will continue in the same existing plan/option in which they are currently invested.

Particulars	Treatment
Reinvestment of dividend and issue of bonus units on existing investments	Units will be allotted in the existing plan as that of the original investment.
Existing registrations under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIP applications which were made directly (made without a Distributor code) • SIP applications made under a Distributor code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIP instalments processed on or after January 01, 2013 will be automatically allotted under Direct for the balance tenure of the SIP in the interest of the investors. The investors, however, may request the Mutual Fund in writing to continue allotting units in the existing plan instead of Direct in case they desire to do so. • Units will continue to be allotted in the existing plan.
Existing registrations under Systematic Transfer Plan (STP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STP applications which were made directly (made without a Distributor code) • STP applications made under a Distributor code 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STP instalments processed on or after January 01, 2013 will be automatically allotted under Direct for the balance tenure of the STP in the interest of the investors. The investors, however, may request the Mutual Fund in writing to continue allotting units in the existing plan instead of Direct in case they desire to do so. • Units will continue to be allotted in the existing plan.
Existing registrations under Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP)	Units will be allotted in the existing Destination Plan/Option as per the DTP registration.

SPECIAL PRODUCTS AVAILABLE

Exchanges / Switch

Investors can, subject to any applicable restriction (such as lien/lock-in) exchange / switch investments from one scheme of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund to another (e.g. Franklin India Bluechip Fund to Templeton India Growth Fund), and from one plan to another of the same scheme (i.e. from Dividend plan to Growth plan) at the applicable NAV (subject to applicable load structure) provided that

- there is no book closure in either of the schemes/plans.
- the investment sought to be exchanged is not under any lock-in period and are free of any encumbrances.
- the amount sought to be exchanged is equal to or higher than minimum investment amount required for opening an account in the destination scheme/plan.

For this purpose, the units of that scheme/plan will be redeemed at the applicable NAV (subject to applicable load) and the net proceeds shall be invested in the destination scheme/plan at the applicable NAV (subject to applicable load).

All the switches / exchanges will be treated as redemption in the source scheme and subscription in the destination scheme, with the applicable load structure. The switches of Units will be considered on First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis.

The investors may please note the exchanges / switches in the schemes shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the respective schemes, including applicable lock-in-periods.

In the event of book closure in any of the schemes, the relevant exchange will be effected on the working day immediately following the end of the book closure period.

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to alter/vary the terms of exchanges.

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Mutual Fund Investors can benefit by investing specified rupee amounts periodically for a continuous period. This concept is called Rupee Cost Averaging. This savings program allows investors to save a fixed amount of rupees every month by purchasing additional units of the Fund. Therefore, the average unit cost will always be less than the average sale price per unit irrespective of the market being rising, falling or fluctuating.

By investing a fixed amount of Rupees at regular intervals, investors can take advantage of the benefits of Rupee Cost Averaging, at the same time, saving a fixed amount each month.

The unitholder may avail Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) by completing the application form and submitting the same at any of the ISC / Collection Centres. Unitholders may change the amount and / or tenure (but not below the specified minimum) by giving written notice to the AMC/Registrar. An SIP may be terminated on appropriate written notice by the unitholder of the fund, and it may terminate automatically if transmission is initiated for that folio (notification of death) or incapacity of the unit holder.

The Investment Manager may change rules relating to the facility from time to time.

Highlights

- Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund will accept a minimum of 12 cheques ('cheques' include ECS/Direct Debit/NACH instructions or any other mode of payment accepted by the AMC from time to time) each of Rs.500/- or more or a minimum of 6 cheques each of Rs.1,000/- or more from any SIP investor.
- All the SIP cheques (except the first one) must be uniformly dated i.e. either the 1st, 7th, 10th, 20th or 25th of a month. Investors can invest at Monthly or Quarterly intervals by providing post-dated cheques. All cheques should be for the same amount.
- Only one instalment per month/quarter is allowed under one SIP registration. e.g., if for a monthly SIP, the first instalment is in the month July, say 2nd July, then the second instalment should be in August.
- To effect the Direct debit/NACH, investors must provide a cancelled cheque or copy thereof for the same account from which the Direct Debit/NACH is to be done. Please note that ECS facility is discontinued w.e.f. May 31, 2016.
- Load: For all SIP purchase transactions during ongoing sale, the entry and exit load as applicable for normal purchases shall be applicable [Normal purchases are purchases at the minimum subscription amount specified for each respective scheme, other than purchases through SIP, STP(in), DTP(in) or Exchange/Switch(in)].
- In case the specified date of SIP instalment is a non-business day for the scheme, the SIP will be processed on the following business day for that scheme.
- If during the currency of a SIP, the unitholder changes the plan or option in which he/she had invested, the same would be treated as termination of existing SIP and re-registration of a new SIP and all the terms and conditions of the SIP such as minimum term/amount etc. shall apply in both plans/options.
- The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to discontinue the SIP in case of cheque return or rejection of ECS/Direct Debit/NACH by the bank for any reason, and debit the return / rejection charges to the investors' account.
- The AMC / Trustee shall not be responsible for any delay/non-processing of ECS/Direct Debit/NACH transaction where it is attributable to any incorrect/incomplete information provided by the investor.
- The AMC / Trustee shall not be responsible and liable for any damages/compensation for any loss, damage etc., incurred by the investor. The investor assumes the entire risk of using the ECS/Direct Debit/NACH facility and takes full responsibility for the same.
- Investor will not hold AMC / Trustee and its service providers responsible if the transaction is delayed or not effected by the investor Bank or if debited in advance or after the specific SIP date due to various reasons.
- The AMC / Trustee reserve the right to modify or discontinue the SIP facility at any time in future on a prospective basis.

It is clarified that the load applicable for a SIP shall be the load prevailing on the date of registration.

Here is an illustration using hypothetical figures to show how a Systematic Investment Plan can benefit an investor. Let us assume that Mr. ABC would like to invest Rs.1,000/- as a quarterly investment for a period of four quarters, i.e. a total of Rs.4,000/-.

Quarter	Amount Invested (Rs.)	Public Offering Price (POP) (Rs.)	No. of Units purchased
1	1000	12.0000	83.333
2	1000	15.0000	66.667
3	1000	9.0000	111.111
4	1000	12.0000	83.333
TOTAL	4000	48.0000	344.444

Average price (per unit) per quarter (quarters) = Rs.12.0000 (i.e. Rs. 48/4).

Average cost per unit = Rs.11.6129 (i.e. Rs. 4000/344.444 units).

As can be seen from the example above, the average cost per unit is always lower than the average market price per unit, irrespective of a rise, fall or fluctuations in the market. A greater number of units were purchased when the per-unit cost was low; fewer units were purchased when the per-unit cost was high. Thus, Mr. ABC automatically gains without having to monitor prices (NAV) on a day-to-day basis.

However, an investor should note that the market value of the Scheme's units is subject to fluctuations. **Before undertaking any plan for Systematic Investment, the investor should keep in mind that such a program does not assure a profit or protect against a loss.**

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN (STP)

A unitholder may establish a Systematic Transfer Plan and choose to transfer on a monthly or quarterly basis from the Scheme to another Franklin Templeton scheme. The transfer will be effected by way of redemption of units (with appropriate exit load, if any) and a reinvestment (with appropriate entry load, if any) of the redemption proceeds in another Scheme(s).

The unitholder may avail STP by completing the application form and submitting the same at any of the ISC / Collection Centres. Unitholders may change the amount and / or tenure (but not below the specified minimum) by giving written notice to the AMC / Registrar. An STP may be terminated on appropriate written notice by the unitholder of the fund, and it may terminate automatically if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account, or upon the Fund's receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the unitholder.

The Investment Manager may change rules relating to the facility from time to time.

Highlights:

This facility is available to the investors of all open-end schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund, subject to the terms mentioned herein below. An investor can select this facility whereby the investor choose to transfer on a periodic basis a pre-determined amount from any Franklin Templeton open-end scheme (Source Scheme) into any other Franklin Templeton open-end scheme (Destination Scheme) selected by the investor.

1) In order to start the STP facility, the minimum account balance requirement in the Source Scheme is as follows:

Frequency	Fixed Amount Option (Rs.)	Capital Appreciation Option (Rs.)*
Daily	15,000/-	Not available
Weekly	12,000/-	5,00,000/-
Monthly	12,000/-	1,00,000/-
Quarterly	12,000/-	1,00,000/-

* except in Institutional Plan and Super Institutional Plan of Franklin India Treasury Management Account (FITMA) and Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund (FIUBF), where the same should be Rs.1 crore.

2) However, the following schemes/plans/options are not available as Source Scheme:

- Franklin India Pension Plan (FIPEP)
- Franklin India Taxshield (FIT)
- Franklin India Government Securities Fund (FIGSF) - PF Plan

- 3) The following schemes/plans/options are not available as Destination Scheme:
- FICMA
 - FITMA
 - FIUBF - Super Institutional Plan
 - FIT (under Capital Appreciation Option)
- 4) Options: There are two options available, Fixed Amount Option and Capital Appreciation Option.
- 5) The Capital Appreciation option will be available only under the Growth plans/options of the Source schemes.
- 6) Frequency: The frequency can be Daily, Weekly, Monthly or Quarterly. The Daily frequency of transfer will be available only under Fixed Amount Option.
- 7) Transfer of Funds:

Transfer of Funds	Fixed Amount Option	Capital Appreciation Option
Daily STP	A fixed amount can be transferred to the specified Destination Scheme.	Not Applicable
Weekly STP	A fixed amount can be transferred on the 7 th , 14 th , 21 st and 28 th day of every month to the specified Destination Scheme	The capital appreciation as on the immediately preceding business day for the Source Scheme can be transferred to the specified Destination Scheme, on the 7 th , 14 th , 21 st and 28 th day of every month.
Monthly STP/ Quarterly STP	A fixed amount can be transferred on a pre-specified date (to be chosen by the investor) of every month/every quarter to the specified Destination Scheme	The capital appreciation as on the last business day of every month/quarter can be transferred to the specified Destination Scheme

- 8) In case the specified date is a non-business day for either the Source Scheme or the Destination Scheme, the STP will be processed on the following business day for both the schemes. The STP will be applicable subject to the terms of the destination scheme.
- 9) Minimum Amount and Term:

(a) Under the Fixed amount option

Transfer Frequency	Destination Scheme	
	FOF schemes	Other schemes
Daily STP	Rs.1,000 per day for 30 days. Currently, the Daily STP will be accepted/ registered for a maximum duration of 3 years.	Rs.500 per day for 30 days. Currently, the Daily STP will be accepted/ registered for a maximum duration of 3 years.
Weekly STP	Rs.1,000 per week for 6 months	Rs.500 per week for 6 months
Monthly STP	Rs.4,000 per month for 6 months or Rs.2,000 per month for 12 months	Rs.1,000 per month for 6 months or Rs.500 per month for 12 months
Quarterly STP	Rs.4,000 per quarter for 6 quarters or Rs.2,000 per quarter for 12 quarters	Rs.1,000 per quarter for 6 quarters or Rs.500 per quarter for 12 quarters

(b) Under Capital Appreciation Option, the minimum terms shall be 6 months.

- 10) Where any of the following schemes is the Destination Scheme of STP, the amount of each STP instalment under Fixed Amount Option should be less than Rs.1 crore: Franklin India Dynamic Accrual Fund, Franklin India Income Opportunities Fund, Franklin India Corporate Bond Opportunities Fund, Franklin India Income Builder Account, Franklin India Government Securities Fund, Franklin India Short Term Income Plan, Franklin India Savings Plus Fund, Franklin India Low Duration Fund, Franklin India Monthly Income Plan, Franklin India Ultra Short Bond Fund, Franklin India Pension Plan and Franklin India Banking & PSU Debt Fund.
- 11) Load: The load as applicable in the Source scheme for normal purchase/redemption shall be applicable. For all STP transactions, the load prevailing for the Destination scheme on the date of registration of the STP shall be applicable.
- 12) At least 7 days' prior intimation should be given to the Mutual Fund for commencement of a fresh STP or cancellation/termination of an existing STP.
- 13) If during the currency of a STP, the Unitholder changes the plan or option in which he/she had invested, the same would be treated as termination of existing STP and re-registration of a new STP and all the terms and conditions of the STP such as minimum term/amount etc. shall apply in both plans/options.
- 14) If in case of a monthly/quarterly STP with Fixed Amount Option, if the unitholder specifies 30th or 31st of the month (28th/29th in case of February) as the "Specified Date" for the STP transaction, then the STP shall be processed on the day which is the last business day in that month for both the schemes.

- 15) Where the Start Date of the STP is not mentioned, then for an STP under Monthly/Quarterly option, the Start Date shall be deemed as follows:

If STP is submitted	Then Start Date shall be deemed to be
On or before 8 th day of the month	15 th day of that month
After 8 th day but on or before 23 rd day of the month	last business day of that month for both the schemes
After 23 rd day of the month	15 th day of the next month

In case of Daily STP, the same shall be deemed to be the 8th day from the date of submission of the request at any of Franklin Templeton ISC / Collection Centres.

- 16) This facility is not available for investments under lock-in period or on which any lien or encumbrance is marked or in respect of which the status of realisation of cheque is not available to the AMC.
- 17) It shall be the responsibility of the investor to ensure that sufficient balance (free from any Lock-in or encumbrances) is available in the account on the date of transfer, failing which the transfer will not be effected. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to discontinue the STP in case the transfer is not effected due to insufficient balance in the investor's account.
- 18) The AMC/Trustees reserve the right to discontinue or modify the STP facility at any time in future on a prospective basis.

Here is an illustration using hypothetical figures to explain the concept of a Systematic Transfer Plan. Let us assume that Mr. ABC would like to transfer Rs.1000/- every month from FIDA to TIGF for a period of four months, i.e. a total of Rs.4000/-.

FIDA					
Month	Opening Balance of Units	Applicable NAV (Rs.)	Amount Redeemed (Rs.)	No. of Units Redeemed	Closing Balance of Units
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) = [c/b]	(e) = [a-d]
1	5,000.000	11.0000	1,000.00	90.909	4,909.091
2	4,909.091	11.0800	1,000.00	90.253	4,818.838
3	4,818.838	11.1500	1,000.00	89.686	4,729.152
4	4,729.152	11.2000	1,000.00	89.286	4,639.866

TIGF				
Month	Amount Invested (Rs.)	Applicable NAV (Rs.)	No. of Units Allotted	Closing Balance of Units
	(f)	(g)	(h) = [f/g]	(i)
1	1000.00	11.0000	90.909	90.909
2	1000.00	11.0920	90.155	181.064
3	1000.00	11.1290	89.855	270.919
4	1000.00	11.2220	89.111	360.030

Note:

The Fund may close an investor's account if the balance falls below the minimum prescribed balance (based on applicable NAV) in the Schemes from which Transfer is proposed to be done due to redemptions or SWP and the investor fails to invest sufficient funds to bring the value of the account to the prescribed minimum (based on applicable NAV) after a written intimation in this regard is sent to the Unitholder.

DIVIDEND TRANSFER PLAN (DTP)

This facility is available to the investors of various dividend plans (except Daily Dividend and Weekly Dividend Plans) of all open-end schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund (except Franklin India Cash Management Account).

An investor can select this facility whereby the dividend declared in one Franklin Templeton open-end scheme (Source Scheme) will be automatically invested into any other Franklin Templeton open-end scheme selected by the investor (Destination Scheme).

The unitholder may avail Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) by completing the application form and submitting the same at any of the ISC / Collection Centres. A DTP may be terminated on appropriate written notice by the unitholder of the fund, and it may terminate automatically if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account, or upon the Fund's receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the unitholder.

The Investment Manager may change rules relating to the facility from time to time.

Highlights:

- In order to avail the DTP facility, the minimum account balance in the Source Scheme should be Rs.25,000/- except in FISTIP where the same should be Rs.1,00,000/-.
- The frequency of transfer will depend on the dividends declared in the plan of the Source Scheme in which the investment has been made.
- The amount, to the extent of the distribution in the Source Scheme, will be automatically invested in the Destination Scheme at its NAV on the next Business Day for both the schemes and equivalent units will be allotted, subject to the terms and conditions of the Destination Scheme:
For example: An investor in FIMIP opts to invest the dividend in FIPEP. If the dividend record day is a Wednesday and Thursday is the book closure for FIMIP, the investor will be allotted units at NAV of Friday. In case Friday is a non – Business Day for either FIMIP or FIPEP, the units will be allotted at the NAV of immediate next Business Day for both the schemes.
- Load: For all DTP purchase transactions, the entry and exit load as applicable for normal purchases shall be applicable [Normal purchases are purchases at the minimum subscription amount specified for each respective scheme, other than purchases through SIP, STP(in), DTP(in) or Exchange/Switch(in)].
- A DTP may be terminated by the unitholder by giving appropriate written notice.
- The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to modify or discontinue the DTP facility at any time in future on a prospective basis.

It is clarified that the load applicable for a DTP shall be the load prevailing on the date of the respective transfer.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)

A Unitholder may establish a Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) in any scheme and receive regular/ quarterly payments from the account. The Unitholder can opt to withdraw a fixed amount or capital appreciation, subject to a prescribed minimum amount per month or per quarter. The Unitholder may avail of SWP by completing the application form and submitting the same at any of the ISC / Collection Centres.

The amount thus withdrawn by redemption shall be converted into Units at the applicable NAV (which is generally the first business day of the month in which the payment is scheduled), and such Units will be subtracted from the unit balance of that Unit holder.

Unitholders may change the amount (but not below the specified minimum) by giving written notice to the AMC. An SWP may be terminated on appropriate written notice by the unitholder of the fund, and it may terminate automatically if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account, or upon the Fund's receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the unitholder.

The Investment Manager may change rules relating to the facility from time to time.

Highlights:

This facility is available in all plans and options of the all Schemes, except FIT.

- In order to start the SWP facility, the minimum account balance should be Rs.25,000.
- The frequency can be Monthly or Quarterly
- There are two options available:
 - (a) Fixed amount: A fixed amount can be withdrawn either on the 15th or the last business day of every month/quarter
 - (b) Capital appreciation: The capital appreciation as on the last business day of the month can be withdrawn.
- Capital Appreciation Option is available only in Growth plans/options of the Schemes.
- Load: For all SWP purchase transactions, the exit load as applicable for normal purchases shall be applicable.
- Minimum withdrawal: Under the Fixed amount option, the minimum withdrawal will be Rs.1,000/-

except for Institutional Plan where the same should be Rs.1 lac and for Super Institutional Plan the same should be Rs.10 lac.

- Where the Start Date of the SWP is not mentioned, then the same shall be deemed to be the first available SWP date depending upon the option chosen by the unitholder, after a period of 7 days after the date of submission of the SWP request.
- This facility is not available for investments under lock-in period.

It is clarified that the load applicable for SWP shall be the load applicable for the respective purchase transaction.

Here is an illustration using hypothetical figures to explain the concept of a Systematic Withdrawal Plan. Let us assume that Mr. ABC has invested Rs.10,000/- and been allotted 1000 units during the initial offer. Subsequently he would like to receive Rs.1000/- for a period of four months, commencing from the beginning of the next month.

Month	Opening Balance of Units	Amount Withdrawn (RS.)	Applicable NAV (RS.)	No. of units redeemed	Closing Balance of Units
1.	1000.000	1000	12	83.333	916.667
2.	916.667	1000	15	66.667	850.000
3.	850.000	1000	9	111.111	738.889
4.	738.889	1000	12	83.333	655.556
Total		4000		344.444	

Note: The Fund may close an investor's account if the balance falls below the prescribed minimum balance (based on applicable NAV) due to redemptions or SWP, and the investor fails to invest sufficient funds to bring the value of the account to the prescribed minimum (based on applicable NAV) after a written intimation in this regard is sent to the Unitholder.

'FRANKLIN TEMPLETON FAMILY SOLUTIONS' FACILITY:

Franklin Templeton Family Solutions ("FS") is a facility offered by FTMF to encourage investors to plan for their investments based on life goals.

The **salient features** of the Franklin Templeton Family Solutions facility are as follows:

- Family Solutions is a unique investment solution that helps investors plan for their life goals like retirement, child's future and wealth creation.
- To invest under the FS facility, investor will need to undertake a questionnaire called the "Family Solutions Planner" that asks for basic details along with specific question on the goals (such as target amount, investment horizon, anticipated rate of inflation and returns etc.) for which the investor wants to plan. Family Solutions Planner is a software tool, which is available on FTMF's website www.franklintempletonindia.com. Based on the inputs provided by the investor and after considering his/her portfolio style in light on these inputs, a set of schemes of FTMF and the amount of investment towards the goal would be recommended for investment. However, the investor may opt to invest in schemes of his/her choice and such amount as determined by him/her at his/her discretion.
- The investor needs to make the application by filling the specified application and transaction forms of the FS facility along with a single cheque/draft for the consolidated amount of investment under the application. Applications accompanied with multiple cheques/drafts will be liable for rejection.
- Currently, applications will be accepted only in physical form. Applications through modes such as web based applications, electronic feeds from distributors or stock exchange infrastructure will not be accepted.
- Official Points of Acceptance of Transaction (OPAT) for FS applications: FTMF hereby declares all its branch offices (ISC) and CAMS Collection Centres as the OPAT for FS applications. Currently, the applications will not be accepted at the Karvy Collection Centres.
- Irrespective of the amount of investment recommended through the Family Solutions Planner, the minimum investment amount for fresh and additional purchase in each scheme shall be as specified in the respective Scheme Information Document. Eg: If the recommended amount of investment in a scheme is Rs.4,000/- and the minimum investment amount specified in the Scheme information Document of that scheme is Rs.5,000/-, the investor need to invest at least Rs.5,000/- in the scheme.
- In case of applications for registration of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), the mode of payment of SIP instalments should be ECS or Direct Debit or NACH. Post dated cheques will not be accepted.
- FTMF / the AMC may not accept any request for any changes or modifications in the goal(s) and goal details at any time for whatsoever reason.

- (i) The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify or discontinue the facility at any time in future.

The **Terms and Conditions** of the FS facility are as follows:

1. Family Solutions is a facility offered by Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund to encourage investors to plan for their investments based on life stage goals. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the goals of the investors will be achieved and the same is subject to the investment performance of the schemes.
2. Setting up the goals, planning of investment and taking informed investment decision might require professional expert advice. As always, investors are best advised to consult their investment/financial advisor prior to taking the investment decisions.
3. The Trustee, the AMC, the Sponsor, their directors, employees, affiliates or representatives shall not be liable for any consequences that may arise in the event any of the schemes is wound up or its features are substantially altered. Investors are requested to review the Scheme Information Document and the features and terms and conditions of the Family Solutions facility carefully and obtain expert professional advice with regard to specific legal, tax and financial implications of the investment.
4. The recommendation given to the investor through the Family Solutions Planner is based on the inputs provided by the investor like anticipated rate of returns and inflation, details about the life goals, and considering the portfolio style of the investor. The portfolio style of the investor is determined in light of the information furnished by the investor in the questionnaire, based on certain pre-determined criteria.
5. The recommended schemes and the investment amount have been derived using established theories on risk and return, after considering various aspects including, but not limited to, the nature of the schemes (such as its investment objectives, investment style and product positioning) and the inputs provided by the investor about his life goals and return/inflation anticipations. It may please be noted that the recommendation may not take into consideration all the material aspects relevant to the investor's investment decision. It is clarified that the recommendation is not binding on the investor and investor may opt to invest in schemes of his/her choice and such amount as determined by him/her at his/her discretion.
6. The recommendation is based solely on the inputs provided in the questionnaire. Franklin Templeton is not responsible for the accuracy and validity of the information provided by the investor. Also it must be clearly understood that while providing the recommendation, FTMF has neither done a detailed risk profiling of the investor nor has taken into consideration the investor's full portfolio of investments and various other factors which may be necessary for rendering an investment advice. The recommendation should not be construed as a complete investment advice.
7. Past performance of the schemes is neither an indicator nor a guarantee of future performance, and may not be considered as the basis for future investment decisions.
8. For ongoing tracking of the investment and related advice, the investor needs to contact his/her distributor or investment/financial advisor. Franklin Templeton is not responsible for tracking of the investment vis-à-vis the goal or achievement of the goal or for providing any advice of whatsoever nature in relation to the investment.
9. Mention of goals in the account statement is merely a facility offered for ease and convenience of the investor in tracking the investment, and is based on the information provided by the investor in the Application Form. In case of units subsequently converted in demat form, the account statement of the Beneficiary Account with the Depository Participant (DP) will be sent by the respective DP's as per their service standards and these statements will not carry the details of the goals.
10. This facility is offered to the investors as per the terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the AMC from time to time and is further subject to the terms of conditions of the Statement of Additional information of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund and the Scheme Information Document of the respective schemes. The AMC reserves the right to amend the terms and conditions, or to discontinue or modify the facility at any time in future.
11. The views constitute only the opinions and do not constitute any guidelines or recommendation on any course of action to be followed by the investors. The information or recommendation is not meant to serve as a professional guide for the investors. Whilst due care has been taken to ensure that the facts are accurate and opinions given fair and reasonable, the Sponsor, the AMC, the Trustee or any of their directors, employees, affiliates or representatives do not assume any responsibility for, or warrant the accuracy, completeness, adequacy and reliability of such information or recommendation. Recipients of this information or recommendation should take informed investment decision after taking into consideration all the material aspects relevant to their investments.
12. Investors should read and understand all scheme related documents like Statement of Additional Information (SAI), Scheme Information Document (SID), Key Information Memorandum (KIM) and the addenda issued from time to time carefully before investing.

Facility for subscription, redemption and switch of units through stock exchange infrastructure:

Franklin Templeton offers the facility to subscribe and redeem the units of schemes of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund through the infrastructure of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ("NSE") and BSE Ltd. ("BSE"). This facility is offered in terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009 and the guidelines issued by NSE and BSE in this regard.

The salient features of this facility are as follows:

1. Eligible investors – This facility is currently available only to Individuals residing in India and non-individuals incorporated in India.
2. This facility for subscription [fresh purchase, additional purchase and transactions under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)], redemption and switch of units of the eligible schemes is available for new investors as well as existing investors. Currently, transactions under Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) and Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP) are available only under NSE Platform (NSE NMFII)
3. In order to facilitate the transactions under this facility, NSE has launched Mutual Fund Service System ("MFSS") & NMF II and BSE has introduced BSE StAR MF platform. All trading members, clearing members and non-member Mutual Fund Distributors (MFD) who are registered with NSE, BSE and the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") as Mutual Fund Advisors and are empanelled as distributor with Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., the AMC, ("Eligible Stock Brokers" / "Eligible Clearing Members"/ "Eligible MFD") will be eligible to offer this facility to the investors.
4. Eligible investors who are willing to transact under this facility are required to register themselves with the Eligible Stock Broker / Eligible Clearing Members/ Eligible MFD.
5. All the Eligible Stock Brokers, Eligible Clearing Members and Eligible MFD will be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction ("OPAT") for the transaction done under this facility. The cut-off timing and applicability of NAV for the transaction will be determined in accordance with the provisions of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006. The day and time of receipt of the transaction application by FTMF will be based on the time stamping as evidenced by the confirmation slip generated by the stock exchange infrastructure.
6. The investors have an option to hold the units in physical form (account statement) or dematerialised form. International Security Identification Numbers (ISIN) in respect of the plans/option of the eligible schemes have been created and admitted in the National Securities Depository Ltd. ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. ("CDSL"). Units shall be allotted in physical form or dematerialised form as per the request of the investor.
7. **For units issued in physical form (represented by Account Statement)**
 - 7.1 Investors desirous of transacting (subscription or redemption) through the stock exchange infrastructure should approach an Eligible Stock Broker/ Eligible Clearing Members along with the duly filled in Application Form and other documents (including PAN and KYC) as required. For subscriptions, the payment of subscription money should be made to the Eligible Stock Broker/ Eligible Clearing Members. In case of Eligible MFD, the payment of subscription should be made directly to Clearing corporation (NCCL/CCL).
 - 7.2 Dispatch of Account Statements and payment of redemption proceeds will be made by the Mutual Fund directly to the investor as per the normal service standard. The redemption payout will be made to the investor's bank account as registered with the AMC based on the information furnished by the investor.
 - 7.3 In case the investor wishes to dematerialise the units held in physical form, the AMC will facilitate the same with the Registrar, Depositories and Depository Participants.
8. **For units issued in dematerialised form**
 - 8.1 Investors desirous of investing in dematerialised form need to have a Beneficiary Account with a Depository Participant (DP).
 - 8.2 Investors desirous of transacting (subscription or redemption) through the stock exchange infrastructure should place the order with an Eligible Stock Broker or Eligible Clearing Member or Eligible MFD as currently followed for secondary market activities. For subscriptions, the payment of subscription money should be made to the Eligible Stock Broker or the Eligible Clearing Member or the Clearing Corporation. Investors shall receive units through broker/clearing member's pool account. FTMF would credit the units into broker/clearing member's pool account and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor's demat account. For subscriptions received through Eligible MFD, the units will be credited directly to Investors scheme Account.
 - 8.3 Completion of the PAN, KYC, FATCA, UBO and third party payment verification requirements of the Depository/ Depository Participant will be considered to be adequate compliance with the guidelines issued by SEBI in this regard for investment in mutual funds.

- 8.4 For redemptions, investors shall receive redemption amount through broker/clearing member's pool account. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made by FTMF to the broker/clearing member and broker/clearing member in turn to the respective investor.
 - 8.5 For redemption done through Eligible MFD, the redemption amount will be made by FTMF directly to Clearing corporation and in turn to the investor's registered bank account.
 - 8.6 Payment of redemption proceeds to the broker/clearing members by FTMF shall discharge FTMF/the AMC of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of subscription, crediting units into broker/clearing member pool account shall discharge FTMF/the AMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.
 - 8.7 Additionally, the Depository Participants (DP) of National Securities Depository Ltd. ("NSDL") and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. ("CDSL") who are registered with the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") as Mutual Fund Advisors and are empanelled as distributor with Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., the AMC, ("Eligible DPs") can process redemption requests of the investors holding Beneficiary Account with the respective DP, in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI/NSDL/CDSL from time to time. For this purpose, all the Eligible DPs will be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction ("OPAT") for the redemptions done under this facility. The cut-off timing and applicability of NAV for the transaction will be determined in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI/NSDL/CDSL from time to time. For such redemptions, the payment of redemption proceeds will be made by the AMC/FTMF directly to the investor as per the normal service standard and will be made to the investor's bank account based on the information furnished by the depositories.
 - 8.8 The Account Statement of the Beneficiary Account with the DP will be sent by the respective DPs as per their service standards. The Account Statement issued by the DPs will be considered as adequate compliance of the requirements specified by SEBI for mutual funds with respect to dispatch of account statement to investors.
 - 8.9 In case the investor wishes to re-materialise the units held in demat form, the AMC will facilitate the same with the Registrar, Depositories and Depository Participants.
 9. For any complaints or grievances against the Eligible Stock Broker/Eligible Clearing Member/ Eligible MFD with respect to the transactions done through the stock exchange infrastructure, the investor should contact either the concerned Eligible Stock Broker/Eligible Clearing Member or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange. For non-commercial transactions/service requests such as change in address, change in bank mandate, issue of duplicate account statements etc., the investors should approach any of the Franklin Templeton Investor Service Centres in case the units are held in physical form and to their respective Depository Participant (DP) in case the units are held in demat form.
 10. Applications which are incomplete or invalid in any respect or are conditional or ambiguous are liable to be rejected.
 11. The investors will have to comply with the PAN and KYC requirements as prescribed by SEBI/BSE/NSE/NSDL/CDSL/Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund from time to time.
 12. The facility shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified and guidelines issued by SEBI/BSE/NSE from time to time.
- The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change/modify or discontinue the facility at any time in future.

ACCOUNTS STATEMENTS

On acceptance of the application for subscription, a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS will be sent to the Unitholders within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of application at their e-mail address and/or mobile number registered with the Mutual Fund/AMC.

A) Consolidated Account Statement

In order to enable a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Funds and securities held in demat form with the Depositories, Mutual Fund-Registrar & Transfer Agents or Depositories shall generate and dispatch of single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) to the investors. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding.

Unitholders who have registered their Permanent Account Number (PAN) with the Mutual Fund will receive a Consolidated Account Statement as follows:

1. Unitholders who hold Demat Account

The Account Statement containing details relating to all financial transactions (purchase, redemption,

switch, systematic investment plan, systematic transfer plan, systematic withdrawal plan, dividend transfer plan, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment and bonus transactions) made by the unitholder across all mutual funds and transaction in dematerialised securities across demat accounts of the Unitholder will be sent by the Depositories, for each calendar month within 10th day of the succeeding month to the unitholders in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

CAS shall be sent every half yearly (September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six month, to all such Unitholders 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.

2. Unitholders who do not hold Demat Account

The Account Statement containing details relating to all financial transactions (purchase, redemption, switch, systematic investment plan, systematic transfer plan, systematic withdrawal plan, dividend transfer plan, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment and bonus transactions) made by the unitholder across all mutual funds where PAN of the investor is registered and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges, if any, paid to the distributor, will be sent for each calendar month within 10th day of the succeeding month to the unitholders in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

The financial transactions processed from the 1st day of the month till 30/31 will be included in CAS, irrespective of trade date of the transaction.

Unitholders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statement, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds where PAN of the investor is registered, shall be sent at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month. Such CAS shall reflect the closing balance and value of the Units as at the end of the month.

For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. PAN identified as having a demat account by Depositories for generating CAS will not be considered while generating a Mutual Fund level CAS.

In case of a specific request received from the Unitholders, the AMC/Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the Unitholder within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

B) Unitholders who have not registered their PAN with the Mutual Fund will receive the following:

For normal transactions during ongoing sales and repurchase:

- The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted within 5 working days of allotment.

For SIP / STP/ Dividend Reinvestment transactions:

- Account Statement for SIP and STP will be despatched once every month along with Dividend reinvestment (daily, weekly, monthly, yearly) account statement All other dividends statements will be dispatched as and when the dividend transaction is processed
- A soft copy of the Account Statement will be emailed to investors with the valid email id provided the investor has opted for e-delivery after the transaction is processed
- However, the first Account Statement under SIP/STP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/transfer.
- In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement (SIP/STP) to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

Half-yearly Statement:

- The AMC shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who are not having Valid PAN and have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units across all schemes in the respective folio, prior to the date of generation of the account statement.

For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by

e-mail. The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing / calling us at any of the ISC.

The Account Statement issued by the AMC is a record of holdings in the scheme of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund. Investors are requested to review the account statement carefully and contact their nearest Investor Service Centre in case of any discrepancy. The contents of the statement will be considered to be correct if no error is reported within 30 days from the date of receipt of the Account Statement.

Dividend

The dividend warrants shall be dispatched or the dividends would be otherwise distributed to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.

For Dividends paid out, investors will receive an advice in case of dividends paid via electronic mode, and a dividend instrument with counterfoil for dividends paid by way of an instrument.

Redemption

The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 10 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.

Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds / dividend

The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value (NAV)

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

In case of this scheme, which is an open end scheme, the NAV shall be normally calculated for all Business Days and published in at least 2 newspapers having circulation all over India.

The Mutual Fund is required to declare the NAV of the Scheme on every Business Day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. (current time limit for uploading NAV as per the SEBI guidelines) and also on our website www.franklintempletonindia.com.

The publishing of NAV and sale and redemption prices as outlined above are as per the prevailing SEBI Regulations and are subject to change from time to time.

Redemption and Sale Prices

While determining the prices of the units, the scheme shall ensure that the repurchase price is not lower than 93% of the Net Asset Value and the sale price is not higher than 107% of the Net Asset Value.

Provided further that the difference between the repurchase price and the sale price of the unit shall not exceed 7% calculated on the sale price.

HALF YEARLY DISCLOSURES

Portfolio / Financial Results: This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.

The Mutual Fund shall within one month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September, upload the soft copy of its unaudited financial results containing the details specified in Regulation 59 on its website and shall publish an advertisement disclosing uploading of such financial results on its website, in one English newspaper having nationwide circulation and in one regional newspaper circulating in the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

The Scheme shall mail/e-mail (if an e-mail address is provided with the consent of the Unitholder) to all unitholders or publish, by way of an advertisement, in one English daily circulating in the whole of India and in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is

situated, the complete scheme portfolio before the expiry of one month of the close of each half year i.e., 31st March and 30th September. These shall also be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund and that of AMFI.

Additionally, in accordance with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the scheme portfolios as on the last day of the month on its website on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month.

ANNUAL REPORT

As required by the SEBI Regulations, the Fund will mail the scheme-wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof to all the unitholders as soon as practical after 31st March each year but not later than four months thereafter, as the Trustee may decide. In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are available with the Mutual Fund, the annual report or the abridged summary, as the case may be, would only be sent by e-mail and no physical copies would be mailed to such unitholders. However, those unitholders who still wish to receive physical copies of the annual report/abridged summary notwithstanding their registration of e-mail addresses with the Fund, may indicate their option to the AMC in writing and AMC shall provide the same without demur. For the rest of the investors, i.e. whose email addresses are not available with the mutual fund, the AMC shall continue to send physical copies of scheme annual reports or abridged summary.

The AMC shall display the link of the scheme annual reports or abridged summary prominently on the Fund's website and make the physical copies available to the investors at its registered office at all times.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

Taxation

This information is provided for general information only and is based on the prevailing tax laws, as applicable in case of this Scheme. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

The following summary outlines the key tax implications applicable to unit holders based on the relevant provisions under the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('Act') and the amendments made by the Finance Act, 2016 (collectively called 'the relevant provisions').

A) Tax implications to unitholders under Income Tax Act:

Category of this Scheme: As of May 31, 2016, the scheme is an 'Equity oriented fund', as currently defined under the Act

"*Equity oriented fund*" is defined to mean a fund -

- where the investible funds are invested by way of equity shares in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty five percent of the total proceeds of such fund; and
- which has been set up under a scheme of a Mutual Fund specified in section 10(23D) of the Act.

Provided that the percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures

Tax on income on units:

Tax on income on units other than sale/ redemption (including Dividend) – Nil.

Tax on income on sale/redemption of units:

If the units are held as stock-in-trade of a business, the said income will be taxed at the rates at which the normal income of that investor is taxed.

If the units are held as investments, the said income will be taxed as capital gains. In such case, the tax rates applicable will depend on whether the gain on sale of units is classified as a short-term capital gain or a long-term capital gain. Units of an equity-oriented mutual fund shall be considered as a short-term capital asset where the same are held for a period of 12 months or less immediately preceding their date of transfer for the purpose of computing capital gains. Further, units of a mutual fund (other than an equity oriented fund) shall be considered as a short-term capital asset where the same are held for a period of 36 months or less immediately preceding their date of transfer for the purpose of computing capital gains. Long-term capital asset means an asset which is not a short-term capital asset. The rates of capital gains tax are as follows (applicable to all investors including NRI / PIO/ FPI):

Schemes other than equity oriented fund:

Nature of capital gains	Tax rate*
Short-term capital gains	In case of FPIs, 30 percent* For others, taxed at normal tax rates (as explained in Note 1).
Long- term capital	In case of FPI's, 10 percent* (without indexation) In case of other non-residents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For listed securities 20 percent* (with indexation) • For unlisted securities - 10 percent (without indexation), In case of residents, 20 percent* (with indexation).

* plus surcharge and education cess as may be applicable.

Equity oriented fund:

Nature of capital gains	Tax rate*
Short-term capital gains	Capital gains tax payable at 15%* [applicable to all investors]
Long- term capital	No capital gains tax payable by any investor

* plus surcharge, education cess and STT as may be applicable.

Provisions regarding Dividend income and Bonus

Losses arising from the sale/redemption of units purchased within 3 months prior to the record date (for entitlement of dividends) and sold within 9 months after such date, is disallowed to the extent of income on such units (other than on sale/redemption) is claimed as tax exempt.

If an investor purchases units within 3 months before the record date (for entitlement of bonus) and sells/redeems the units within 9 months after that date, and by virtue of holding the original units, he becomes entitled to bonus units, then the loss arising on transfer of original units shall be ignored for the purpose of computing his income chargeable to tax. In fact, the loss so ignored will be treated as cost of acquisition of such bonus units.

Note 1:

The individuals (including NRIs / PIOs) and HUFs, are taxed in respect of their total income at the following rates:

Slab	Tax rate *
Total income upto Rs.250,000 [#]	Nil
More than Rs.250,000 [#] but upto Rs.500,000	10 percent of excess over Rs 250,000
More than Rs.500,000 but upto Rs.1,000,000	20 percent of excess over Rs. 500,000 + Rs.25,000 [§]
Exceeding Rs.1,000,000	30 percent of excess over Rs 1,000,000 + Rs.125,000 [§]

* plus surcharge, if applicable and education cess

[#] for resident senior citizens of sixty years of age and above but below eighty years of age, Rs. 250,000 has to be read as Rs. 300,000 and for resident senior citizens of eighty years of age and above Rs.250,000 has to be read as Rs. 500,000.

[§] Similarly for resident senior citizens of sixty years of age and above but below eighty years of age, Rs. 25,000 has to be read as 20,000 and Rs.125,000 has to be read as Rs. 120,000. And for resident senior citizens of eighty years of age and above Rs. 25,000 has to be read as Nil and Rs. 125,000 has to be read as Rs. 100,000

The corporate tax rate for domestic companies is 30 per cent [plus applicable surcharge and education

cess]. However, the tax rate applicable to foreign companies is 40 per cent [plus applicable surcharge and education cess]. Further, the FA 2016 provides that in case of a domestic company, where the total turnover or gross receipts of such company for financial year 2014-15 does not exceed Rs 5 crores, the rate of tax shall be 29 percent.

The tax rate for partnership firms, including LLPs is 30 per cent [plus applicable surcharge and education cess .

Further, a tax rebate upto Rs 5,000 per annum would be available for resident individuals having total income upto Rs 500,000

Tax Deduction at Source (TDS) in respect of capital gains:

Schemes other than equity oriented fund:

Category of investor	Nature of capital gains	Tax rate*
Resident Investor	Short term / Long term	Nil
Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)	Short term / Long term	Nil
Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / Person of Indian origin (PIO)/ Other foreign entities	Short term	30% for foreign non-corporates; 40% for foreign corporate entities
Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / Person of Indian origin (PIO)/ Other foreign entities	Long term	20% (10% in case of unlisted units)

* plus surcharge and education cess as may be applicable.

Equity oriented fund:

Category of investor	Nature of capital gains	Tax rate*
Resident Investor	Short term / Long term	Nil
Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI)	Short term / Long term	Nil
Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / Person of Indian origin (PIO)/ Other foreign entities	Short term	15%
Non-Resident Indian (NRI) / Person of Indian origin (PIO)/ Other foreign entities	Long term	Nil

* plus surcharge and education cess as may be applicable.

The long-term capital gains on listed units shall be computed after taking into consideration the indexed cost of acquisition of the units redeemed / repurchased / sold.

All the above non-resident investors may also claim the tax treaty benefits available, if any.

The Mutual Fund would be obliged to withhold tax at penal rates of TDS in case of payments to investors who have not furnished their PAN to the Mutual Fund. The penal rate of TDS is 20% or any higher rate of TDS, as may be applicable, plus applicable surcharge and education cess.

The Finance Act 2016 has amended section 206AA of the Act to provide that the provisions section 206AA shall not apply to non-residents in respect of payment of interest on long-term bonds as referred to in section 194LC and any other payment subject to such conditions as may be prescribed.

Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)

The Mutual Fund will be required to pay dividend distribution tax ('DDT') as follows on the dividends distributed by this Scheme:

- No DDT to be paid on equity oriented funds;
- DDT to be paid on funds other than equity oriented funds , a money market mutual fund , a liquid fund at the following rates:

For income distributed to any individual or a Hindu Undivided family
at **28.84%** (including surcharge and education cess) on dividend distributed

For income distributed to any other person
at **34.608%** (including surcharge and education cess) on dividend distributed

Income distribution tax payable by the distributing company/mutual fund would be at the rates specified above on the net amount of dividend distributed (i.e. the taxes would be grossed up)

B) Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

No STT is payable on sale (redemption) of units of a fund other than an 'equity oriented fund'. In case of an equity-oriented fund, STT at 0.001% is payable on sale (redemption) of units (except in case redemption by any person for, or on behalf of, the New Pension System Trust).

For further details, please refer to the SAI.

INVESTOR SERVICES

To resolve investor queries and grievances, the Fund has set up an Investor Service Cell that ensures prompt response to all investor queries and grievances. For any queries, complaints or grievances, the investor can contact the Investor Service Cell at the following address:

Investor Services, Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund

Unit 301, III Floor, Campus 4B, RMZ Millenia Business Park, 143 Dr. MGR Road, Kandanchavadi, Chennai 600096

Tel: 1-800-425 4255 or 6000 4255 (Please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone. Local call rates apply to both the numbers)

E-mail: service@franklintempleton.com

Ms. Ratna Chakrabarti has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer of the AMC. She can be contacted at the above address.

COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) is the value of a Unit and is computed as shown below:

NAV = (Rs. Per unit)	$\frac{\text{Market Value of the scheme's investments + other assets (including accrued interest)} \\ - \text{all liabilities except unit capital \& reserves}}{\text{Number of units outstanding at the end of the day}}$
---------------------------------------	--

The NAV will be normally computed for all Business Days of the Scheme and will be calculated to four decimals using standard rounding criteria.

Valuation of the scheme's assets, calculation of the scheme's NAV and the accounting policies & standards will be subject to such norms and guidelines that SEBI may prescribe from time to time. For the detailed Valuation Policy and the accounting policy of the AMC, please refer the Statement of Additional Information.

05. FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE SCHEME

The information that is provided under this section seeks to assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme and types of different fees and their percentage the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the units of the Scheme.

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.

In accordance with Regulations, the asset management company ("AMC") is entitled to charge the scheme with investment and advisory fees. In addition to such fees, the AMC may charge the scheme such expenses as may be permitted under Regulations from time to time.

The maximum annual recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme, excluding issue or redemption expenses, whether initially borne by the mutual fund or by the asset management company, but including the investment management and advisory fee shall be within the limits stated in Regulations 52 read with SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, as follows:

(I) Recurring expenses including the investment management and advisory fee subject to the limits specified in the table below (as % of daily net assets):

First Rs.100 crore	Next Rs.300 crore	Next Rs.300 crore	Over Rs.700 crore
2.50%	2.25%	2.00%	1.75%

(II) In addition to the above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme, namely-

(a) brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12% in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% in case of derivatives transactions; the securities transaction tax (STT) will continue to be included in the cost of investment over and will not come under the limit of 0.12% mentioned above.

(b) expenses not exceeding 0.30% of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are at least - (i) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme, or; (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

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

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for sales, marketing and distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment;

(c) additional expenses not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets of the scheme towards various permissible expenses.

(III) The AMC may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of annual recurring expenses as prescribed in Regulation 52. Further, the below mentioned expenses and charges shall be borne by the Scheme within the maximum limit of annual recurring expenses as prescribed in Regulation 52.

a) Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees; and,

b) brokerage and transaction costs (including service tax) incurred for the purpose of execution of trade in excess of 0.12% in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% in case of derivatives transactions, if any.

Within such total recurring expenses charged to the scheme as above, the investment management and advisory fee (charged as a percentage of daily net assets) would be as decided by the AMC from time to time, provided that the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the aggregate of expenses charged under clause (I) and (II)(c) above.

The total annual recurring expenses of the Scheme including the investment management and advisory fee (together with additional management fee wherever applicable) shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52 read with aforesaid SEBI circular dated September 13, 2012, as explained above.

In terms of aforesaid SEBI circular dated September 13, 2012, the AMC shall annually set apart at least 0.02% on daily net assets within the maximum limit of recurring expenses as per Regulation 52 for investor education and awareness initiatives.

Any excess over these specified ceilings would be borne by the AMC.

The investments under 'Direct' shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid on investments under Direct Plan. The Direct Plan shall also have a separate NAV.

The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to charge higher operating expenses in relation to investing overseas as and when SEBI permits.

The AMC has estimated the following recurring expenses for the first Rs.100 crores of Average Daily Net Assets:

Particulars	% of Average Daily Net Assets
Recurring expenses permissible under Regulation 52(6)(c)(i): (a) Investment Management and Advisory Fee (b) Expenses - - Custodial Fees - Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend/redemption cheques/warrants etc., Listing Fees - Marketing & Selling Expenses including distributor /agent Commission, brokerage & transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units and statutory advertisements - Costs related to investor communications - Expenses towards investor education and awareness initiatives (at least 0.02%) - Fees and Expenses of Trustees ⁺ / Audit Fees - Costs of fund transfer from location to location - Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees - Brokerage and transaction costs (including service tax) incurred for the purpose of execution of trade in excess of 0.12%(in case of cash market transactions) /0.05% (in case of derivatives transactions) - Other permissible expenses	(a) + (b) - not exceeding 2.50% of daily net assets
(c) Service tax on investment and advisory fees	At actual
(d) Additional expenses permissible under Regulation 52(6A)(c) towards various permissible expenses	(d) - not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets
(e) Expenses in case of inflows from cities beyond Top 15 cities charged proportionately under Regulation 52(6A)(b) (refer II(b) above)	not exceeding 0.30% of daily net asset

⁺Trustee Remuneration: Out-of-pocket expenses incurred for attending meetings of the Trustee may be paid separately and may be charged to the fund.

The above estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se and types of the expenses charged shall be as per the Regulations.

For the actual Annual Scheme Recurring expenses currently being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund.

The tables relating to Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses given above and the Load structure given below have been given to the investor to assist him / her in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor of the scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

Investment management fees are payable monthly in arrears. The direct expenses incurred by each scheme of Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund shall be chargeable to that scheme. The common expenses incurred on various schemes could be allocated to the schemes based on various parameters such as number of unitholders, the size of the corpus / assets, equally or any other basis in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Illustration of expenses and impact on the return			
	Amount	Units	NAV Per Unit
Opening Investment and NAV Per Unit for the Day (a)	1,000,000.00	100,000.000	10.0000
Closing Investment and NAV Per Unit for the Day (b)	1,100,000.00	100,000.000	11.0000
NAV Movement Per Unit (c = a – b)	100,000.00		1.0000
Return for the Day after expenses (d = (c / a) %)	10.0000%		10.0000%
TER % (e)	2%		
Expenses for the Day (f = (b * e)/365 days)	60		0.0006
Impact on Return due to Expenses % (g = (f / a) %)	0.0060%		
Value of investment prior to expense (h = b + f)	1,100,060		11.0006
Return prior to expenses for the Day (i = d + g)	10.0060%		

Notes:

- The above illustration is provided only to explain the impact of expense ratio on scheme's returns, and not to be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee on returns on investments
- The Expense are charged on the closing asset under management, and are subject to change on a periodic basis
- The investments under 'Direct' shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc., and no commission shall be paid on investments under Direct Plan. The Direct Plan shall also have a separate NAV.
- The tax impact has not been considered in the above illustration. In view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please visit Franklin Templeton India's website (www.franklintempletonindia.com) or call at 1-800-425 4255 or 6000 4255 (Please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone. Local call rates apply to both the numbers) or contact your distributor.

	As % of NAV
Sales / Entry load on purchase / subscription	0%
Exit Load on redemption / repurchase	In respect of each purchase of Units - 1% if the Units are redeemed/switched-out within one year of allotment
Load on Switch / Exchange	Switch-in: Same as entry load Switch-out: Same as exit load

For investments under the new 'Direct' plan, the Exit load applicable shall be the same as the exit load applicable in the respective Scheme/Scheme Portfolio.

The applicability of exit load in respect of switches between plans and options within the same Scheme will be as follows:

Nature of investment	Exit Load applicability
Existing and new investments made under a Distributor code	Switch to Direct will be permitted subject to applicable exit load, if any
Existing and new investments made without a Distributor code	No load will be charged on switches to Direct.

Investment made under Direct route on or after January 01, 2013	No load will be charged on switches from Direct to other plans and options under the Scheme available for investment under a Distributor code.
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For determining whether an investment was made under a Distributor code or not, the Distributor code as per the records of the AMC/Registrar on the date of the switch transaction will be considered.

In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 no entry load will be charged for purchase/additional purchase/switches accepted by the Mutual Fund. Similarly, no entry load will be charged with respect to applications for registrations under the Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) accepted by the Mutual Fund with effect from August 01, 2009.

The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder (AMFI registered distributor) directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN Holder.

All the switches / exchanges will be treated as redemption in the source scheme and subscription in the destination scheme, with the entry and exit load as may be applicable. The switches of Units will be considered on First-in-First-Out (FIFO) basis.

The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to modify the Load/Fee mentioned above at any time in future on a prospective basis, subject to the limits prescribed under the SEBI Regulations.

For the information of the investors, any introduction / change of load (including CDSC) in the Scheme may be put up on the website of the Mutual Fund. The addendum detailing the changes may be circulated among the Investor Service Centres / Distributors / Brokers under directions to display it at their respective offices in form of a Notice and attach it to the copies of Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum (if required) already in stock. The addendum may be published by way of a public notice or advertisement in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The addendum may also be sent via e-mail to the unitholders who have registered their e-mail id with the Mutual Fund. The load/CDSC may also be disclosed in the account statement issued after the introduction of such load/CDSC.

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

All loads (including CDSC) collected on units shall be retained in the Fund and maintained in a separate account and would strictly and fully be utilised by the Investment Manager in providing distribution related services to the Mutual Fund relating to the sale, promotion, advertising and marketing of Units of the Scheme, including payments to brokers / registrars for their services in connection with the distribution of the Units. Any surplus in this account may be credited to the scheme, whenever felt appropriate by the AMC. In terms of SEBI circular ref. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, effective August 01, 2009, of the exit load or CDSC charged to the investor, a maximum of 1% of the redemption proceeds shall be maintained in a separate account which can be used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Any balance shall be credited to the scheme immediately.

Credit of exit load to scheme:

Effective October 01, 2012, Exit load/ CDSC (if any) charged to the unit holders by the Mutual Fund on redemption (including switch-out) of units shall be credited to the respective scheme net of service tax. Service tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds.

Load on bonus/dividend re-investment units: In terms of SEBI circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.14/120784/08 dated March 18, 2008, no entry and exit load shall be charged on bonus units or units allotted on reinvestment of dividend.

06. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer the SAI for details.

07. GENERAL UNITHOLDER INFORMATION

FOLIO / ACCOUNT NUMBER

Every investor will have a Folio number. Within a Folio, an investor will have an account number for each fund or scheme into which he or she invests. The number of Units issued to an investor or redeemed by an investor will be reflected in his or her Account and a statement to this effect will be issued to the Unitholder.

RESPONSE TIMES

The Fund will endeavour to adhere to the following response times with regard to various investor services from the time of receipt of correct and complete request at Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., Chennai.

<u>Activity</u>	<u>From date of receipt</u>
Account Statement Mailing/e-mailing	5 working days
Dispatch of redemption proceeds	10 working days
Dispatch of dividend payout	30 days

These response times do not include postal delivery time, acts of God or disruptions beyond the control of the AMC.

SCHEME TO BE BINDING ON THE UNITHOLDERS

The Trustee may, from time to time, add to or otherwise vary or alter all or any of the features, investment plans and terms of this Scheme after obtaining the prior approval of SEBI and the Government of India where necessary and the Unitholders in accordance with the SEBI Regulations, and the same shall be binding on each Unitholder and any person or persons claiming through or under him as if each Unitholder or such person expressly agreed that such features, plans and terms should be so binding.

SCHEME COMPARISON

Fund Name	Product Positioning
Franklin India Opportunities Fund (FIOF)	An equity fund with an emphasis on opportunities presented by special situations such as corporate restructuring, Government policy and/or regulatory changes, companies going through temporary unique challenges and other similar instances.
Franklin India High Growth Companies Fund (FIHGCF)	A diversified equity portfolio investing in companies with higher growth rates.
Franklin India Prima Fund (FIPF)	A diversified equity portfolio predominantly investing in mid-cap stocks.
Franklin Build India Fund (FBIF)	An equity fund which benefits by investing in the building blocks of economy namely infrastructure, resources, financial services, agriculture and social development.
Franklin India Flexi Cap Fund (FIFCF)	A diversified equity portfolio investing across market capitalizations in a dynamic manner based on relative valuations.
Franklin India Taxshield (FIT)	A diversified equity portfolio for investors seeking exemption under Section 80C of the Income Tax Act.
Franklin India Prima Plus (FIPP)	A diversified equity portfolio investing predominantly in large cap stocks with allocation to mid and small caps.
Franklin India Index Fund (FIIF) - NSE Nifty Plan (NSE)	A passively managed equity index fund.
Franklin India Bluechip Fund (FIBCF)	A diversified equity portfolio investing in Large Cap stocks.
Templeton India Growth Fund (TIGF)	A diversified equity portfolio with value investing approach.
Templeton India Equity Income Fund (TIEIF)	A diversified equity portfolio of securities with current or potentially attractive dividend yield from Indian and overseas markets.
Franklin Asian Equity Fund (FAEF)	An equity fund that invests in stocks of Asian companies / sectors (excluding Japan).
Franklin India Smaller Companies Fund (FISCF)	A diversified equity portfolio predominantly investing in Smaller companies.
Franklin Infotech Fund (FIF)	A sectoral equity fund which invests primarily in information technology sector.
Franklin India Balanced Fund (FIBF)	A balanced fund investing in a portfolio of equity and fixed income securities.

❑ 08. 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

- ❑ All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed. - **NIL**
- ❑ In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed –
 - The Office of the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai (“ROC”) has issued a letter stating that it was observed that Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. (“FTAMIL”) did not appoint Company Secretary as per provisions of section 383A of the Companies Act, 1956 (“the Act”) for a certain period of time and has warned FTAMIL to be careful in compliance with the provisions of the Act in future. FTAMIL has requested the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for withdrawal of the said letter based on a certificate issued by the ROC.
- ❑ Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed - **NIL**
- ❑ Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately:

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

- Templeton International Inc. is involved from time to time in litigation relating to claims arising in the normal course of business. Management is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such claims will not materially affect Franklin Templeton Investments' business or financial position.

INDIAN OPERATIONS

- The AMC is involved from time to time in litigation relating to claims arising in the normal course of business. The Company is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such claims will not materially affect its business or financial position.
- ❑ Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed: **Nil**

The above information has been disclosed in good faith as per the information available to the AMC.

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

This Scheme Information Document is an updated version of the same in line with the current laws/regulations and other developments.

For **FRANKLIN TEMPLETON ASSET MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PVT. LTD.**
Investment Manager: FRANKLIN TEMPLETON MUTUAL FUND

Sd/-
Harshendu Bindal
President

DIRECTORY

<p>Sponsor Templeton International, Inc. 300 S.E. 2nd Street, 11th Floor, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301, USA.</p>	<p>Investment Manager Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013</p>	<p>Trustee Franklin Templeton Trustee Services Pvt. Ltd. Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower 2, 12th and 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013</p>
<p>Registrars Franklin Templeton Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. Unit 301, III Floor, Campus 4B, RMZ Millenia Business Park, 143 Dr. MGR Road, Kandanchavadi Chennai 600096</p>	<p>Legal Advisors J. Sagar Associates Vakils House 18 Sprott Road, Ballard Estate Mumbai 400 001</p>	<p>Auditors S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP 12th Floor, The Ruby, 29 Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (W), Mumbai – 400 028</p>
<p>Custodians Deutsche Bank AG Kodak House, 422 Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai 400001</p>	<p>For Foreign Securities Citibank, N.A. 11th Floor, First International Financial Centre (FIFC) C-54 & C-55, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051</p>	

Franklin Templeton Branch Offices (Investor Service Centres)

Name of the Branch	Address
Ahmedabad	202 Abhijit-III, Opp.Mayor's Bungalow, Mithakhali Six Roads Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380009 Fax: (079) 26462685
Bangalore	11, Niton Compound, Palace Road, Near Mount Carmel College, Entrance from Cunningham Road, Bangalore 560052 Fax: (080) 22385886
Bhubaneswar	77, Kharavel Nagar, Unit III, Janpath, Bhubaneswar 751001 Fax: (0674) 2531026
Chandigarh	S.C.O. 373-374, First Floor, Above HDFC Bank, Sector 35-B, Chandigarh 160022 Fax: (0172) 2622341
Chennai	Century Centre, 75 T.T.K. Road, Alwarpet, Chennai 600018 Fax: (044) 24987790
Cochin (Kochi)	41/418-C, Chicago Plaza, First Floor, Rajaji Road, Ernakulam, Cochin 682035 Fax: (0484) 2373076
Coimbatore	424-C Red Rose Towers, Second Floor, D. B. Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore 641002 Fax: (0422) 2470277
Dehradun	Shop No. 5 , 1st Floor, Swaraj Complex, Opp. Hotel Madhuban, Rajpur Road, Dehradun—248001 Fax: (0135) 2719873
Hyderabad	First Floor, Amit Plaza, No.6-3-885/7C, Somajiguda Circle, Hyderabad 500082 Fax: (040) 23400030
Indore	101, Starlit Towers, Opp. State Bank of India, Head Office, 29/1 Y. N. Road, Indore 452001 Fax: (0731) 4201507
Jaipur	250 Ganpati Plaza, M. I. Road, Jaipur 302001 Fax: (0141) 5114178
Jalandhar	BX III 455, Shakti Tower, Upper Basement, Below Vishal Mega Mart, G. T. Road, Jalandhar 144001 Fax: (0181) 5080783
Jamshedpur	Fair Deal Complex,1st Floor, Office Unit 1B, Main Road, Opp. Ram Mandir,

	Bistupur, Jamshedpur-831001
Kanpur	Office No.208-09, 14/113 KAN Chambers Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001 Tel: (0512) 6454091/92
Kolkata	2D & 2E Landmark Building, Second Floor, 228-A, A.J.C. Bose Road, Kolkata 700020 Fax: (033) 44000561
Lucknow	2 Uttam Palace, First Floor, 3 Sapru Marg, Lucknow 226001 Fax: (0522) 2231104/06566766
Ludhiana	SCO-37, First Floor, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001 Fax: (0161) 3012101
Madurai	Suriya Towers, 1st floor ,Door No 272 /273 , Good Shed Street , Madurai 625001 Fax: (0452) 2350144
Mangalore	First Floor, Manasa Towers, M. G. Road, Kodialbail, Mangalore 575003 Fax: (0824) 2493749
Mumbai	(a) Office No. 37, 3rd Floor, Maker Chamber – VI, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021 Fax: (022) 22810923 (b) Indiabulls Finance Centre, Tower 2, 13th Floor, Senapati Bapat Marg, Elphinstone Road (West), Mumbai 400013 Fax: (022) 66391284
Nagpur	Shop No. 3 & 4, Ground Floor, Maharshi Shivpad Complex, Plot No. 262, West High Court Road, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur 440010 Fax: (0712) 2242238
Nashik	2nd Floor, Bedmutha's Navkar Heights, New Pandit Colony, Near Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan, Saharanpur Road, Nashik 422002 Fax: (0253) 2574329
New Delhi	707-710, 7th Floor, Ashoka Estate Building, 24 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001 Fax: (011) 23752019
Patna	505 Ashiana Hariniwas Apartments, Dak Bungalow Road, Patna 800001 Fax: (0612) 2201762
Pune	401, Karan Selene, above Yes Bank, 187, Bhandarkar Road, Pune 411004 Fax: (020) 25665221
Raipur	Shop No. 310, 3rd Floor, Lalganga Shopping Mall, G. E. Road, Raipur 492001 Fax: (0771) 4033614
Rajkot	Ankur Building, 1/B, 1st floor, Dr. Radhakrishna Road, Nr. Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot - 360001
Ranchi	Saluja Tower, 6th Floor, Peepe Compound, Sujata Chowk, Main Road, Ranchi – 834001
Salem	214/215, Second Floor, Kandaswarna Shopping Mall, Sarada College Road, Salem 636016 Fax: (0427) 2446854
Surat	HG-29 International Trade Centre, Majura Gate Cross Road Signal, Ring Road, Surat 395002 Fax: (0261) 2473744
Trichy	Arun Arcade, 75/1, First Floor, First Cross, North East Extension, Thillainagar, Trichy 620018 Fax: (0431) 2760013
Vadodara	104-107 Spenta Complex, First Floor, Opposite Pizza Hut, Near Ambedkar Circle, Race Course Road, Vadodara 390007 Fax: (0265) 2356038
Varanasi	4th Floor, Kuber Complex, Rathyatra Crossing, Varanasi 221010 Fax: (0542) 6454370/71
Vijayawada	White House, First Floor, Room # 2, M. G. Road, Vijayawada 520010 Fax: (0866) 6695550
Visakhapatnam	204, First Floor, Eswar Plaza, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam 530016 Fax: (0891) 6666806

National Call Centre:

1800 425 4255 or **6000 4255** (please prefix the city STD code if calling from a mobile phone, Local call

rates apply to both the numbers) from 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday to Saturday.

Collection Centres:

A) Branch Offices of **Karvy Computershare Pvt. Ltd.**

Name of the Branch	Address
Agra	17/2/4, 1st Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Sanjay Place, Behind Holiday Inn, Agra - 282 002
Anand (Gujarat)	B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center; Near TVS Down Town Show Room Grid, Char Rasta, Anand 380001
Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	Ramkunj, Railway Station Road, Near Osmanpura Circle, Aurangabad 431005
Balasore (Odisha)	M S Das Street, Gopalgaon, Balasore 756001
Bankura (West Bengal)	Ground Floor, Ambika Market Complex, Natunganj, Bankura 722101
Bellary (Karnataka)	No.1, K H B Colony, Gandhi Nagar, Bellary 583101
Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	Krushna Darshan Complex, Parimal Chowk Office No. 306-307, 3rd Floor Above Jed Blue Show Room Bhavnagar 364002
Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	Kay Kay Business Centre, 133, Zone 1, M. P. Nagar, Bhopal 462011
Calicut (Kerala)	IInd Floor, Sowbhagya Shoping Complex, Areyadathupalam, Mavoor Road, Calicut 673004
Chinsurah-Hooghly (West Bengal)	J. C. Ghosh Sarani, Near Bus Stand, Chinsura 712101
Erode (Tamil Nadu)	No. 4, KMY Salai, Veerappan Traders Complex, Opp. Erode Bus Stand, Sathy Road, Erode 638003
Gurgaon (Haryana)	Shop No. 18, Ground Floor, Sector 14, Opp. AKD Tower, Near Huda Office, Gurgaon 122001
Haridwar (Uttaranchal)	8, Govind Puri, Opp. LIC – 2, Above Vijay Bank, Main Road, Ranipur More, Haridwar - 249401
Jalgaon (Maharashtra)	269, Jae Vishwa, 1st Floor, Baliram Peth, Above United Bank Of India, Near Kishor Agencies, Jalgaon 425001
Jamnagar (Gujarat)	136-137-138 Madhav Palaza, Opp. SBI Bank, Near Lal Bungalow, Jamnagar 361001
Korba (Chatisgarh)	1st Floor, City Centre, 97 IRCC, Transport Nagar, Korba-495677
Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh)	Shop No.43, S V Complex, R S Road, Kurnool 518004
Nadiad (Gujarat)	104/105, Near Paras Cinema, City Point Nadiad, Nadiad - 387001
Nanded (Maharashtra)	Shop No.4, Santakripa Market, G G Road, Opp. Bank of India, Nanded - 431601
Pondicherry	First Floor, No.7, Thiayagaraja Street, Pondicherry 605001
Shillong (Meghalaya)	Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, Shillong 793001
Trichur (Kerala)	2nd Floor, Brother's Complex, Near Dhana Laxmi Bank Head Office, Naikkanal Junction, Trichur 680001
Trivandrum (Kerala)	2nd Floor, Akshaya Towers, Sasthamangalam, Trivandrum 695010

B) Branch Office of **Computer Age Management Services Pvt. Ltd.**

Name of the Branch	Address
Agartala (Tripura)	Krishnanagar Advisor Chowmuhani (Ground Floor), Agartala - 799 001
Agra (Uttar Pradesh)	No.8, 2nd Floor, Maruti Tower, Sanjay Place, Agra 282002
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	111-113, 1st Floor - Devpath Building Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad 380006
Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	B, 1+3, Krishna Enclave Complex, Near Hotel Natraj, Nagar-Aurangabad Road, Ahmednagar 414001
Ajmer (Rajasthan)	AMC No. 423/30, Near Church Brahampuri, Opp. T B Hospital, Jaipur Road, Ajmer 305001

Name of the Branch	Address
Akola (Maharashtra)	Opp. RLT Science College, Civil Lines, Akola 444001
Aligarh (U.P.)	City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home, Ramghat Road, Aligarh 202001
Allahabad (Uttarpradesh)	30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station, Besides Vishal Mega Mart, Strachey Road, Allahabad 211001
Alleppey (Kerala)	Doctor's Tower Building, Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor, North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Regency, Alleppey - 688 001
Alwar (Rajasthan)	Plot No -256 A , Scheme number 1, Arya Nagar, Alwar - 301001
Amaravati (Maharashtra)	81, Gulsham Tower, 2nd Floor, Near Panchsheel Talkies, Amaravati 444601
Ambala (Haryana)	Opposite PEER Bal Bhavan Road, Ambala 134003
Amritsar (Punjab)	SCO - 18J, ' C' Block, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar 140001
Anand (Gujarat)	101, A.P. Tower, Next to Nathwani Chambers, B/h Sardar Gunj, Anand 388001
Anantapur (Andhra Pradesh)	15-570-33, 1st Floor, Pallavi Towers, Opp. Canara Bank, Subhash Road Anantapur 515001
Andheri (Maharashtra)	CTS No 411, 202 Citi Point, 2nd Floor, Telli Galli, Rajashree Shahu Maharaj Marg, Above C.T. Chatwani Hall, Opp. Hero Honda Showroom, Andheri - East Mumbai 400069
Ankleshwar (Gujarat)	Shop No - F -56 First Floor, Omkar Complex, Opp. Old Colony, Near Valia Char Rasta, GIDC Ankleshwar- Bharuch 393002
Asansol (West Bengal)	Block – G 1st Floor P C Chatterjee Market Complex, Rambandhu Talab P O Ushagram Asansol 713303
Bangalore (Karnataka)	Trade Centre, 1st Floor 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre) Bangalore 560042
Bankura (West Bengal)	Cinema Road, Nutanganj, Beside Mondal Bakery, PO & District, Bankura 722101
Bareilly (Uttarpradesh)	F-62-63, Butler Plaza, IInd Floor, Commercial Complex, Civil Lines, Bareilly 243001
Belgaum (Karnataka)	1st Floor, 221/2A/1B Vaccine Depot Road Near 2nd Railway gate, Tilakwadi, Belgaum 590006
Bhagalpur (Bihar)	Krishna 1st Floor, Near Mahadev Cinema, Dr.R.P.Road, Bhagalpur 812002
Bharuch (Gujarat)	F-108, First Floor Rangoli Complex, Station Road, Opp. Nagar Seva Sadan, Bharuch 392001
Bhatinda (Punjab)	2907 GH, GT Road, Near Zila Parishad, Bhatinda - 151 001
Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	305 – 306 Sterling Point, Waghawadi Road, Opp. HDFC BANK, Bhavnagar 364002
Bhilai (Chattisgarh)	Shop No. 117, Ground Floor, Khicharia Complex, Opposite IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar Square, Bhilai 490020
Bhilwara (Rajasthan)	Indra Prasta Tower, 2nd floor, Syam Ki Sabji Mandi, Near Mukerjee Garden, Bhilwara - 311 001
Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	Plot no 10, 2nd Floor, Alankar Complex, Near ICICI Bank, MP Nagar, Zone II, Bhopal 462011
Bhuj (Gujarat)	Data Solution, Office No:17, 1st Floor, Municipal Building, Opp. Hotel Prince, Station Road, Bhuj - Kutch 370001
Bikaner (Rajasthan)	Behind Rajasthan Patrika, In front of Vijaya bank 1404, Amar Singh Pura, Bikaner -334 001
Bilaspur (Chattisgarh)	2nd Floor, Gwalani Chambers, St Xavier School Road, In Front of CIT (Income Tax) Office, Vyapar Vihar, Bilaspur 495001
Bokaro (Jharkhand)	Mazzanine Floor F-4, City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro 827004
Burdwan (West Bengal)	398 / 399 G.T. Road Basement of TALK OF THE TOWN, Burdwan 713101
Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove Nungambakkam, Chennai 600034
Cuttack (Orissa)	Near Indian Overseas Bank, Cantonment Road, Mata Math, Cuttack 753001
Davenegere (Karnataka)	13, 1st Floor, Akkamahadevi Samaj Complex, Church Road, P.J.Extension, Devengere 577002
Delhi (New Delhi)	7-E, 4th Floor Deen Dayaal Research Institute Building, Swami Ram Tirath Nagar, Near Videocon Tower Jhandewalan Extension New Delhi 110055

Name of the Branch	Address
Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	Urmila Towers, Room No: 111(1st Floor), Bank More Dhanbad 826001
Dhule (Maharashtra)	H. No. 1793 / A, J.B. Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule 424001
Durgapur (West Bengal)	City Plaza Building, 3rd floor, City Centre, Durgapur 713216
Faridhabad (Haryana)	B-49, 1st Floor Nehru Ground, Behind Anupam Sweet House, NIT Faridhabad 121001
Gandhidham (Gujarat)	S-7, Ratnakala Arcade, Plot No. 231, Ward 12/B, Gandhidham - 370 201
Ghaziabad (Uttarpradesh)	FF - 26, Konark Building, 1st Floor, RDC - Rajnagar, Ghaziabad 201002
Gorakhpur (Uttarpradesh)	Shop No. 3, Second Floor, The Mall Cross Road, A.D. Chowk Bank Road Gorakhpur 273001
Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)	Door No 5-38-44 5/1 BRODIPET, Near Ravi Sankar Hotel, Guntur 522002
Guwahati (Assam)	A.K. Azad Road, Rehabari, Guwahati 781008
Gwalior (Madhya Pradesh)	G-6 Global Apartment, Kailash Vihar Colony, Opp. Income Tax Office, City Centre Gwalior 474002
Hisar (Haryana)	12, Opp. Bank of Baroda, Red Square Market, Hisar - 125 001
Hosur (Tamil Nadu)	No.9/2, 1st Floor, Attibele Road HCF Post, Behind RTO office Mathigiri Hosur 635110
Hubli (Karnataka)	No.204 - 205, 1st Floor ' B ' Block, Kundagol Complex Opp. Court, Club Road Hubli 580029
Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	208, II Floor Jade Arcade Paradise Circle Secunderabad 500003
Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh)	8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers Behind Commercial Automobiles Napier Town Jabalpur 482001
Jammu (J & K)	JRDS Heights, Lane Opp. S&S Computers, Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar Jammu 180004
Jamshedpur (Jharkhand)	Millennium Tower, "R" Road Room No:15 First Floor, Bistupur Jamshedpur 831001
Jaunpur (Uttar Pradesh)	248, Fort Road, Near Amber Hotel, Jaunpur 222001
Jhansi (Uttar Pradesh)	Opp. SBI Credit Branch Babu Lal Karkhana Compound, Gwalior Road, Jhansi - 284 001
Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	1/5, Nirmal Tower, Ist Chopasani Road, Jodhpur 342003
Junagadh (Gujarat)	"Aastha Plus", 202-A, 2nd Floor Sardarbag road, Near Alkapuri, Opp. Zansi Rani statue, Junagadh 362001
Kadapa (Andhra Pradesh)	Bandi Subbaramaiah Complex D.No:3/1718, Shop No: 8 Raja Reddy Street, Besides Bharathi Junior College, Kadapa 516001
Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh)	No.33-1-44/45 Sri Sathya Complex Main Road Kakinada, Kakinada 533001
Kalyani (West Bengal)	A - 1/50 Block A Kalyani Dist Nadia, Kalyani 741235
Kannur (Kerala)	Room No. 14/435, Casa Marina Shopping Centre, Talap, Kannur - 670 004
Karimnagar (Telangana)	HNo.7-1-257, Upstairs S B H Mankammathota, Karimnagar 505001
Karnal (Haryana)	7, 2nd Floor, Kunjapura Road, Opp. Bata Showroom, Karnal - 132 001
Karur (Tamil Nadu)	126 G, V.P.Towers, Kovai Road Basement of Axis Bank, Karur 639002
Kharagpur (West Bengal)	H.NO.291/1, WARD NO-15 Malancha Main Road, Opposite UCO Bank, Kharagpur 721301
Kolhapur (Maharashtra)	2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers Station Road, Kolhapur 416001
Kolkata (West Bengal)	Saket Building, 44 Park Street, 2nd Floor, Kolkata 700016
Kolkata(Central) (West Bengal)	2A, Ganesh Chandra Avenue Room No.3A Commerce House"(4th Floor), Kolkata 700013
Kollam (Kerala)	Kochupilamoodu Junction Near VLC, Beach Road, Kollam 691001

Name of the Branch	Address
Kota (Rajasthan)	B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan Triangle Part ,Vallabh Nagar, Kota 324007
Kottayam (Kerala)	Jacob Complex Building No - Old No-1319F, New No - 2512D Behind Makkil Centre,Good Sheperd Road, Kottayam 686001
Kumbakonam (Tamil Nadu)	Jailani Complex 47, Mutt Street, Kumbakonam - 612 001
Mapusa (Goa)	Office no.CF-8, 1st Floor, Business Point Above Bicholim Urban Co-op Bank Angod, Mapusa 403507
Margao (Goa)	B-301, Reliance Trade Center, Opp. Grace Nursing Home, Near Cafe Tato, V.V. Road (Varde Valaulikar), Margao, Goa 403 601
Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)	159/160 Vikas Bazar, Mathura - 281 001
Meerut (Uttarpradesh)	108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road Meerut 250002
Mehsana (Gujarat)	1st Floor, Subhadra Complex Urban Bank Road Mehsana 384002
Moradabad (Uttarpradesh)	B-612 'Sudhakar' Lajpat Nagar, Moradabad 244001
Mumbai (Maharashtra)	Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai 400023
Muzzafarpur (Bihar)	Brahman toli, Durgasthan Gola Road, Muzaffarpur 842001
Mysore (Karnataka)	No.1, 1st Floor CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakthi Medicals) Saraswati Puram, Mysore 570009
Nagar Bazar (West Bengal)	S.D.Tower, Sreeparna Apartment AA-101,Prafulla Kannan (West) Shop No.1M, Block -C(Ground Floor), Kestopur 700101
Navsari (Gujarat)	16,1st Floor, Shivani Park, Opp. Shankheswar Complex Kaliawadi, Navsari 396445
Nellore (Andhra Pradesh)	9/756, I Floor Immadisetty Towers Ranganayakulapet Road, Santhapet, Nellore 524001
Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	C-81, 1st Floor, Sector – 2, Noida 201301
Palakkad (Kerala)	10 / 688, Sreedevi Residency, Mettupalayam Street, Palakkad - 678 001
Panipat (Haryana)	SCO 83-84, Ist Floor, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp RBS Bank, G T Road, Panipat 132103
Panjim (Goa) (Goa)	No.108, 1st Floor, Gurudutta Bldg, Above Weekender M G Road, Panaji (Goa) 403001
Patiala (Punjab)	35, New Lal Bagh Colony, Patiala 147001
Pathankot (Punjab)	13 - A, 1st Floor, Gurjeet Market Dhangu Road, Pathankot – 145001
Pune (Maharashtra)	Nirmiti Eminence, Off No. 6, I Floor Opp Abhishek Hotel Mehandale Garage Road Erandawane, Pune 411004
Rajahmundry (Andhra Pradesh)	Door No: 6-2-12, 1st Floor,Rajeswari Nilayam Near Vamsikrishna Hospital, Nyapathi Vari Street, T Nagar, Rajahmundry 533101
Ranchi (Jharkhand)	4,HB Road No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex, H B Road Near Firayalal, Ranchi 834001
Ratlam (Madhya Pradesh)	Dafria & Co 18, Ram Bagh Near Scholar's School, Ratlam 457001
Rohtak (Haryana)	205, 2nd Floor, Building No: 2 Munjal Complex, Delhi Road, Rohtak - 124 001
Rourkela (Orissa)	1st Floor Mangal Bhawan Phase II Power House Road, Rourkela 769001
Saharanpur (Uttar Pradesh)	I Floor, Krishna Complex Opp. Hathi Gate Court Road, Saharanpur 247001
Salem (Tamil Nadu)	No.2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, New Fairlands, Salem 636016
Sambhalpur (Odisha)	Opp. Town High School, Sansarak, Sambalpur - 768 001
Sangli (Maharashtra)	Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg, Shop. No.2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk, Harbhat Road, Sangli - 416 416
Satara (Maharashtra)	117 / A / 3 / 22, Shukrawar Peth Sargam Apartment, Satara 415002
Shimla (Himachal Pradesh)	I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate Bus stand, Shimla 171001

Name of the Branch	Address
Shimoga (Karnataka)	Nethravathi Near Gutti Nursing Home Kuvempu Road, Shimoga 577201
Siliguri (West Bengal)	No 17B, Swamiji Sarani, Siliguri 734001
Sitapur (Uttar Pradesh)	Arya Nagar Near Arya Kanya School, Sitapur 261001
Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan)	18 L Block, Sri Ganganagar - 335 001
Srikakulam (Andhra Pradesh)	Door No 4-4-96, First Floor, Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side, Nanubala Street, Srikakulam - 532 001
Solapur (Maharashtra)	Flat No 109, 1st Floor,A Wing Kalyani Tower 126 Siddheshwar Peth Near Pangal High School Solapur 413001
Sreerampur (West Bengal)	102, Alokalya, Gr Floor, N.S Avenue, Sreerampur 712201
Thane (Maharashtra)	3rd Floor, Nalanda Chambers B Wing, Gokhale Road, Near Hanuman Temple Naupada Thane 400602
Tirupur (Tamil Nadu)	1(1), Binny Compound, 2nd Street, Kumaran Road, Tirupur 641601
Tirunelveli (Tamil Nadu)	1 Floor, Mano Prema Complex 182 / 6, S.N High Road Tirunelveli 627001
Tirupathi (Andhra Pradesh)	Shop No : 6,Door No: 19-10-8 Opp to Passport Office, AIR Bypass Road Bhavani Nagar, Tirupati 517501
Udaipur (Rajasthan)	32 Ahinsapuri Fatehpura Circle Udaipur 313004
Valsad (Gujarat)	3rd floor Gita Nivas, opp Head Post Office Halar Cross Lane Valsad 396001
Vapi (Gujarat)	208, 2nd Floor HEENA ARCADE Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C Char Rasata Vapi 396195
Vasco Da Gama (Goa)	No DU 8, Upper Ground Floor, Behind Techoclean Clinic, Suvidha Complex, Near ICICI Bank, Vasco da gama 403802
Vellore (Tamil Nadu)	No.1, Officer's Line 2nd Floor, MNR Arcade Opp. ICICI Bank, Krishna Nagar Vellore 632001
Warangal (Telangana)	A.B.K Mall, Near Old Bus Depot road BVSS Mayuri Complex F-7, Ist Floor, Ramnagar,Hanamkonda Warangal 506001
Yamuna Nagar (Haryana)	124-B/R, Model Town, Yamuna Nagar - 135 001