Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A
(A Close Ended Equity Oriented Scheme)

Scheme Information Document

Product Label

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:

- Long term capital growth
- Investment in diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments with small exposure to fixed income securities
- High risk.  

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

Note: Risk is represented as:

(Blue) investors understand that their principal will be at low risk
(Yellow) investors understand that their principal will be at medium risk
(Brown) investors understand that their principal will be at high risk

Offer for Sale of Units at Rs.10/- per unit during the new fund offer period

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<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Tenure*</th>
<th>New Fund Offer Opens</th>
<th>New Fund Offer Closes</th>
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<tr>
<td>Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A</td>
<td>1102 days from the date of allotment</td>
<td>December 08, 2014</td>
<td>December 17, 2014</td>
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*The maturity period will be calculated from the date of allotment of units. However if the maturity date falls on a non working day, the succeeding working day shall be considered for the purpose of maturity date in the scheme.

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

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Reliance Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.reliancemutual.com.

Reliance Mutual Fund/Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited and its empanelled brokers has not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield/portfolio with regard to the scheme.

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document).

For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website www.reliancemutual.com.

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

"BSE Ltd. ("the Exchange") has given vide its letter DCS/IP/OAM/MF-IP/349/2014-15 Dated August 07, 2014 permission to Reliance Mutual Fund to use the Exchange’s name in this SID as one of the Stock Exchanges on which this Mutual Fund’s Unit are being proposed to be listed. The Exchange has scrutinized this SID for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to Reliance Mutual Fund. The Exchange does not in any manner: - i) warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this SID; or ii) warrant that this scheme’s unit will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; or iii) take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of this Mutual Fund, its promoters, its management or any scheme or project of this Mutual Fund, and it should not for any reason be deemed or construed that this SID has been cleared or approved by the Exchange. Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquires any unit of Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A of this Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or for any other reason whatsoever”

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 18, 2014, and approved by the Board of AMC and the Trustees on July 28, 2014.
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HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

(I) INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:
The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation to the investors, which will be in line with their long term savings goal, by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments with small exposure to fixed income securities. Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved.

(II) LIQUIDITY:
Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A, being a close – ended equity scheme; the units can be purchased only during the New Fund Offer (NFO) period of the scheme. No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the Scheme. Units held in dematerialized form can only be traded on the Stock Exchange, where the units are listed.

(III) BENCHMARK:
S&P BSE 200 Index

(IV) TRANSPARENCY/ NAV DISCLOSURE:
1. In terms of Regulation 48(2) of the SEBI Mutual Funds Regulation 1996, and SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 12/147132/08 dated December 11, 2008 NAV shall be calculated and published at least in 2 daily newspapers on a daily basis. The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on www.reliancemutual.com
2. Since the Scheme is proposed to be listed on Bombay Stock Exchange or such other recognized Stock Exchanges, the listed price on the respective Stock Exchange would be applicable for processing the transactions.
3. Publication of Abridged Half-yearly Financial Extracts in the Publications or as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
4. Communication of Portfolio on a half-yearly basis to the Unitholders directly or through the Publications or as may be prescribed under the Regulations from time to time.
5. Dispatch of the Annual Reports of the scheme within the stipulated period as required under the Regulations.
6. The fund shall disclose the scheme’s portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of RMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines as prescribed by SEBI from time to time on the RMF Website i.e. www.reliancemutual.com
7. The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 business days from the date of allotment.

(V) LOADS:
Entry Load – Nil
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 / switch-in accepted by RMF with effect from August 01, 2009.

The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, will 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

Exit Load - Not Applicable
Since the scheme shall be listed on BSE or any other recognised Stock Exchange, Exit load shall not be applicable.

Inter Option / Plan Switch of the Scheme :
Inter Option Switch / Plan is not applicable.

(VI) TRANSACTION CHARGES:
In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, with effect from November 1, 2011, Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited (RCAM)/ RMF shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. The distributors shall have an option to either "Opt-in / Opt-out" from levying transaction charge based on the type of product. Therefore, the "Opt-in / Opt-out" status shall be at distributor level, basis the product selected by the distributor at the Mutual Fund industry level.

Such charges shall be deducted if the investments are being made through the distributor/agent and that distributor / agent has opted to receive the transaction charges as mentioned below:
• For the new investor a transaction charge of Rs 150/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above; and
• For the existing investor a transaction charge of Rs 100/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above.

The transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent, as the case may be and the balance shall be invested. 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.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted if:
(a) The amount per purchases /subscriptions is less than Rs. 10,000/-;
(b) The transaction pertains to other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/ DTP, etc.
(c) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
(d) Subscription made through Exchange Platform irrespective of investment amount.
VII) MINIMUM APPLICATION AMOUNT:

Minimum investment amount shall be Rs 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter.

(VIII) PLANS & OPTIONS:

(a) Growth Option
(b) Dividend Payout Option
(c) Direct Plan – Growth Option
(d) Direct Plan – Dividend Payout Option

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund (i.e. investments not routed through an AMFI Registration Number (ARN) Holder).

For default Plans/Option, please refer the para titled “Plans / Options offered” covered under Section III- “UNITS AND OFFER”

Distribution of dividends will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus. Trustees reserve the right to declare a Dividend during the interim period.

IX) MATURITY

No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched within 10 business days.

The trustees reserves the right to suspend / deactivate/freeze trading, ISIN of the scheme and do all such matters with respect to closure of the scheme at the time of maturity at any time ten days prior to the maturity. The proceeds of the maturity will be payable to the person whose names are appearing in the beneficiary position details of which will be received from depositories after the suspension / deactivation/freezing of ISIN.

Maturity proceeds would be payable to investors as per the bank details provided in beneficiary position details received from depositories. However, once the units are dematerialised and the investor sells to another investor through exchange or transfers the units to another investor through DP then the maturity instruction provided by the existing investor will not be valid for the new investor. For the new investor the maturity proceeds shall be dispatched to the designated bank account of the unit holder within 10 business days from the date of redemption or repurchase, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details.

(X) AUTO SWITCH FACILITY:

This fund will offer an auto switch facility from all liquid and debt schemes to Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A during the NFO. However, RCAM reserves the right to extend or limit the said facility on such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time.

(XI) PHYSICAL / DEMATERIALIZATION:

The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement (Physical form) or in Dematerialized (‘Demat’) form.

Mode of holding shall be clearly specified in the KIM cum application form. Unit holders holding the units in physical form will not be able to trade or transfer their units till such units are dematerialized.

Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form are required to have a beneficiary account with the Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL as may be indicated by the Fund at the time of launch of the Plan) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP’s name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant with the DP.

In case, the Unit holder desires to hold the Units in a Dematerialized /Rematerialized form at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-demat form into Demat (electronic) form or vice-versa should be submitted alongwith a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants.

Units held in demat form will be transferable (except in case of Equity Linked Savings Schemes)

Demat option will not be available for Daily, Weekly & Fortnightly Dividend plans/ options and for subscription through Micro SIP

(XII) TRANSFER OF UNITS:

Units held by way of an Account Statement cannot be transferred. Units held in Demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are eligible of holding units and having a Demat Account.

The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.
SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

1. Standard Risk Factors:
   
   (i) Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, and default risk including the possible loss of principal and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.

   (ii) As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the NAV of the units issued under the Scheme can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.

   (iii) Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund is not indicative of the future performance of the Scheme.

   (iv) Reliance Capital Builder Fund II - Series A is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicates either the quality of the Scheme, its future prospects or returns.

   (v) The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond their initial contribution of Rs.1 lakh towards the setting up of the Mutual Fund and such other accretions and additions to the corpus.

   (vi) The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme. The Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any dividend. The Mutual Fund is also not assuring that it will make periodical dividend distributions, though it has every intention of doing so. All dividend distributions are subject to the availability of the distributable surplus of the Scheme.

2. Scheme Specific Risk Factors:
   
   a) Risks associated with investing in Equities

   The Scheme being an equity scheme will be affected by the risks associated with the equity market.

   Equity and Equity related instruments on account of its volatile nature are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity and equity related instruments is due to various micro and macro economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the schemes portfolio.

   Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments. This may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

   The AMC may invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio as these unlisted securities are inherently illiquid in nature and carry larger liquidity risk as compared to the listed securities or those that offer other exit options to the investors.

   Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

   b) Risks associated with investing in Bonds

   Investment in Debt is subject to price, credit, and interest rate risk.

   The NAV of the Scheme may be affected, inter alia, by changes in the market conditions, interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

   Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer’s inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk). Debt securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme’s portfolio.

   The NAV of the Scheme’s Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline. Investing in Bonds and Fixed Income securities are subject to the risk of an Issuer’s inability to meet principal and interest payments obligation (credit risk) and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk).

   The timing of transactions in debt obligations, which will often depend on the timing of the Purchases and Redemptions in the Scheme, may result in capital appreciation or depreciation because the value of debt obligations generally varies inversely with the prevailing interest rates.

   Interest Rate Risk: As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will 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 longer-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.
Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

Credit Risk: Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the “interest on interest” component. The risk refers to the fall in the rate for reinvestment of interim cashflows.

Risks associated with various types of securities

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<th>CREDIT RISK</th>
<th>LIQUIDITY RISK</th>
<th>PRICE RISK</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>Depends on credit quality</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>Depends on credit quality</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secured</td>
<td>Relatively low</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsecured</td>
<td>Relatively high</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated</td>
<td>Relatively low and depends on the rating</td>
<td>Relatively Low</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrated</td>
<td>Relatively high</td>
<td>Relatively High</td>
<td>Depends on duration of instrument</td>
</tr>
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Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme’s risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. corporate bonds, carry a higher level 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.

c) Risks associated with investing in foreign Securities

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

d) Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

Valuation Risk

The risk in valuing the Debt & Equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk viz a viz the shorter duration derivatives.

Mark to Market Risk

The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices.

Systematic Risk

The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.

Liquidity Risk

The risk stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with different risk appetite.

Implied Volatility

The estimated volatility of an underlying security’s price and derivatives price.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)

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

System Risk

The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

Risk attached with the use of derivatives

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.

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. RCAM may use various derivative products, from time to time, for purposes of hedging and portfolio rebalancing in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holder’s interest of the Scheme. As and when the schemes trade in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly.

There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

e) Risk associated with Securities Lending

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.

f) Other Scheme Specific Risk factors

(i) The liquidity of the Scheme’s investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme’s investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.

(ii) Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side and the AMC may change the full portfolio commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.

(iii) The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

g) Risk factor associated with overseas investment:

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry a risk on account of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, nature of securities market of the country concerned, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.

(i) To the extent that the assets of the schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee (if Indian rupee appreciates against these foreign currencies). The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment. The scheme may have to pay applicable taxes on gains from such investment.

(ii) As regards foreign equity securities that are traded on exchanges that are not located in India basis of valuation will depend on the time zone of the respective country. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone earlier than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign equity security and the prevailing exchange rate on that date. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone later than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign equity security and the prevailing exchange rate of the previous date.

(iii) Subject to the Regulations, the investments may be in securities which are listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated, and acquired through secondary market purchases, RBI auctions, open market sales conducted by RBI etc., Initial Public Offers (IPOs), other public offers, placements, rights, offers, negotiated deals, etc

(iv) To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may invest in any other schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, RCAM will not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested, unless permitted by the Regulations.
h) **Additional Risk Factors:**

The risk associated with underlying stocks remain the same except for the additional risk of fluctuation in the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee vis-à-vis US Dollar – the currency in which GDRs / ADRs are denominated. To manage risks associated with the portfolio, foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use / invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with the conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI. The Fund also hereby avers that offshore investments shall be made subject to any / all approvals, as well as the conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the fund in excess of the ceiling, if any, on the expenses prescribed by SEBI. The expenses to the fund shall be limited to the level which, in the opinion of the Fund, is reasonable and consistent with the costs and expenses attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute such as advisors, sub-managers, sub-custodian etc. for managing and administering such investments.

The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs, the fees of appointed advisor(s). The fees related to these services would be borne by the AMC and would not be charged to the Scheme.

i) **Specific Risk Factors:**

(i) Credit And Rating Downgrade Risk, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Servicing Agent Risk, Co-mingling Risk, Bankruptcy of the Seller.

(ii) The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and likely to affect the value of the Scheme’s holdings and thus the value of the Scheme’s Units.

(iii) The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

(iv) Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

(v) While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

(vi) Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity and equity related securities.

(vii) The Scheme will have a Specific Maturity Date/Final Redemption Date. At the time of maturity of the scheme, the Units under the scheme will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholder(s) be redeemed at applicable NAV.

(viii) The liquidity of the Scheme’s investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme’s investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.

(ix) Since redemption of units shall take place only during the Specified Redemption Period, the liquidity for the investor is restricted and this may restrict exit at opportune moments.

(x) The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advise received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

(xi) Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side and the AMC may change the full portfolio commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.

(j) **Risks associated with Listing of Units**

i) Listing of the units of the fund does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity and there can be no assurance that an active secondary market for the units will develop or be maintained. Consequently, the Fund may quote below its face value / NAV.

ii) There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon.
(k) Risk factors associated with repo transactions in corporate bonds –

i. The market for the aforesaid product is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. If a counterparty fails, the scheme would have to take recourse to the collateral provided. If a counterparty fails to repay and the value of the collateral falls beyond the haircut, then the Scheme would be exposed to a loss of interest or principal.

ii. Further, the exposure to debt securities provided as collateral, and the issuer of the debt securities makes a default, the scheme may lose the whole, or substantial portion of the amount. This risk is somewhat mitigated by the fact that only bonds which have credit rating of AA and above can be accepted as collateral for repo transactions.

(l) Additional Risk factors in relation to series having a tenor of 1102 days:

The tenor of the scheme shall be 1102 days from the date of allotment. The investor invests in such schemes with an expectation of generating wealth over a relatively longer term. This time period also enables the fund manager to invest a certain portion of the funds with a longer horizon (increasing the range of investment opportunities available to the Scheme). However, this horizon being farther into the future, also tends to be more unpredictable. Moreover, if liquidity in the units in the secondary market is limited, investors would be compelled to stay invested in the Scheme over a longer period of time.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/ Series. These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment.

In case of non-fulfilment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI.

In case of non-fulfilment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application of such investor(s), to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 5 working days of the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, IF ANY

The Mutual Fund is not assuring or guaranteeing that it will be able to make regular periodical income distributions to its unitholders, though it has every intention to manage the portfolio so as to make periodical income distributions. Income distributions will be dependent on the availability of distributable and the returns achieved by the Asset Management Company through active management of the portfolio. Periodical income distributions may therefore vary from period to period, based on investment results of the portfolio.

D. DEFINITIONS:

In this Scheme Information Document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified below, unless the context otherwise requires:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition / meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMC</td>
<td>AMC means Asset Management Company, formed and registered under the Companies Act, 1956 and approved as such by the SEBI under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMFI</td>
<td>Association of Mutual Funds in India, the apex body of all the registered AMCs incorporated on August 22, 1995 as a non-profit organisation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>Associate means associate as defined under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Day / Working Day</td>
<td>A business day means any working day, other than (1) Saturday; (2) Sunday or (3) a day on which The Stock Exchange, Mumbai or National Stock Exchange of India Limited or Reserve Bank of India or banks in Mumbai are closed or (4) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities or (5) a day on which the sale and / or redemption and / or switches of Units is suspended by the Trustees / AMC or (6) a book closure period as may be announced by the Trustees / AMC or (7) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserve the right to declare any day as a Business Day or other wise at any or all DISC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close ended scheme</td>
<td>Close ended scheme means any Scheme in which the period of maturity of the scheme is specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian</td>
<td>Deutsche Bank, Mumbai, acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian who is appointed by the Trustee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CBLO</td>
<td>Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation (CBLO) is a money market instrument, approved by RBI, (developed by CCIL) for the benefit of the entities who have either been phased out from inter bank call money market or have been given restricted participation in terms of ceiling on call borrowing and lending transactions and who do not have access to the call money market. CBLO is a discounted instrument issued in electronic book entry form for the maturity period ranging from one day to one year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depository</td>
<td>Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Investor Service Centres (DISC / Official point of acceptance for transaction):</td>
<td>Any location, as may be defined by the Asset Management Company from time to time, where investors can tender the request for subscription (during the new fund offer period for a close-ended scheme), redemption or switching of units, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>Income distributed by the Scheme on the Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition / meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td>Depository Participant means a person registered as such under sub regulation (1A) of section 12 of SEBI Act, 1992 (15 of 1992)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Load</td>
<td>Load on purchases / switch-in of units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Load</td>
<td>Load on redemptions / switch-out of units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FII</td>
<td>Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISIN</td>
<td>International Security Identification Number. It is a unique security code that differentiates each and every script from all the other scripts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Management Agreement (IMA)</td>
<td>The Agreement entered into between Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited and Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited by which RCAM has been appointed the Investment Manager for managing the funds raised by RMF under the various schemes, and all amendments thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIM</td>
<td>Key Information Memorandum as required in terms of regulation 29(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load</td>
<td>A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the scheme or at the time of exiting from the Scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Cheque</td>
<td>A Cheque handled locally and drawn on any bank, which is a member of the Banker’s Clearing house located at the place where the application form is submitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutual Fund Regulations/ Regulations/ SEBI Regulations</td>
<td>Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended up to date and such other Regulations, as may be in force from time to time, to regulate the activities of the Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAV</td>
<td>Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme. The NAV is calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time. It will be computed up to four decimal places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRI</td>
<td>Non-Resident Indian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheme Information Document (SID)</td>
<td>Means Scheme Information Document issued by RMF offering units under Reliance Capital Builder Fund II – Series A for subscription, that sets forth the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. (SID is to be read in conjunction with SAI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIO</td>
<td>Person of Indian Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POA</td>
<td>Power of Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POS</td>
<td>Point of Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase Price</td>
<td>Purchase Price to the investor of Units computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCAM</td>
<td>Means Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited, a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on February 24, 1995, duly registered with SEBI and appointed as AMC for all schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve Bank of India (RBI)</td>
<td>Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Authority</td>
<td>Regulatory authority means any authority or agency competent to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMF / Mutual Fund / The Fund</td>
<td>Reliance Mutual Fund, (formerly known as Reliance Capital Mutual Fund) a Trust established under Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide registration number MF/022/95/1 dated June 30, 1995.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCTC / Trustee / Trustee Company</td>
<td>Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited, a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956, and authorized by SEBI and by the Trust Deed to act as the Trustee of Reliance Mutual Fund.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCL / Sponsor / Settlor</td>
<td>Reliance Capital Limited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption Price</td>
<td>Redemption Price to the investor of Units of the scheme computed in the manner indicated in this Scheme Information Document.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registrar / Karvy</td>
<td>Karvy Computershare Private Ltd., who have been appointed as the Registrar; or any other Registrar who is appointed by RCAM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Definition / meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAI</td>
<td>Means Statement of Additional Information issued by RMF containing details of RMF, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information (SAI is to be read in conjunction with SID of the respective scheme)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEBI</td>
<td>Means Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPVs</td>
<td>Special Purpose Vehicles approved by the appropriate authority or the Government of India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Deed</td>
<td>The Trust Deed entered into on April 24, 1995 between the Sponsor and the Trustee, and any amendment thereof.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trust Fund</td>
<td>The corpus of the Trust, unit capital and all property belonging to and / or vested in the Trustee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>The interest of the investors in any of the categories of the Scheme which consists of each Unit representing a share in the assets of the Scheme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unitholder / Investor</td>
<td>Unit holder means a person holding unit in a Scheme of a mutual fund.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words and Expressions used in this Scheme Information Document and not defined shall have the same meaning as in the Regulations.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

1. The Scheme Information Document of Reliance Capital Builder Fund II, 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.
2. All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
3. 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.
4. All the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registrations are valid, as on date, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Sd/-

Muneesh Sud
August 11, 2014
Chief Legal & Compliance Officer

Note: The Due Diligence Certificate as stated above was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Board of India on August 11, 2014.
A. **TYPE OF THE SCHEME**

A Close Ended Equity Oriented Scheme

B. **WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?**

The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation to the investors, which will be in line with their long term savings goal, by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments with small exposure to fixed income securities. Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved.

C. **HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Indicative Allocation (% of total assets)</th>
<th>Risk Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diversified Equity and Equity related Instruments</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>High to Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debt and Money Market Instruments</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>Medium to Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scheme may engage in securities lending and repo in corporate debt. Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset scheme or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time . The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 15% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

The scheme will neither invest in securitized debt nor engage in short selling.

In case the Fund Manager decides to invest in Equity and Debt instruments of ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian / foreign companies and in foreign Securities in accordance with SEBI Regulations in the Scheme and such investments will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The investments in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 and such other amendments as issued by SEBI from time to time.

The scheme shall invest only in such permissible debt securities which will mature on or before the date of the maturity of the scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in Corporate debt securities along with equity, debt and derivative positions will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

Gross investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments and derivatives will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time. However, the gross exposure to derivatives in the equity segment shall be restricted to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

The AMC reserves the right to change the above asset allocation pattern in the interest of the investors depending on the market conditions for a short term period of defensive consideration. In case any deviation from the asset allocation, the AMC shall rebalance within a period of 30 days. However, if the same has not been rebalanced the details of same shall be placed before the Board of Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited

D. **WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?**

The scheme endeavors to provide capital appreciation to the investors, which will be in line with their long term savings goals, by investing in a mix of securities comprising of equity, equity related instruments with a small exposure to fixed income securities.

The equity asset allocation will be invested in diversified equity and equity related securities of the companies that have a potential to appreciate in the long run. Therefore the fund would have the flexibility to invest in stocks from sectors and industries of all market capitalization. The allocation to the different market caps would vary from time to time depending on the overall market conditions, market opportunities and the fund manager's view.

However depending on the views of the fund manager and market conditions in the interest of the investors, the fund manager will have the flexibility to select stocks which he feels are best suited to achieve the stated objective. However, there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.

Gross investments in securities under the Scheme which includes equities, equity related instruments/securities, debt securities, money market instruments and derivatives will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. The scheme may also invest in the liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments / securities.

The fund will also invest in unlisted securities such as Pre-IPO placements, lock-in nontransferable securities upto 10% of the NAV. For debt asset allocation, income may be generated through the receipt of coupon payments, the amortization of the discount on debt instruments, receipt of dividends or the purchase and sale of securities in the underlying portfolio.

Fixed income securities includes, but is not confined to debt securities of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, Financial Institutions, public and private sector banks and corporate entities.

Investments in fixed income securities will be in securities rated by at least one recognized rating agency. Investments in unrated securities will be made as per the parameters specified by the Board of Directors of the AMC &/or the Trustee. Money market securities includes but are not limited to treasury bills, commercial paper of public sector undertakings and private sector corporate entities, inter bank call and notice money, certificates of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and Financial Institutions and any other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBL. From time to time, it is possible that the portfolio may hold cash.

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1) Indian Equity and equity related securities including convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.
2) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).

3) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).

4) Debt securities issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.

5) Corporate debt securities (of both public and private sector undertakings).

6) Securities issued by banks (both public and private sector) as permitted by SEBI from time to time and development financial institutions.

7) Money market instruments permitted by SEBI, having maturities of up to one year.

8) The non-convertible part of convertible securities.

9) Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI from time to time.

10) Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Stock / Index Futures, Stock / Index Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI.

11) ADRs / GDRs (Equity and Debt Segments) issued by Indian / foreign companies and in foreign Securities.

12) Any overseas debt instrument, as permitted by SEBI from time to time.

13) Liquid Schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments/securities.

14) Investments in securities and instruments not specifically mentioned earlier may also be made, provided they are permitted by SEBI/RBI. However, such investments shall be made keeping in view the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme.

Subject to the Regulations, the securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial 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 (not including repo in corporate bonds) held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

15) The Fund may also enter into “Repo”, hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time.

In line with SEBI circular dated November 11, 2011 investments in corporate bond repo shall be made basis the policy approved by the Board of RCAM and RCTC. The significant features are as follows:

i. As specified in the SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2012, the base of eligible securities for mutual funds to participate in repo in corporate debt securities, is from AAA rated to AA and above rated corporate debt securities.

ii. Category of counterparty & Credit rating of counterparty RMF schemes shall enter in lending via Repo only with Investment Grade counterparties (as required by SEBI Regulations) which are part of the approved debt universe (i.e. on which we have limits).

iii. Restriction pertaining to tenor of Collateral For FMPs, the tenor of the collateral should expire before the maturity of the scheme. For other schemes, the collateral should comply with the maturity restrictions placed, if any, for those schemes in the Debt Investment Policy.

iv. Applicable haircut RBI in its circular dated November 09, 2010 had indicated the haircut to be applied for such transactions as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Minimum Haircut</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AAA</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>AA+</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>AA</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above haircuts are minimum stipulated haircuts where the repo period is overnight or where the remargining frequency (in case of longer tenor repos) is daily. The RBI had earlier recommended a haircut of 25%. It is proposed that we maintain a minimum haircut of 15% for all repo contract of less than 3 months, and 25% for other contracts, unless a lower haircut is approved by the Investment Committee. The Fund Manager may refer to the rating-haircut matrix published by FIMMDA, to determine the appropriate haircut.


17) Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time.

Pursuant to the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/ 911771 /07 dated April 16, 2007, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the scheme shall abide by the following guidelines:

- “Short Term” for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- The scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
• Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
• The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
• The scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme.

However the aforesaid limits shall only be indicative. The Fund Manager in his endeavors to protect the interest of the investors and to maximize the returns, after taking into consideration the dynamism of the markets and market requirements, may change the above limits, in line with the investment objective, for a short term period (not exceeding 30 days) on defensive considerations.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?
The Fund would identify companies for investment, based on the following criteria amongst others:
1. Sound Management
2. Good track record of the company
3. Potential for future growth
4. Industry economic scenario
5. Strong Cashflows

Besides, it is expected that a portion of the funds will also be invested in initial offerings and other primary market offerings. Risk will be managed through adequate diversification by spreading investments over a wide range of companies.

The portfolio shall be structured so as to manage risk at acceptable levels. This shall be done through various measures including:
1. Broad diversification of portfolio
2. Ongoing review of relevant market, industry, sector and economic parameters
3. Investing in companies which have been researched

The scheme shall be structured so as to manage risk at acceptable levels. This shall be done through various measures including:
1. Broad diversification of portfolio
2. Ongoing review of relevant market, industry, sector and economic parameters
3. Investing in companies which have been researched

RCAM may, from time to time, review and modify the Scheme’s investment strategy if such changes are considered to be in the best interests of the unit holders and if market conditions warrant it.

Risk Mitigation Factor /Control:

Risk Control: Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process.

The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by RBI and SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders’ interest.

Debt Market in India:
The Indian Debt market is facing major shift in the recent times. The substantial growth in Mutual Fund collections in the past few years have provided an easy route for the investors to channelise their savings into the debt market, which otherwise is largely dominated by Banks and other Institutional investors.

At present, the Indian debt market is dominated by issues of Central Government bonds, Corporate Debentures and PSU Bonds. The other instruments available for investment are Commercial Papers, Certificate of Deposits, Government guaranteed bonds, etc.

Brief details about the instruments given below as on November 17, 2014.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instruments</th>
<th>Listed/ Unlisted</th>
<th>Current Yield Range As on November 17, 2014</th>
<th>Liquidity</th>
<th>Risk profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Government Securities</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>8.18%~8.35%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Debentures / PSU Bonds</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>8.55%~8.68%</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDs (short term)</td>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>8.37%~8.68%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call Money</td>
<td>Unlisted</td>
<td>6.30%~8.25%</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mibor linked Papers</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>120~125 bps</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A brief description about yields presently available on Central Govt. Securities/Bonds & Debentures of various maturities is as follows:

Annualised yields (as November 17, 2014) are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yrs</th>
<th>=&lt; 1yr</th>
<th>2-6yrs</th>
<th>7-10yrs</th>
<th>11-20 yrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Government securities</td>
<td>8.50%~8.52%</td>
<td>8.36%~8.53%</td>
<td>8.35%~8.49%</td>
<td>8.41%~8.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debentures / Bonds (AAA rated)</td>
<td>8.55%~8.57%</td>
<td>8.53%~8.67%</td>
<td>8.65%~8.68%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario, etc. Also, the price and yield varies according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

Securities Lending by the Fund:
In accordance with the Regulations and applicable guidelines, the Fund may engage in stock lending activities. The Securities will be lent by the Approved Intermediary against collateral received from borrower, for a fixed period of time, on expiry of which the securities lent will be returned by the borrower.

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, resulting in inadequate value of collateral until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honour its commitments. This along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme may not be able to sell such lent out securities.

**TRADING IN DERIVATIVES**

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Fund and the benefits and risks attached there with.

1) **Interest Rate Swaps and Forward rate Agreements**

**Benefits**

Bond markets in India are not very liquid. Investors run the risk of illiquidity in such markets. Investing for short-term periods for liquidity purposes has its own risks. Investors can benefit if the Fund remains in call market for the liquidity and at the same time take advantage of fixed rate by entering into a swap. It adds certainty to the returns without sacrificing liquidity.

**Illustration**

The following are illustrations how derivatives work:

**Basic Structure of an Interest Rate Swap**

| Counter Party 1 | → Floating Interest Rate | ← Fixed Interest Rate | Counter Party 2 |

In the above illustration, Basic Details: Fixed to floating swap

- Notional Amount: Rs. 5 Crores
- Benchmark: NSE MIBOR
- Deal Tenor: 3 months (say 91 days)
- Documentation: International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).
- Let us assume the fixed rate decided was 10%.
- At the end of three months, the following exchange will take place:
  - Counter party 1 pays: compounded call rate for three months, say 9.90%
  - Counter party 2 pays fixed rate: 10%
- In practice, however, the difference of the two amounts is settled. Counter party 2 will pay:
  - Rs 5 Crores *0.10%* 91/365 = Rs. 12,465.75
- Thus the trade off for the Fund will be the difference in call rate and the fixed rate payment and this can vary with the call rates in the market. Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only and the actual returns may vary depending on the terms of swap and market conditions.

2) **Index Futures:**

**Benefits**

a) Investment in Stock Index Futures can give exposure to the index without directly buying the individual stocks. Appreciation in Index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in Stock Index Futures.

b) The Fund can sell futures to hedge against market movements effectively without actually selling the stocks it holds.

The Stock Index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity market indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and The National Stock Exchange have started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3-month maturities. The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and interest rates.

**Illustration**

Spot Index: 1070
1 month Nifty Future Price on day Rs. 1: 1075
Fund buys 100 lots
Each lot has a nominal value equivalent to 200 units of the underlying index
Let us say that on the date of settlement, the future price = Closing spot price = Rs. 1085
Profits for the Fund = (Rs. 1085-Rs. 1075)* 100 lots * 200 = Rs 200,000
Please note that the above example is given for illustration purposes only.
The net impact for the Fund will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, it is clear from the example that the profit or loss for the Fund will be the difference of the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price. The risks associated with index futures are similar to the one with equity investments. Additional risks could be on account of illiquidity and hence mispricing of the future at the time of purchase.

iii) Buying Options:

Benefits of buying a call option:

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock / index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

For example, if the fund buys a one-month call option on Satyam Computers at a strike of Rs. 150, the current market price being say Rs.151. The fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 150 during the tenure of the call, the fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The fund gives up the premium of Rs. 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 150, it can exercise its right and own Satyam Computers at a cost price of Rs. 150, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Benefits of buying a put option

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him/her the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

For example, if the fund owns Satyam computers and also buys a three month put option on Satyam Computers at a strike of Rs. 150, the current market price being say Rs.151. The fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 12 to buy this put. If the stock price goes below Rs. 150 the put can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 150, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 150. The fund gives up the fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 150, say to Rs. 170, it will not exercise its option. The fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 170.

The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010 related to overall exposure limits as stated below:

(i) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

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

(iii) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

(iv) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.

(v) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.

b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point (i).

c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.

d. 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.

(vi) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging option has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (i).

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Future</td>
<td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Future</td>
<td>Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Option bought</td>
<td>Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(viii) 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.

The AMC retains the right to enter into such derivative transactions as may be permitted by the Regulations from time to time. For risks associated with investments in derivatives investors are requested to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors of this Scheme Information Document.

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

Portfolio Turnover Policy

Given the nature of the scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be very high. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The effect of higher portfolio turnover ratio could be higher brokerage and transaction costs.
F. **FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES**

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

1. **TYPE OF SCHEME:**
   A Close Ended Equity Oriented Scheme

2. **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES:**
   The investment objective of the scheme is to provide capital appreciation to the investors, which will be in line with their long term savings goal, by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity & equity related instruments with small exposure to fixed income securities. Although, the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved.

   b. **Investment pattern** –
   Refer to Section II - C: “How will the Scheme allocate its assets?”

3. **TERMS OF ISSUE**
   a. **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase and redemption** – The Regulations require that every close end scheme (except Equity Linked Saving Scheme) shall be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange. The units under the scheme will be listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. (BSE). However the trustees reserve the right to list the units of the scheme on any other Stock Exchange. Since units are proposed to be listed on the BSE, an investor can buy/sell units of the Scheme on a continuous basis on the BSE and other recognized stock exchanges where units will be listed.

   Investors holding the units by way of an account statement (physical form) will not be able to redeem their units during the tenure of the Scheme and there will be redemption by the fund on the maturity of the Scheme. However the units held in dematerialized form can be traded on the Stock Exchange.

   The requirement of minimum investment will not be applicable on listing of units. The trading lot is one unit of the scheme. Investors can purchase units at market prices, which may be at a premium /discount to the NAV of the scheme depending upon the demand and supply of units at the exchanges.

   Buying / selling units on the stock exchange are just like buying / selling any other normal listed securities. If an investor has bought units, an investor has to pay the purchase amount to the broker /sub-broker such that the amount paid is realised before the funds pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange. If an investor has sold units, an investor has to deliver the units to the broker/sub broker before the securities pay-in day of the settlement cycle on the exchange.

   b. **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme:**
   - New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses
     Refer to Section IV - A : New Fund Offer (NFO) Expenses.
   - Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses
     Refer to Section IV - B : Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses.

   c. **Any safety net or guarantee provided** – Not Applicable

   In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme there under or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme there under and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

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

   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. **HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?**

S&P BSE 200 Index

The scheme shall have S&P BSE 200 Index as the benchmark for the fund. The index consists of 200 large, well established and financially sound companies across sectors. Considering the investment philosophy of the fund to invest in stocks with potential for future growth, good track record and the broad-based universe of the fund, S&P BSE 200 Index would be an appropriate benchmark.

H. **WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Educational Qualification</th>
<th>Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 years</th>
<th>Name of the Scheme managed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samir Rachh</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>B. Com</td>
<td><strong>Over 14 years of experience</strong> &lt;br&gt;<strong>September 2010 onwards</strong>&lt;br&gt;Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited, Assisting Fund Manager of Reliance Long Term Equity Fund. <strong>October –2007 to August 2010</strong>&lt;br&gt;Reliance Capital Asset Management Ltd, Senior Analyst involved in research on Select Companies and tracking Few Industries.</td>
<td>Reliance Long Term Equity Fund – Assistant Fund Manager Reliance capital Builder Fund – Series A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

The investment policy of the scheme complies with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are currently applicable:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of asset management company. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities.

2. 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 investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of asset management company. Note: Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below one year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified above. Further, it is clarified that the investment limits mentioned above are applicable to all debt securities which are issued by public bodies/institutions such as electricity boards, municipal corporations, state transport corporations etc. guaranteed by either central or state government. Government securities issued by central/state government or on its behalf by RBI are exempt from the above referred investment limits.

3. The Scheme shall not invest more than thirty percent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

4. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any companies paid up capital carrying voting rights.

5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:

i. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis;

ii. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

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

7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transactions or engage in badla finance:

a. Provided that a mutual fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by the Board. However, Reliance Capital Builder Fund II shall not engage in Short Selling therefore to this extent the said clause shall not be applicable.

b. Further, the scheme shall engage in securities lending subject to following guidelines approve by the Board of AMC and Trustee.

- A scheme should not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty.
- Within the parameters of the Investment policy, the fund manager would have discretion to stocks lent by up to 10% of the net assets of a particular scheme.
- Above limit can be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme, with the approval of the investment committee. Proposal to lend beyond 10% and upto 15% of the scheme’s net assets should be initiated by the fund manager and placed before the Investment Committee by the Head Equities.

The investment committee will approve a list of counterparties with whom stock-lending activities can be carried out.
c. Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.
d. 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.

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

9. The fund’s schemes shall not make any investment in:
   i. Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor
   ii. Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor
   iii. The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

10. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.

11. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time.

12. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.

13. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.

14. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares/equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in index fund or sector/industry specific scheme.

15. In case any company has invested more than 5% of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the Trustees by RCAM and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts with justification for such investment provided that the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.

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

17. Aggregate value of ‘illiquid securities’ of the Scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme.

18. The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset scheme. All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

The Scheme will not enter into any transaction which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability

19. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / Redemption of Units or payment of interest and Dividend to the Unitholders.

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

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

In case of borrowing through repo transactions the tenor of such transaction shall not exceed a period of six months.

The Scheme will not enter into any transaction which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability.

These investment limitations / parameters as expressed / linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital, shall in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unit holders.

The Trustee Company / AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives & policies. As such all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof and the Fundamental Attributes of this Scheme.

INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME:

In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s), subject to disclosure being made in the Scheme Information Documents (s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme(s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.
SECTION III - UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period

This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scheme</th>
<th>Duration/Tenor*</th>
<th>New Fund Offer Opens</th>
<th>New Fund Offer Closes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Capital Builder Fund II</td>
<td>1102 days from the date of allotment</td>
<td>December 08, 2014</td>
<td>December 17, 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Series A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The maturity period will be calculated from the date of allotment of units. However if the maturity date falls on a non working day, the succeeding working day shall be considered for the purpose of maturity date in the scheme.

RCAM reserves the right to modify the New Fund Offer (NFO) period of the Scheme through extension or early closure, subject to the condition that the NFO Period including the extension, if any, shall not be more than 15 days by giving a notified period.

New Fund Offer Price

This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Fund Offer Price</th>
<th>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</th>
<th>Minimum Target amount</th>
<th>Maximum amount to be raised (if any)</th>
<th>Plans / Options offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The new fund offer price will be Rs. 10 per unit | Rs 5,000 and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter | Rs. 10 Crore | There will not be any limit on the amount to be raised and the Fund will make full and firm allotment against all valid applications. | The Scheme will have following Plans/Options: Growth Option / Direct Plan – Growth Option:
|                       |                                          |                       |                                     |                         |
|                       |                                          |                       |                                     | Growth Option / Direct Plan – Growth Option:
|                       |                                          |                       |                                     | No dividend distribution is envisaged under this option. The income attributable to the units allotted under this option will continue to remain invested in the option and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of units under the option. Dividend Payout Option / Direct Plan – Dividend Payout Option:
|                       |                                          |                       |                                     | Distribution of dividend will be subject to the availability of distributable surplus, as computed in accordance with the SEBI Regulations and the Mutual Fund reserves the right to declare dividends during the interim period. There is no assurance or guarantee as to the rate and frequency of dividend distribution. Dividends as and when declared will be paid to eligible unitholders of record, within 30 days of the declaration of dividend. The actual date of declaration of dividend will be notified by display at the designated investor service centers. Investors are required to clearly indicate the plans/options in the application form of the scheme. Similarly, in the absence of clear indication as to the choice of option (Growth or Dividend Payout), by default, the units will be allotted under the Growth Option of the default / selected plan of the scheme. In case ARN code is mentioned in the application form, but “Direct Plan” is indicated against the Scheme name, ARN code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. If the investor does not mention Direct against the scheme name and the ARN code is also not provided the default allotment would be made in the Direct Plan. |


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect of Dividends</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Whenever dividends are paid, the net asset value attributable to unitholders in the respective Dividend Plans will stand reduced by an amount equivalent to the product of the number of units eligible for dividend and the gross amount of dividend per unit declared on the record date. The NAV of the Unitholders in the Growth Option will remain unaffected by the payment of dividend.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Dividend Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividend declaration / distribution shall be made in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 or any amendment thereto from time to time. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving dividends. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Quantum of dividend and the record date shall be fixed by the trustees in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus.
2. Record date shall be the date which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of unit holders for receiving dividends. Further, the NAV shall be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date.
3. Within one calendar day of the decision by the trustees, AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be 5 calendar days from the issue of notice.
4. Such notice shall be given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is situated.
5. Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever may be issued by any mutual fund or distributors of its products.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy on Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As per SEBI guidelines, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed in call money market or money market instruments only or such other instruments, as permitted under Regulations. The investors who claim such amounts during the period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing Net Asset Value. After a period of three years, this amount will be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the amount at NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. The income earned on such funds shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The Fund will make continuous efforts to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. Further, the investment management fee charged by AMC for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>Allotment</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All applicants, whose applications are valid in all respects and whose payment has been received / realised shall receive full and firm allotment of units. The process of allotment of units and mailing of account statement will be completed within 5 working days from the date of closure of the new fund offer period. The AMC / Fund retain the right to reject any application without assigning any reason. Upon allotment, an Account Statement, showing the number of units, allotted will be sent to each unit holder. The Account Statement shall be non-transferable. The Fund reserves right to provide the account statement / transaction confirmation slip to investor through an alternative mechanism as may be decided by the Fund, from time to time with the consent of the investor, which may include electronic means of communication such as e-mail. For example, if an investor redeems or switches his units to another scheme / plan through the internet, then an on-line account statement / transaction confirmation may be provided to the investor or the same may be sent to his email address. All Units will rank pari passu amongst Units within the same Scheme as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distribution, if any.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Refund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If any application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of the NFO. No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 working days from closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days, interest @ 15% p.a. for the delay period will be paid to the applicant and borne by the AMC for the period from the day following the date of expiry of 5 working days until the actual date of the refund. Refund orders will be marked “A/c. payee only” and drawn in the name of the applicant in the case of a sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases, mentioning the bank account number and bank name of the sole / first applicant, as specified in the application form. In case the bank account details are not available or incomplete, the refund order will be issued without the bank account details of the applicant at the applicant’s own risk. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant. All the refund payments will be sent by registered post or courier service or as required under the Regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who can invest

This is an indicative list. Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions.

The units of the scheme are being offered to the public for subscription. The following is an indicative list of persons who can invest in the Scheme:

1. Resident Indian adult individuals, either singly or jointly (not exceeding three);
2. Minor through parent / lawful guardian; (please see the note below)
3. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis;
4. A Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through its Karta;
5. Companies, bodies corporate, public sector undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;
6. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds;
7. Partnership Firms constituted under Partnership Act, 1932;
8. Banks (incl. Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions;
9. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions;
10. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
11. Provident / Pension / Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest;
12. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India / RBI;
13. The Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws); and
14. A Mutual Fund through its schemes, including Fund of Funds schemes.
15. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis;
16. Qualified Foreign Investor (please refer SAI for further details.)
17. Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPI) as defined in Regulation 2(1) (h) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014
18. 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.

It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and the AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultra-vires the relevant law/ rules / regulations.

Note:

Subscriptions restricted from the person's of U.S. and CANADA:

As per the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), persons falling within the definition of the term “U.S. Person” under the US Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organized under the laws of U.S. are not permitted to make investments in securities not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. [The term “US Person” means any person that is a United States person 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 or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc. as may be in force from time to time].

The scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund is presently not registered under the relevant laws, as applicable in the territorial jurisdiction of United States of America. In view of the same, the Units made available under the SAI or under the SID of the scheme, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in U.S. or to or for the benefit of the residents thereof. Accordingly, the Persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the U.S. will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund, in any manner whatsoever.

The scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund is not registered in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada as per the local applicable laws and Units of the Scheme have not been qualified for sale in any Canadian jurisdiction under the applicable securities laws.

Hence, the Units made available under the SAI or under the SID of the scheme, may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada or to or for the benefit of residents thereof. Accordingly, the Persons, corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the Canada will not be permitted to make any fresh purchases/additional purchases/switches in any Scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund, in any manner whatsoever.

If an existing Investor subsequently becomes a resident of U.S. or Canada, then such Investor will not be able to purchase any additional Units of the Scheme.
### Foreign Account Tax Compliance

In accordance with the relevant provisions of the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") as contained in the United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment ("HIRE") Act, 2010, there is a likelihood of withholding tax being levied on certain income/ receipt sourced from the subjects of United States of America ("US") with respect to the schemes, unless such schemes are FATCA compliant.

In this regard, the respective governments of India and US have agreed on the principal terms of a proposed Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) and the same is likely to be executed in near future. In terms of this proposed IGA, Reliance Mutual Fund ("RMF") and/ or Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited ("RCAM/ "AMC") are likely to be classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" and in which case RMF and/ or RCAM would be required, from time to time, to (a) undertake the necessary due-diligence process; (b) identify US reportable accounts; (c) collect certain required information/ documentary evidence ("information") with respect to the residential status of the unit holders; and (d) directly or indirectly disclose/ report/ submit such or other relevant information to the appropriate US and Indian authorities. Such information may include (without limitation) the unit holder's folio detail, identity of the unit holder, details of the beneficial owners and controlling persons etc.

In this regard and in order to comply with the relevant provisions under FATCA, the unit holders would be required to fully cooperate & furnish the required information to the AMC, as and when deemed necessary by the latter in accordance with IGA and/or relevant circulars or guidelines etc, which may be issued from time to time by SEBI/ AMFI or any other relevant & appropriate authorities.

The applications which do not provide the necessary information are liable to be rejected. The applicants/ unit holders/ prospective investors are advised to seek independent advice from their own financial & tax consultants with respect to the possible implications of FATCA on their investments in the scheme(s).

The underlying FATCA requirements are applicable from July 1, 2014 or such other date, as may be notified.

In case required, RMF/ RCAM reserves the right to change/ modify the provisions (mentioned above) at a later date.

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

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**Where can you submit the filled up applications.**

Investors may submit the duly completed application forms along with the payment instrument at any of the Designated Investor Service Centres mentioned in this Scheme Information Document or any other location designated as such by the AMC, at a later date. The addresses of the Designated Investor Service Centres are given at the end of this Scheme Information Document and also on the website, www.reliancemutual.com.

Investors in cities other than where the Designated Investor Service Centres (DISC) are located, may forward their application forms to any of the nearest DISC, accompanied by Demand Draft/s payable locally at that DISC.

As per the directives issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his/her bank account number in the application form. This is to safeguard the interest of unitholders from loss or theft of their redemption cheques / DDs. Investors are requested to provide their bank details in the Application Form failing which the same will be rejected as per current Regulations.

ASBA applications can be submitted only at Self Certified Syndicate Bank (SCSB) at their designated branches. List of SCSBs and their designated branches shall be displayed on the SEBI’s website (www.sebi.gov.in).

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**How to Apply**

Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.

**Listing**

The units of the scheme shall be listed on Bombay Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (BSE). However the trustees reserve the right to list the units on any other Stock Exchange. The Regulations require that every close-end scheme (except Equity Linked Saving Scheme) be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange. Investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the Scheme and there will be redemption by the fund on the maturity of the Scheme. However the units held in dematerialized form can be traded on the Stock Exchange.

**Special Products / facilities available during the NFO**

Since this is a close ended scheme, special features such Systematic Investment Plan; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan shall not be available.

**Switch Out Facility**

Investors will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other eligible scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund at the time of NFO application or at any time till the maturity (within applicable cut-off time on Maturity date) of the Scheme. However, Switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialized mode. The switch transaction would be processed on the date of maturity based on the applicable NAVs of the transferor and transferee schemes subject to applicable cut off timing provisions.
Auto Switch Facility
This fund will offer an auto switch facility from all Liquid and Debt Schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund to Reliance Capital Builder Fund II - Series A during the NFO. However, RCAM reserves the right to extend or limit the said facility on such terms and conditions as may be decided from time to time.

Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility
ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process wherein cheques/demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Detailed provision of such facility have been provided in SAI.

Alternate means of transaction - Online Transaction
Facility of online transactions is available on the official website of RMF i.e. www.reliancemutual.com. Consequent to this, the said website is declared to be an “official point of acceptance” for applications for subscriptions or switches during the NFO period. Investors should note that transactions on the website shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms & conditions as stipulated by RMF / RCAM from time to time and any law for the time being in force.

Facilitating transactions through Stock Exchange Mechanism
In terms of SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009, units of the Scheme can be transacted through all the registered stock brokers of the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (MFSS) and/ or Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE STAR MF) who are also registered with AMFI and are empanelled as distributors with RCAM. Accordingly such stock brokers shall be eligible to be considered as ‘official points of acceptance’ of RMF.

International Security Identification Numbers (ISIN) in respect of the plans/options of the Scheme will be created and will be admitted to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and can be transacted using the beneficiary accounts maintained with any of the respective Depository Participants (DPs). The units will be allotted in the depository mode. The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.

Where units are held by investor in dematerialised form, the demat statement issued by the DP would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of despatch of statements of account. The KYC performed by DP shall be considered compliance with SEBI Circular ISD/AML/CIR-1/2008 dated December 19, 2008.

MICRO SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (“MICRO SIP”) / PAN EXEMPT INVESTMENTS
In line with SEBI letter no. OW/16541/2012 dated July 24, 2012 addressed to AMFI, Investments in the mutual fund schemes [including investments through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs)] up to Rs. 50,000/- per investor per year shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN.

Accordingly, for considering the investments made by an investor up to Rs. 50,000/-, an aggregate of all investments including SIPs made by an investor in a Financial Year i.e. from April to March, shall be considered and such investors shall be exempted from the requirement of PAN. However, requirements of Know Your Customer (KYC) shall be mandatory and investors seeking the above exemption of PAN will need to submit the PAN Exempt KYC Reference No (PEKRN) acknowledgement issued by KRA along with the application form. This exemption is applicable only for individuals including NRIs, minors acting through guardian, Sole proprietorship firms and joint holders*. Other categories of investors e.g. PIOs, HUFs, QFIs, non - individuals, etc. are not eligible for such exemption.

* In case of joint holders, first holder must not possess a PAN.

Lumpsum Investments / Systematic Investments Plan (SIP) / Switch / would be considered for tracking the above exemption limit. Investors are requested to note that, in case where a lump sum investment is made during the financial year and subsequently a fresh SIP mandate request is given where the total investments for that financial year exceeds Rs. 50,000/-, such SIP application shall be rejected.

In case where a SIP mandate is submitted during the financial year and subsequently a fresh lumpsum investment is being made provided where the total investments for that financial year exceeds Rs. 50,000, such lump sum application will be rejected.

Redemptions if any, in the Micro Investment folio, shall not be considered for calculating the exemption limit for such financial year. Consolidation of folio shall be allowed only if the PEKRN in all folios is same along with other investor details.

Post Dated Cheques will not be accepted as a mode of payment for application of MICRO SIP. Reliance SIP Insure facility will not be extended to investors applying under the category of Micro SIPs.

However, Special features such as Systematic Investment Plan (including Micro SIP, SIP Insure) ; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan will not be available in the scheme.
Transactions through Reliance Mutual Fund Application:
Transaction through Reliance Mutual Fund application is a facility, whereby investors can purchase / switch / redeem units, view account details & request for account statement using their personal computer, tablet, mobile phone or any other compatible electronic devices, which has internet facility subject to certain conditions.

In order to process such transactions Internet Personal Identification Number (I-PIN) which is issued by RMF for transacting online through the website/application should be used. For the said purpose, RMF Application, http://m.reliancemf.com and http://m.reliancemutual.com are considered to be an "official point of acceptance"

The Uniform Cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and mentioned in the SID/ KIM shall be applicable for applications received through such facility. This facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the RMF from time to time.

RMF / RCAM reserve the right to introduce, change, modify or withdraw the features available in this facility from time to time.

Dividend Transfer Plan ("DTP")
Investor can submit DTP request during the tenure of the scheme.

All the unit holders in the Dividend Plans/Direct Plan – Dividend Plan can transfer their dividend to any other open ended Scheme of RMF by availing such facility.

The Dividend declared in the Transferor scheme will be automatically invested into the Transferee Scheme at the applicable NAV and accordingly the equivalent units will be allotted in the Transferee Scheme. The units will be allotted in the Transferee Scheme subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the SID of Transferee Scheme after deduction of applicable statutory levy, if any.

The provision of "Minimum Application Amount" specified in the SID of the opted Transferee Scheme will not be applicable for availing DTP facility.

This facility will not be available for units which are under any Lien/Pledged or any lock-in period. The unit holder who wishes to opt for this facility has to submit the Enrollment form complete in all respects at any of the Designated Investor Service Centre (DISC) at least 7 calendar days before the commencement of 1st execution date of DTP.

Unit holders can cancel DTP facility by providing a written notice to the DISC at least 7 calendar days (excluding date of submission) prior to the due date of the next transfer date. The information need to be mentioned while submitting a cancellation request for DTP are

(a) Name of the unit holder
(b) Folio Number
(c) Transferor Scheme
(d) Transferee Scheme
(e) Cancellation effective date

DTP will be automatically terminated if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unit holder.

Unit holders should clearly mention from and to which Scheme / option he / she wish to transfer their Dividend. Please note that if no transferor Scheme or Transferee Scheme is mentioned or in case of an ambiguity, the application is liable to be rejected.

The units under the scheme once repurchased, shall not be reissued.

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

The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.

Trading and Demat

Investors holding the units by way of an account statement (physical form) will not be able to trade their units till they are dematerialized. The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.

Since the scheme is going to be listed and no direct repurchase facility is available with the Mutual Fund, the investors who intend to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account and hold the units in the dematerialized form only. This being a Close Ended Scheme, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until Maturity. However, the Scheme provides for liquidity through listing on the BSE (and any other recognized stock exchange where the units are listed). Unitholders who intend to avail of the facility to trade in units are required to have a Demat Account.

Pledge/Lien

In case of pledged units, the parties to the pledge shall report to the registrar after the suspension of trading but prior to the maturity of the scheme.

Rollover Facility

At the time of maturity of the scheme, if it is perceived that the market outlook is positive and investment in the similar kind of instruments is likely to fetch better returns for the investors, then in the interest of the Investor, the AMC may decide to roll-over the scheme.

The rollover of the scheme shall be subject to compliance with the provisions of regulation 33 (4) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

The scheme shall be rolled over only after informing / disclosing the purpose, period, material details of the rolled over scheme, including likely composition of assets immediately before the roll over, the net assets and net asset value of the scheme. Such rollover will always be permitted only in case of those unitholders who express their consent in writing. Therefore, due communications will be sent to the investors.
Note:
Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad and Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000.

In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarised copy thereof, alongwith a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and / or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorised officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such purchases and redemptions. In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s), subject to disclosure being made in the Scheme Information Documents (s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme(s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

A Minor unit holder, upon becoming a major, is required to inform the AMC/ Registrar about attaining majority and provide his specimen signature duly authenticated by his banker as well as his details of bank account and PAN to enable the Registrar to update the records and allow him to operate the Account in his own right / capacity as an individual.

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

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

The normal time taken to process redemption and/ or purchase requests, as mentioned earlier, may not be applicable extraordinary circumstances as mentioned above.

An order/ request to purchase Units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or Registrars, unless it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and (or) payment has been received / realized.

### B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Ongoing Offer Period</strong></th>
<th>The Units of the scheme will not be available for Subscriptions, Switch-in, Redemption and Switch out after the closure of NFO period. To provide liquidity to the investors, the units of the Scheme will be listed on BSE or on any of the recognized Stock Exchanges in India.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ongoing Price for subscription (purchase) / switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</strong></td>
<td>The Units of the scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch-in (Inter Scheme or Inter Plan) after the closure of NFO Period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ongoing Price for redemption (sale)/ switch-outs (to other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.</strong></td>
<td>No redemption/ repurchase / switch out (Inter Scheme / Inter Plan) of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched within 10 business days, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/switches</strong></td>
<td>For Purchases including switch-ins: The Units of the Scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch-in after the closure of NFO Period. For Redemptions including switch-outs No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme will come to an end on maturity date. On maturity of the Scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the unit holders as a default mode which means that the units of the Scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to / credited in the bank account of the unitholders within 10 Business Days from the date of Maturity. However, Investors will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other eligible scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund at the time of NFO application or at any time till the maturity (within applicable cut-off time on Maturity date) of the Scheme. However, Switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialized mode. The switch transaction would be processed on the date of maturity based on the applicable NAVs of the transferor and transferee schemes subject to applicable cut off timing provisions. The trustees reserves the right to suspend / deactivate/freeze trading. ISIN of the scheme and do all such matters with respect to closure of the scheme at the time of maturity at any time ten days prior to the maturity. The proceeds of the maturity will be payable to the person whose names are appearing in the beneficiary position details of which will be received from depositories after the suspension /deactivation /freezing of ISIN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Maturity proceeds would be payable to investors as per the bank details provided in beneficiary position details received from depositories. However, once the units are dematerialised and the investor sells to another investor through exchange or transfers the units to another investor through DP then the maturity instruction provided by the existing investor will not be valid for the new investor. For the new investor the maturity proceeds shall be dispatched to the designated bank account of the unit holder within 10 business days from the date of redemption or repurchase, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Where can the applications for purchase/ redemption/ switches can be submitted?</th>
<th>The Units of the Scheme will not be available for subscriptions / redemptions / switch-in / switch out (Inter scheme or Inter Plan) after the closure of NFO Period. The investors can sell the units of the Scheme on BSE or any recognised Stock Exchanges in India where the scheme will be listed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum amount for purchase / redemption/switch – outs</td>
<td>No redemption/ repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be despatched within 10 business days, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance</td>
<td>The Units of the Scheme will not be available for subscriptions / redemptions / switch-in / switch out after the closure of NFO Period. Hence the provision of minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance will not be applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Special Products / facilities available | Since this is a close ended scheme, special features such as Systematic Investment Plan; Systematic Transfer Plan & Systematic Withdrawal Plan shall not be available. **Switch Out Facility** Investors will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other eligible scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund at the time of NFO application or at any time till the maturity (within applicable cut-off time on Maturity date) of the Scheme. However, Switch out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialized mode. The switch transaction would be processed on the date of maturity based on the applicable NAVs of the transferor and transferee schemes subject to applicable cut off timing provisions. **Dividend Transfer Plan (“DTP”)** Investor can submit DTP request during the tenure of the scheme. All the unit holders in the Dividend Plans/Direct Plan – Dividend Plan can transfer their dividend to any other open ended Scheme of RMF by availing such facility. The Dividend declared in the Transferor scheme will be automatically invested into the Transferee Scheme at the applicable NAV and accordingly the equivalent units will be allotted in the Transferee Scheme. The units will be allotted in the Transferee Scheme subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in the SID of Transferee Scheme after deduction of applicable statutory levy, if any.

The provision of “Minimum Application Amount” specified in the SID of the opted Transferee Scheme will not be applicable for availing DTP facility.

This facility will not be available for units which are under any Lien/Pledged or any lock-in period. The unit holder who wishes to opt for this facility has to submit the Enrolment form complete in all respects at any of the Designated Investor Service Centre (DISC) at least 7 calendar days before the commencement of 1st execution date of DTP.

Unit holders can cancel DTP facility by providing a written notice to the DISC at least 7 calendar days (excluding date of submission) prior to the due date of the next transfer date.

The information need to be mentioned while submitting a cancellation request for DTP are (a) Name of the unit holder (b) Folio Number (c) Transferor Scheme (d) Transferee Scheme (e) Cancellation effective date.

DTP will be automatically terminated if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the unit holder.

Unit holders should clearly mention from and to which Scheme / option he / she wish to transfer their Dividend. Please note that if no Transferor Scheme or Transferee Scheme is mentioned or in case of an ambiguity, the application is liable to be rejected. |

| Accounts Statements | In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/2011 dated September 8, 2011, the investor whose transaction has been accepted by the RCAM/RMF shall receive the following:

(i) On acceptance of the application, a confirmation by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

(ii) Thereafter, a CAS shall be issued for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month by physical/e-mail mode. |
CAS shall contain details relating to all the transactions carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.

The word ‘transaction’ shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

(iii) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, RCAM / RMF will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement.

CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. For Micro SIP and Sikkim based investors whose PAN details are not mandatorily required to be updated Account Statement will be dispatched by RCAM/RMF for each calendar month on or before 10th of the immediately succeeding month.

Further, CAS detailing holding of investment across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10th day of succeeding month as the case may be, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical.

The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

Normal Transactions
The units of the Scheme will not be available for subscriptions / switch in and redemption / switch out after the closure of NFO period. An Account Statement reflecting the final redemption on maturity / switched out on maturity will be dispatched to the unit holders within 5 working days from the date of maturity of the Scheme. The Fund reserves right to provide the account statement to investor through an alternative mechanism as may be decided by the Fund, from time to time with the consent of the investor, which may include electronic means of communication such as e-mail. The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing / calling the AMC.

Annual Account Statement
The Mutual Fund shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement. The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme. Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors’ e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated.

Dividend
The Dividend warrants shall be despatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case of delay of repayment in dividend beyond 30 days, the Asset Management Company shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum)

Dividend
The Fund proposes to pay dividend in the following manner:

Direct credit to the bank account of unitholders: The Fund is arranging with select bankers to enable direct credits into the bank accounts of the investors at these banks. If an investor has an account with a bank with whom the fund has a tie up for direct credit, the dividend amount or redemption proceeds will be credited directly to the bank account, under intimation to the unit holder by post/email. As per the directive issued by SEBI, it is mandatory for an investor to declare his / her bank account number and accordingly, investors are requested to give their bank account details in the application form. The Mutual Fund, on a best effort basis, and after scrutinising the names of the banks where unitholders have their accounts, will allow direct credit to the unitholders’ bank accounts.

Others: Unitholders who do not wish to avail the above mentioned direct credit facility will receive dividend payments through payable at par cheques /DDs. In locations where payable at par facility is not available, dividend payments will be made through demand drafts. All the dividend payments shall be in accordance and compliance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006 or any amendment thereto from time to time.
| Redemption / Repurchase Proceeds | No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme will come to an end on maturity date. On maturity of the Scheme, the outstanding units shall be redeemed and proceeds will be paid to the unit holders as a default mode which means that the units of the Scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to / credited in the bank account of the unitholders within 10 Business Days from the date of Maturity. However, Investors/investor will have an option to switch out the redemption proceeds into any other eligible scheme of Reliance Mutual Fund at the time of NFO application or at any time till/on the maturity (within applicable cut-off time on Maturity date) of the Scheme. However, Switch/out facility will not be available for units held in dematerialized mode. The switch transaction would be processed on the date of maturity based on the applicable NAVs of the transferor and transferee schemes subject to applicable cut off timing provisions. The trustees reserves the right to suspend/deactivate/freeze trading, ISIN of the scheme and do all such matters with respect to closure of the scheme at the time of maturity at any time ten days prior to the maturity. The proceeds of the maturity will be payable to the person whose names are appearing in the beneficiary position details of which will be received from depositories after the suspension/deactivation/freezeing of ISIN. Maturity proceeds would be payable to investors as per the bank details provided in beneficiary position details received from depositories. However, once the units are dematerialised and the investor sells to another investor through exchange or transfers the units to another investor through DP then the maturity instruction provided by the existing investor will not be valid for the new investor. For the new investor the maturity proceeds shall be dispatched to the designated bank account of the unit holder within 10 business days from the date of redemption or repurchase, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details. |
| Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds | No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so by selling their units through stock exchanges. The scheme shall be fully redeemed on the date of maturity and redemption proceeds shall be despatched within 10 business days, subject to availability of all relevant documents and details. In case of delay in maturity proceeds beyond 10 working days the AMC shall pay interest to the unit holder @ 15% per annum or at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. |

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

| Net Asset Value | The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAVs of the scheme not later than 5 business days of allotment. NAVs will be calculated up to four decimal places. The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the scheme on every business day on AMFI’s website www.amfindia.com by 9.00 p.m. on the day of declaration of the NAV and also on their website. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI within two working days. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, Mutual Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. The NAV shall be published at least in two daily newspapers every day. Since the Scheme is proposed to be listed on BSE and/or any other recognized Stock Exchange, the listed price would be applicable on the respective Stock Exchange. |
| Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results | (i) Half Yearly disclosure of Un-Audited Financials for the Schemes of RMF: Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund shall host a soft copy of half - yearly unaudited financial results on the website of the RMF i.e. www.reliancemutual.com and that of AMFI www.amfindia.com. A notice advertisement communicating the investors that the financial results shall be hosted on the website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated. (ii) Half Yearly disclosure of Scheme’s Portfolio: Before expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. on March 31 or September 30, the Fund will either publish the scheme’s portfolio details in the newspapers or send it to the unit holders in the format as prescribed by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. The same will also be hosted on the website of RMF i.e. www.reliancemutual.com and that of AMFI www.amfindia.com. The publication of such statement shall be in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the fund is situated. |
| Half Yearly Results | 27 |
The fund shall disclose the scheme’s portfolio in the prescribed format as on the last day of the month for all the Schemes of RMF on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month or within such timelines as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year. In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, pertaining to mailing of annual report and/or abridged summary thereof, the same shall be sent by RCAM / RMF as under:

(i) by e-mail only to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with us,
(ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not available with us and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested us for the same.

The physical copy of the schemewise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of RCAM. A link of the scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of RCAM i.e at www.reliancemutual.com

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

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

Equity Oriented Funds 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Income ↓</th>
<th>Individual &amp; HUF</th>
<th>Domestic Company</th>
<th>NRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dividend</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
<td>Tax free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Distribution Tax</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term Capital Gain 2 &amp; 3</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Term Capital Gain 2 &amp; 3</td>
<td>15% Basic Tax + Surcharge + Education Cess (as applicable4)</td>
<td>15% Basic Tax + Surcharge + Education Cess (as applicable4)</td>
<td>15% Basic Tax + Surcharge + Education Cess (as applicable4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Securities Transaction Tax (STT)

- From April 1, 2014 onwards: 0.001% 0.001% 0.001%

Notes

1. “equity oriented fund” means a fund—
   (i) where the investible funds are invested by way of equity shares in domestic companies to the extent of more than sixty-five per cent of the total proceeds of such fund; and
   (ii) which has been set up under a scheme of a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) :

   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.

2. Short Term Capital Gain would mean gain on sale/redemption/repurchase of mutual fund units held for not more than 12 months and Long term Capital Gain would mean gain other than Short Term Capital Gain.

3. Surcharge applicable for FY 2014-15:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Investor</th>
<th>If income less than Rs. 1 crores</th>
<th>If income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 crores</th>
<th>If income exceeds Rs. 10 crores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Individual, HUF, AOP, BOI, Firm, NRI, FII and QFI (non-corporate)</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Company</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FII (Company)/ QFI (Company)</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. The tax rates will be increased by surcharge, education cess and secondary and higher secondary education cess as applicable.

5. Reliance Mutual Fund is registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under Section 10 (23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly its entire income is exempt from tax.

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the Statement of Additional Information.
D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Units will be determined daily or as prescribed by the Regulations. The NAV shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula, or such other formula as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

\[
\text{NAV} = \frac{\text{Market/Fair Value of Scheme’s Investments} + \text{Receivables} + \text{Accrued Income} + \text{Other Assets} - \text{Accrued Expenses} - \text{Payables} - \text{Other Liabilities}}{\text{Number of Units Outstanding}}
\]

NAV will be computed up to four decimal places.
SECTION IV - FEES AND EXPENSES

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

The New Fund Offer expenses of the scheme shall be borne by the AMC from retained earnings.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the scheme. These expenses include Investment Management and Advisory Fee charged by the AMC and other expenses as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that following % of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated Expense Structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Particulars</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Management and Advisory Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustee fee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodian fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTA Fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Selling expense incl. agent commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost related to investor communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of fund transfer from location to location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs of statutory Advertisements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost towards investor education &amp; awareness (at least 2 bps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brokerage &amp; transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a) | For Growth Plan/Dividend Plan |
| Upto 2.50% |

| Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)# | For Growth Plan/Dividend Plan |
| Upto 0.20% |

| Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities | For Growth Plan/Dividend Plan |
| Upto 0.30% |

(# Expenses charged under the said parameters shall be in line with the Regulation 52 of SEBI (MF) Regulations or such other basis as specified by SEBI from time to time. Listing expenses will also be part of other expenses)

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience but the total expenses shall not exceed the limits permitted by SEBI. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

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

Mutual funds /AMCs may charge service tax on investment and advisory fees to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit as prescribed in regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

Service tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations.

Mutual Funds/AMCs will annually set apart at least 2 basis points on daily net assets within the maximum limit as per regulation 52 of the SEBI Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

At least 10% of the TER is charged towards commission/distribution expense under “Growth Option” and “Dividend Payout Option”. The TER of the “Direct Plan – Growth Option” and “Direct Plan – Dividend Payout Option” will be lowered to the extent of at least 10% of above mentioned distribution/commission expense which is charged in “Growth Option” and “Dividend Payout Option”.

However, no Investment Management fees would be charged on RCAM’s investment in the Scheme. The Trustee Company, shall
be entitled to receive a sum computed @ 0.05% of the Unit Capital of all the Schemes of RMF on 1st April each year or a sum of Rs.5,00,000/- whichever is lower or such other sum as may be agreed from time to time in accordance with the SEBI Regulations or any other authority, from time to time.

The above expenses are fungible within the overall maximum limit prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, which means there will be no internal sub-limits on expenses and AMC is free to allocate them within the overall TER.

Rs.5,00,000/- whichever is lower or such other sum as may be agreed from time to time in accordance with the SEBI Regulations or any other authority, from time to time.

The total expenses of the scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 52(6) which are as follows:

(i) On the first Rs. 100 crore of the daily net assets 2.50%;
(ii) On the next Rs. 300 crore of the daily net assets 2.25%;
(iii) On the next Rs. 300 crore of the daily net assets 2.00%;
(iv) On the balance of the assets 1.75%;

In addition to the limits specified in regulation 52(6), the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme as per new sub regulation 6A, namely-

(a) Brokerage and Transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades may be capitalized to the extent of 0.12 per cent of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the execution of trades, over and above the said 0.12 per cent and 0.05 per cent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction costs, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or Sponsors;

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

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

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

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for 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, incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-regulations (2) and (4), not exceeding 0.20 per cent of daily net assets of the scheme:.

The Fund will strive to reduce the level of these expenses so as to keep them well within the maximum limits allowed by SEBI.

Expenses on an ongoing basis will not exceed the following percentage of the daily net assets or such maximum limits as may be specified by SEBI Regulations from time to time.

The recurring expenses incurred in excess of the limits specified by SEBI (MF) Regulations will be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or the Sponsor.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.reliancemutual.com) or may call at (toll free no. 1800 300 11111) or your distributor.

Applicable Load Structure:

Entry Load – Nil

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 / switch-in accepted by RMF with effect from August 01, 2009.

The upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, will 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.

Exit Load – Nil

Since the scheme shall be listed on BSE or any other recognised Stock Exchange, Exit load shall not be applicable.
D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load shall be charged for all the mutual fund schemes. Therefore the procedure for the waiver of load for direct application is no longer applicable.

E. TRANSACTION CHARGES:

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011, with effect from November 1, 2011, Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited (RCAM)/ RMF shall deduct a Transaction Charge on per purchase / subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above, as may be received from new investors (an investor who invests for the first time in any mutual fund schemes) and existing investors. The distributors shall have an option to either “Opt-in / Opt-out” from levying transaction charge based on the type of product. Therefore, the “Opt-in / Opt-out” status shall be at distributor level, basis the product selected by the distributor at the Mutual Fund industry level.

Such charges shall be deducted if the investments are being made through the distributor/agent and that distributor / agent has opted to receive the transaction charges as mentioned below:

- For the new investor a transaction charge of Rs 150/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above; and
- For the existing investor a transaction charge of Rs 100/- shall be levied for per purchase / subscription of Rs 10,000 and above.

The transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor/agent, as the case may be and the balance shall be invested. 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.

Transaction charges shall not be deducted if:
(a) The amount per purchases /subscriptions is less than Rs. 10,000/-;
(b) The transaction pertains to other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/STP/ DTP, etc.
(c) Purchases/Subscriptions made directly with the Fund through any mode (i.e. not through any distributor/agent).
(d) Subscription made through Exchange Platform irrespective of investment amount.
V - RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

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

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

Not applicable

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

There were no monetary penalties imposed and/or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/or the AMC and/or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. There were no settlement arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years.

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

There was no enforcement action 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.

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

In terms of the SEBI [Mutual Fund] Regulations, 1996 (as amended from time to time), the mutual fund schemes are permitted to invest in securitized debt. Accordingly, investments in certain Pass Through Certificates ("PTC’s") of a securitization trust ("the Trust") were made through some of schemes of Reliance Mutual Fund ("the Fund"). The returns filed by few of these securitisation Trusts whose PTCs were held by the Fund were taken up for scrutiny by the Income Tax Authorities which raised demand initially on the Trusts. However, on failure to recover, the Income Tax Authorities sent the demand notices to the Fund for Assessment Years 2009–10 and 2010–11. The Fund in consultation with its tax & legal advisors has contested the applicability of such demand and proceedings there on are still pending. It may be noted that this is a matter, which is not restricted only to the Fund but is an Industry issue. Accordingly, through the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI), the matter has also been appropriately escalated to the Ministry of Finance, in order to seek necessary clarifications, reliefs and if required, to carry out necessary amendments to the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

There was no 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.

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

For and behalf of the Board of Directors of

RELIANCE CAPITAL ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED
[Asset Management Company for Reliance Mutual Fund]

Mumbai
November 18, 2014.

(Sundeep Sikka)
Chief Executive Officer