

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (SAI)

SPONSOR:

JPMorgan Asset Management (Asia) Inc.

Correspondence Office: 21/F Chater House, 8 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

TRUSTEE:

JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited

Registered Office: Kalpataru Synergy, 3rd Floor, West Wing, Santacruz East, Mumbai - 400 055

ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY:

JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited

Registered Office: Kalpataru Synergy, 3rd Floor, West Wing, Santacruz East, Mumbai - 400 055

J.P.Morgan
Asset Management

Asset Managers to JPMorgan Mutual Fund

This Statement of Additional Information (SAI) contains details of JPMorgan Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. It is incorporated by reference in the Scheme Information Document ("SID") and is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document. Words capitalised but not defined in this SAI shall have the meaning attributed to them in the SID.

This SAI is dated June 30, 2010.

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I. INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSOR, AMC AND TRUSTEE COMPANIES

A. CONSTITUTION OF THE MUTUAL FUND

JPMorgan Mutual Fund (the "Mutual Fund") has been constituted as a trust on 4th December, 2006 in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) with JPMorgan Asset Management (Asia) Inc., as the Sponsor and JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited as the Trustee (the "Trustee"). The Trust Deed has been registered under the Indian Registration Act, 1908. The Mutual Fund was registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") on 8th February, 2007 under registration code MF/053/07/01.

B. SPONSOR

The Mutual Fund is sponsored by JPMorgan Asset Management (Asia) Inc. (the "Sponsor"). The Sponsor is the settlor of the Mutual Fund trust. The Sponsor has entrusted a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lakh only) to the Trustee (as defined herein) as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

The Sponsor is a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. and a part of the JPMorgan Chase group ("JPMorgan Chase" or the "Group"). JPMorgan Chase is among the world's leading global financial services firms.

The Sponsor serves as the holding company for many Asian asset management businesses of the Group and its principal activity is to undertake asset management business through operating subsidiaries established for this purpose in the Asia Pacific region.

The Sponsor holds 75% of the paid-up equity capital of JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited (the Asset Management Company - "AMC"). The balance 25% is held by J.P. Morgan India Private Limited which has its principal place of business in Mumbai, India.

J.P. Morgan India Private Limited is a SEBI registered merchant banker, underwriter, a trading member of the capital market segments of the BSE and the NSE and trading-cum-clearing member of the derivatives segments of the BSE and the NSE.

Financial Performance of the Sponsor (past three years):

Particulars (year ended December 31)	2008 (USD)	2007 (USD)	2006 (USD)
Net Worth	2,379,597	2,244,423	1,984,583
Total Income	731,564	854,212	550,912
Profit after tax	112,751	229,750	141,733
Assets Under Management	NA	NA	

C. THE TRUSTEE

JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited, through its Board of Directors, shall discharge its obligations as trustee of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee ensures that the transactions entered into by the AMC are in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 (the "Regulations"), and will also review the activities carried on by the AMC.

Details of Trustee Directors:

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Jagadish Salunkhe 8 Gulmohar, Near LIC, Off SV Road, Vile Parle (West), Mumbai - 400 056. <i>Consultant</i>	71 Academic qualifications: B.Com., Fellowship of the Institute of Actuaries, London Fellow of the Actuarial Society of India	Mr. Salunkhe has extensive experience of working in the insurance industry spanning over forty years. He joined Life Insurance Corporation of India in year 1960 and rose to the position of Chairman in January 1994 having worked in wide ranging areas such as Actuarial, Marketing, Group Schemes Business, Human Resources Development and General Management. In addition to the above he had been actively involved with the following organizations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Asset Management Company of LIC Mutual Fund - Chairman (1994 - 1997) ■ Housing Finance Company of Life Insurance Corporation of India - Chairman (1994 - 1997) He had been the Chairman of the Governing Council of National Insurance Academy for over two years as well as member of the Executive Committees of the Insurance Institute of India and Actuarial Society of India. Mr. Salunkhe had been a member of the Boards of several large financial organisations like Unit Trust of India, General Insurance Corporation of India, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India and UTI Bank. He had also been on the Board of several large Indian Enterprises such as Tata Chemicals, Larsen & Toubro, Ashok Leyland, and Mahindra & Mahindra. He has international experience of work in the South East Asian region, having worked as an appointed actuary for eight years in leading Malaysian insurance companies. He had also been closely associated with the activities of the Life Insurance Association of Malaysia having been on several committees.

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. PGR Prasad Sreevalsom, Lal Bhag Road, DPI Junction, Thycaud, Thiruvananthapuram - 695 014, Kerala <i>Management Consultant</i>	64 Academic qualifications: B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) Certified Associate of the Indian Institute of Bankers (C.A.I.I.B.) Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA), Institute of Chartered Financial Analysts of India	Mr. Prasad retired as Managing Director and Chief Executive of SBI Mutual Fund in December 2005, a post he had held for 3 years. Prior to that, he had held several senior posts in the banking industry, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Managing Director & Chief Executive of INMB Bank Limited, Nigeria, a subsidiary of SBI ■ Dy. General Manager (Corporate Finance) at SBI Capital Markets Limited Other Directorships V-Guard Industries Limited – Chairman Steelco Gujarat Limited
Dr. Dharmendra Bhandari Pilani Bhavan, M.I. Road, Jaipur - 302 001 <i>Chartered Accountant</i>	53 Academic qualifications: Ph. D., FCA.	Dr. Bhandari retired as an Associate Professor of Accountancy at the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur. Dr. Bhandari's thesis was on the topic "Taxation of Non-Residents in India". He is a partner in Anjali Subhash & Associates., Chartered Accountants. Dr. Bhandari has spent several years in the financial services sector and was: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ on deputation with Reserve Bank of India as Officer on Special Duty with the Department of Supervision in 1994-95; ■ on deputation as Consultant to the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) constituted to enquire into Irregularities in Banking and Securities Transactions, 1992; and ■ Member, State Planning Commission, Government of Rajasthan, 2000-2004. Dr. Bhandari was a director of three nationalized banks from 1989 onwards and involved in the supervision of banks, compliance with central bank regulatory guidelines, sanction of high value loans, policy matters, etc., and Chairman of Audit Committee of Bank of Maharashtra and Bank of Baroda. Dr. Bhandari as Officer on Special Duty with Reserve Bank of India, was associated with the working of the Department of Supervision which conducts operational supervision of banks in India including overseas operations of Indian banks and foreign bank branches and representative offices in India; and setting up market intelligence for surveillance and monitoring of the banking system in the country. Dr. Bhandari as a Consultant to the Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC), worked closely with the parliamentary committee to investigate one of the largest bank scam in India and for suggesting ways and means to strengthen the banking and financial system in the country. Dr. Bhandari as a member of the Central Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India was associated with formulating accounting standards and policies. In addition, Dr. Bhandari has written several papers and lectured extensively. Other Directorships Bank of Baroda Harmony for Silvers Foundation (a section 25 company) Digital Bridge Foundation
Mr. Roger Hepper Flat C, 24/F Greenery Court, Discovery Bay, Lantau, Hong Kong. <i>Chief Operating Officer</i> JF Asset Management, Asia Pacific	49 Academic qualifications: Member of Hong Kong Securities Institute Certificate of Investment Management (IMRO) Fellow of I.C.A.E.W. Fellow of Hong Kong Society of Accountants B.Sc. (Hons) Degree in Accountancy & Financial Management	Mr. Hepper is the Chief Operating Officer for JF Asset Management, Asia Pacific Management, Asia Pacific. He joined the firm in 1987 as an internal audit manager in London and transferred to Hong Kong in 1995 as a senior finance manager of Jardine Fleming Unit Trusts. Mr. Hepper was appointed Head of Risk Management and Middle Office, Asia Pacific in 1999, Head of Risk, Technology & Operations in 2001 and took up his current role in 2003. Prior to joining the firm, he qualified as a Chartered Accountant at Baker Rooke in London. He obtained a B.Sc. in Accountancy and Financial Management from Loughborough University of Technology. Other directorships JF Asset Management International Limited JF Asset Management Limited JFIM (Korea) Limited JPMorgan Asset Management (Japan) Limited JPMorgan Asset Management Real Assets (Asia) Limited JPMorgan Asset Management (Australia) Limited

Functions and responsibilities

The Trustee shall manage, or cause to be managed, the Mutual Fund in accordance with all applicable laws, and for that purpose the Trustee may on behalf of the relevant schemes of the Mutual Fund, from time to time, *inter alia*:-

- float one or more schemes for the issue of units to be subscribed by the public, class of public, or specified persons, whether singly or otherwise; to lay down policies for investments and frame such rules and regulations for the issue, repurchase, and redemption of, and distribution of income on, units; and modify or alter the said rules and regulations as the Trustee may in its absolute discretion deem fit, the duration of each scheme being such as may be decided from time to time by the Trustee;
- if required by the provisions of a scheme, cause units to be listed on one or more recognised stock exchanges as permitted by SEBI and as may be deemed fit by the Trustee Company;
- apply for and obtain tax benefits for the relevant scheme;
- apply for and obtain from the applicable regulatory agencies all approvals and consents necessary in relation to investments made or proposed to be made by the relevant scheme;
- if required, appoint a Chief Executive for the Mutual Fund to manage the day to day affairs of the Mutual Fund. The Trustee may delegate such of its powers to the Chief Executive as it may deem fit and as may be permitted by the Regulations;
- appoint, employ or otherwise engage persons, officers, executives or employees, on a full time or part time basis, including retaining the services of consultants, experts or advisers on retainerhip or other basis;
- make, amend or alter rules or bye-laws for the general and routine administration of the affairs of the Mutual Fund and for any other matters incidental to or ancillary to the attainment of the objectives of the relevant scheme;
- acquire, hold, lend, borrow, manage, trade, convert or dispose of shares, debentures (convertible or non-convertible), bonds, instruments, obligations, warrants, notes, money market papers, debt instruments, derivatives in a recognised stock exchange and other stocks and securities of all kinds issued by any company or body corporate or any local authority in India or by the Government of India, or by any body corporate or any local authority or by the government of any country outside India in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations and/or as may be allowed by SEBI from time to time and/or as permitted pursuant to other applicable laws;
- enter into agency or distribution arrangements with banks or other distributors in or outside India;
- enter into underwriting agreements authorizing the Mutual Fund to carry on the activities of an underwriter in the manner set out in the Regulations;
- do any other kind of business connected with mobilization of savings and investments including such other business which may be allowed under the applicable laws;
- accept contributions, grants and donations to the account of the relevant scheme;
- collect, and receive profits and interest for the account of the relevant scheme and shall be responsible for supervising the collection of any income due to be paid to the relevant scheme, and also for claiming refunds of income tax and other tax and holding the income received on any investment pertaining to the relevant scheme in trust for the benefit of the unit holders of such scheme in accordance with the Regulations and these presents;
- distribute dividend and income of the relevant scheme as and when the same may become due and payable;
- pay and be entitled to be reimbursed out of the trust property for all costs, charges, expenses and outgoings of, and incidental to, the administration of the Mutual Fund, the management and maintenance of the trust property, the protection or support of any interest in or of the Mutual Fund or of any unit holder, and all expenses incurred for the same in accordance with the Regulations, including remuneration of the Trustee, expenses incurred for the preparation and distribution of notices, reports, printing, postage, maintenance of accounts and records, register of unit holders, all ground rent and other rents, rates, taxes, outgoings and cost of repairs of any properties forming part of the trust property, or relating to the relevant Scheme, and premiums for insurance, income tax and surcharge (if any). All expenses incurred by the Trustee shall be a first charge upon the trust property for such expenses together with the interest accrued thereon;
- pay out of the trust property all wages, salaries remuneration or fees as may be considered appropriate by the Trustee to the persons employed or engaged for their services by the Trustee, including the fees of the auditors of the Mutual Fund;
- pay out or retain in the trust property the income, after deducting all expenses, interest and dividends;
- give receipts or discharges for any moneys, securities or other movable properties payable, transferable or deliverable to the Mutual Fund by reason of or in the exercise of any trust or power;
- borrow monies to meet the temporary liquidity needs of the relevant scheme for the purposes of repurchase or redemption of units, or payment of interest or dividend to unit holders; provided that the aggregate of such borrowings shall not exceed 20% of the net asset value of the relevant scheme (or for such other purposes and at such higher or lower percentage as may be stipulated under the Regulations) and shall not exceed a period of 6 months (or such period as may be permitted by the Regulations);
- lend or borrow securities in accordance with the guidelines issued by the SEBI from time to time;
- appoint auditors for the Mutual Fund who shall be different from the auditors of the Asset Management Company and to remove existing auditors and appoint others in their place from time to time;
- appoint bankers for the Mutual Fund and be entitled to be allowed to pay such reasonable charges, expenses, interest and commission to them;
- generally do all such matters and things as may promote the Mutual Fund or as may be incidental to or consequential upon the discharge of its functions and the exercise and enforcement of all or any of the Trustee's powers and rights under the Trust Deed;
- keep, or cause to be kept, such records as are necessary for the purpose of enabling the Trustee and the AMC (as the case may be) to comply with the provisions set out herein or any other documents, including the regulations made by the regulatory agencies for the time being in force; and shall establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the auditors of the Mutual Fund and the regulatory agencies that such compliance by the Trustee or the AMC (as the case may be) has been achieved; and
- have power to acquire, hold, develop, deal with and dispose of any movable or immovable property either on ownership, rental or any other basis whatsoever, let or sublet the same with or without charging any compensation, fee or rent as the Trustee may in its absolute discretion deem fit.

The Trustee shall exercise due diligence as under:

General Due Diligence:

- The Trustee shall be discerning in the appointment of the directors on the Board of the AMC.
- The Trustee shall review the desirability or continuance of the AMC if substantial irregularities are observed in any of the schemes and shall not allow the AMC to float new schemes.
- The Trustee shall ensure that the trust property is properly protected, held and administered by proper persons and by a proper number of such persons.
- The Trustee shall ensure that all the service providers are holding appropriate registrations from SEBI or other concerned regulatory authority.
- The Trustee shall arrange for test checks of service contracts.
- The Trustee shall immediately report to SEBI any special developments in the Mutual Fund.

Specific Due Diligence:

The Trustee shall -

- obtain internal audit reports at regular intervals from independent auditors appointed by the Trustee.
- obtain compliance certificates at regular intervals from the AMC.
- hold meetings once in two calendar months and at least six such meetings shall be held in every year.
- consider the reports of the independent auditor and compliance reports of the AMC at the meetings of Trustee for appropriate action.
- maintain records of the decisions taken at its meetings and of the minutes of the meetings.
- prescribe and adhere to its code of ethics and ensure that the AMC and its personnel also adhere to such code of ethics.
- communicate in writing to the AMC any deficiencies and check on the rectification of deficiencies by the AMC.

The independent directors of the Trustee shall pay specific attention to the following, as may be applicable, namely:-

- the Investment Management Agreement dated December 6, 2006 and the compensation paid under such agreement;
- service contracts with affiliates and as to whether the AMC has charged higher fees than outside contractors for the same services;
- selection of the AMC's independent directors;
- securities transactions involving affiliates to the extent such transactions are permitted by the SEBI regulations in this regard;
- selecting and nominating individuals to fill independent directors' vacancies;
- the code of ethics designed to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative practices by insiders in connection with personal securities transactions;
- the reasonableness of fees paid to the Sponsor, the AMC and others for services provided by them, as the case may be;
- principal underwriting contracts and renewals; and
- any service contract with the associates of the AMC.

Note on activities:

The Trustee shall be administered by its Board of Directors of not less than 4 (four) directors as constituted under the articles of association of the Trustee. At least two-thirds of the Board of Directors of the Trustee (or such number as SEBI may specify from time to time) are independent persons and are not be associated with the Settlor or its associates in any manner.

The Trustee was incorporated on November 29, 2006. Since incorporation, the Board of Directors has held 32 meetings.

Systems for monitoring the activities of the AMC are described in the paragraph below.

Summary of substantive provisions of Trust Deed

In accordance with the SEBI Regulations and the Trust Deed, the Trustee is required to fulfil several duties and obligations, including the following:

- The Trustee shall take into its custody, or under its control, and shall deal with as it may deem appropriate, all the trust property, and hold it in trust for the unit holders of each relevant scheme.
- The Trustee shall stand possessed of the assets of each scheme upon trust exclusively for the unit holders of that scheme.
- The Trustee shall take reasonable care to ensure that the schemes floated by and managed by the AMC are managed in accordance with the Trust Deed and Regulations.
- The Trustee shall be impartial and shall not execute the trust herein for the advantage of one scheme at the expense of any other scheme, or for the advantage of one unit holder or one class of unit holders at the expense of another unit holder or another class of unit holders. The Trustee shall segregate the assets of each scheme and maintain clear and accurate accounts of the trust property in respect of each scheme.
- The Trustee shall provide or cause to be provided information to the unit holders of each relevant scheme and to SEBI, as may be specified by SEBI.
- The Trustee shall act in the interest of the unit holders.
- The Trustee shall ensure that changes in the fundamental attributes of any scheme; or fees and expenses payable by any scheme; or any other change which would modify any scheme and affect the interest of unit holders of that scheme, shall be carried out in compliance with the Regulations.
- The Trustee shall comply with, and cause the AMC and all other service providers of the Mutual Fund, to comply with, the applicable provisions in the Regulations and ensure compliance in that regard, to ensure that the interest of the unit holders is protected.
- The Trustee shall be accountable for the trust property of the respective schemes.
- The Trustee shall take steps to ensure that the affairs of the Mutual Fund are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and shall abide by the Code of Conduct as may be specified in the Regulations.
- The Trustee shall be responsible for the calculation of any income due to be paid or received by the Mutual Fund in accordance with the Regulations and the Trust Deed.
- The Trustee shall enter into, or procure the Mutual Fund or the AMC to enter into, agreements with one or more registered participants and depositories and make all necessary arrangements for dematerialisation of such securities as are specified by SEBI from time to time to enable settlement of all transactions through one or more registered participants or depositories.
- The Trustee shall compute and carry out, or cause to be computed or carried out, the valuation of investments of the Mutual Fund and publish the same in accordance with the valuation norms as presently specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Regulations.
- The Trustee shall ensure that no sale of units of each scheme shall be made either by the Trustee or by the AMC unless accompanied by documents which contain full disclosure of the required information to enable the prospective investors to make an informed investment decision relating to the relevant scheme.
- The Trustee shall procure that all necessary statements in respect of the income and the assets of the Mutual Fund are prepared in the manner required by the Regulations and shall make or cause to be

made all reports, publications, notices and filings with respect to the Mutual Fund as required by the Regulations.

- The Trustee shall have internal controls to ensure that (i) income due to the Mutual Fund is properly accounted for; (ii) distributions from the Mutual Fund are properly made.
- The Trustee shall approve the change in controlling interest of the AMC after exercising due diligence and in the manner set out in the Regulations.
- The Trustee shall comply with, and shall ensure that the Mutual Fund complies with, such reporting requirements, disclosures or submit such documents as are stipulated in the Regulations or as may be required by SEBI.
- The Trustee shall acquaint itself with the nature of the assets of the Mutual Fund and shall transfer or procure the transfer of the trust property to itself to hold on trust for the Mutual Fund and shall cause the trust property to be held in a secure state.
- The Trustee shall be responsible for the maintenance and defence of the trust property in legal and other proceedings and shall take such other steps as may be reasonably required for the preservation of the trust property and for the assertion or protection of the title thereto.
- The Trustee shall ensure that all application forms, sales literature or other printed matter issued to prospective investors or advertisements or announcements relating to the Mutual Fund, comply with the provisions of the Regulations as presently contained in the Sixth Schedule to the Regulations; and shall be submitted to SEBI within 7 days from the date of issue or as required under the Regulations.
- The Trustee shall supply a copy of the Trust Deed, or an extract thereof to any person, upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed by the Trustee. A copy of the Trust Deed shall be kept open for public inspection in the principal office of the Mutual Fund at all times during business hours on all Business Days.
- The Trustee shall provide the unit holders of the relevant scheme with an annual report on the activities of the scheme in which the unit holders have invested and shall make such other disclosures to them as are essential in order to keep them informed about anything that may have an adverse bearing on the investments.

- The Trustee, in carrying out its responsibilities under the Trust Deed, shall maintain an arm's length relationship with other persons with which it may be associated.

The Trustee shall ensure before the launch of any scheme that the AMC possesses / has done the following:

- Established systems in place for its back office, dealing room and accounting;
- Appointed all key personnel including fund manager(s) for the scheme(s) and submitted their bio-data which shall contain the educational qualifications and past experience in the securities market, and be satisfied with the number of key personnel considering the size of the Mutual Fund and the proposed scheme, to SEBI within 15 days of their appointment;
- Appointed auditors to audit its accounts;
- Appointed a compliance officer to comply with regulatory requirement and to redress investor grievances;
- Appointed a registrar and transfer agent for the Mutual Fund and laid down parameters for its supervision;
- Prepared a compliance manual which is updated by reflecting all the provisions of regulations and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and designed internal control mechanisms including internal audit systems; and
- Specified norms for empanelment of brokers and marketing agents.

Amendments to Trust Deed

The Settlor and the Trustee shall after prior approval of SEBI and the unit holders' approval, unless SEBI expressly waives the requirement to obtain such approval from the unit holders, be entitled by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed to modify, alter or add to the provisions of the Trust Deed in such manner and to such extent as it may consider expedient in the interest of and for the purpose of the Mutual Fund.

Trusteeship fees

The Trustee shall during the term of the Mutual Fund, and whether or not the Mutual Fund shall be in course of administration by or under the order or direction of any competent court or regulatory authorities, be paid annually out of the Mutual Fund a fee not exceeding Rs 1,00,00,000 (Rupees One Crore Only) as may be agreed between the Settlor and the Trustee from time to time, which rate of remuneration may be reviewed by the Settlor and the Trustee every three years. The aforesaid remuneration is in addition to all costs, charges and expenses incurred in or in connection with the administration and execution of the Mutual Fund.

D. ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The AMC is a private limited company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 on September 20, 2006, having its registered office at Kalpataru Synergy, 3rd Floor, West Wing, Santacruz – East, Mumbai – 400 055. The AMC has so been appointed as the asset management company of the Mutual Fund by the Trustee and the AMC and the Trustee have executed the Investment Management Agreement (the “IMA”) dated December 6, 2006 setting out the functions, duties and obligations of the AMC in relation to the Mutual Fund.

Currently, the AMC is engaged to manage funds for JPMorgan Mutual Fund only. Any other business activity by the AMC shall be conducted as per regulation 24 of the Regulations.

Details of AMC Directors:

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Mr. Dhananjay Mungale 10 A, Ameya Apartments, Near Kirti College, Prabhadevi, Mumbai 400 028. <i>Independent Consultant</i>	56 Academic qualifications: Chartered Accountant Law graduate	Between 1978 and 1999 Mr. Mungale worked in the financial services sector with DSP Financial Consultants Limited, Bank of America and DSP Merrill Lynch Limited. He also served as a member of the Board and Managing Committee of DSP Merrill Lynch Asset Management (India) Limited. Mr. Dhananjay Mungale is an advisor to select corporate groups and companies in India and Europe. He is on the Board of various public and private Indian corporations. Other directorships Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited LIC Housing Finance Limited Tamilnadu Petroproducts Limited Camlin Limited Chowgule Steamship Limited Caprihans India Limited Indoco Remedies Limited SICAL Logistics Limit I2IT Private Limited Snowcem Paints Private Limited National Organic Chemicals Industries Limited Mentor Technologies Private Limited Inestor Advisors Private Limited LICHFL Trustee Company Private Limited
Mr. A. P. Kurian 9, Friendship, 23rd Road, TPS III, Bandra (West), Mumbai – 400 050. <i>Executive Chairman, Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI)</i>	76 Academic qualifications: Masters degree in Economics & Statistics from Kerala University.	Mr. Kurian is the Executive Chairman of the Association of Mutual Funds in India, a post he has held since July 1998. Mr. Kurian retired as Executive Trustee of the erstwhile Unit Trust of India (“UTI”). Mr. Kurian has over 4 decades of experience in finance and financial services, having worked in the Reserve Bank of India and UTI. Other directorships Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Limited National Stock Exchange of India Limited Muthoot Capital Services Limited Granules India Limited Muthoot Fincorp Limited
Mr. T. P. Ostwal 103-104, Falcon’s Crest GD Ambekar Marg, Parel, Mumbai – 400 012 <i>Chartered Accountant</i>	55 Academic qualifications: Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and a Commerce graduate	Mr. Ostwal is a Senior Partner of M/s Ostwal, Desai & Kothari, a chartered accountancy firm. He is also Senior Partner of M/s T.P. Ostwal & Associates. Mr. Ostwal is the Trustee Chairman of the International Fiscal Association, a non-profit making association. Mr. Ostwal was a member of the Expert Committee set up by the Central Board for Direct Taxes for framing transfer pricing regulations in India. Other directorships WTI Advanced Technologies Limited Chaturvedi & Shah Consulting Private Limited Oberoi Realty Limited (formally known as Kingstone Properties Private Limited) Oberoi Constructions Private Limited Delsoft Consultancy Private Limited Lodha Developers Limited The Shree Niwas Cotton Mills Limited

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
<p>Mr. N. Balasubramanian Flat No. 71, Belmonte Tower, Moghul Lane, Mahim (West), Mumbai - 400 060.</p> <p><i>Consultant</i></p>	<p>62</p> <p>Academic qualifications: M.Sc. (Agri.) and Post-Graduate Programme in Management from IIM, Ahmedabad.</p>	<p>Mr. Balasubramanian retired as Chairman & Managing Director of Small Industries Development Bank of India ('SIDBI') in September 2006. He was Deputy Managing Director of SIDBI for the period 2003-04.</p> <p>Prior to that he worked with Bank of Baroda where he held several senior positions.</p> <p>Other directorships</p> <p>ICICI Venture Funds Management Company Limited GTL Infrastructure Limited JBF Industries Limited Management Development Institute (MDI), Gurgaon Brick Work Ratings Private Limited India Infrastructure Finance Company Limited Global Rural Netco Ltd.</p>
<p>Ms. Kalpana Morparia B-92, Ocean Gold CHS, Twin Tower Lane, Prabhadevi, Mumbai - 400 025</p> <p><i>Chief Executive Officer J. P. Morgan, India</i></p>	<p>61</p> <p>Academic qualifications: B.Sc. LL.B.</p>	<p>Ms. Kalpana Morparia is Chief Executive Officer of J.P. Morgan, India. Ms. Morparia leads each of the firm's lines of business -- Investment Banking, Asset Management, Treasury Services and Principal Investment Management. She also has responsibility for Service Groups operating in India, including Global Research, Finance, Technology and Operations. Internationally, Ms. Morparia is a member of J.P. Morgan's global strategy team headquartered in New York and the J.P. Morgan Asia Pacific Executive Committee. Ms. Morparia serves as an independent director on the Boards of several leading Indian companies.</p> <p>Prior to joining J.P. Morgan India, Ms. Morparia served as Vice Chair on the Boards of ICICI Group. She was a Joint Managing Director of ICICI Group from 2001 to 2007. Ms. Morparia had been with the ICICI Group since 1975. ICICI Group is India's second largest bank and has leadership positions in banking, insurance, asset management and private equity and a growing international franchise.</p> <p>A graduate in law from Bombay University, Ms. Morparia has served on several committees constituted by the Government of India. Ms. Morparia was named one of 'The 50 Most Powerful Women in International Business' by Fortune magazine in 2008 and one of the 25 most powerful women in Indian business by Business Today, a leading Indian business journal, in the years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2008. Ms. Morparia was also named one of 'The 100 Most Powerful Women' by Forbes magazine in 2006.</p> <p>Other directorships</p> <p>J. P. Morgan Services India Private Limited Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Limited Bennett Coleman & Co. Limited CMC Limited</p>
<p>Christopher Spelman 5th Floor, Diamond Head, 46B, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Mumbai - 400 026</p>	<p>36</p> <p>Academic qualifications: BA (Hons) Accounting & Finance Chartered Management Accountant (CIMA)</p>	<p>Mr. Christopher Spelman's experience in finance and financial services field extends over 13 years, covering diverse areas, such as - Finance, Planning, Strategy, Risk, Project Management and Asset Management.</p> <p>Other directorships</p> <p>None</p>

Investment Management Agreement (“IMA”)

In accordance with the Regulations, the Trust Deed and the IMA, the AMC has several duties and obligations, including the following:

- 1) During the term of its appointment, the AMC shall, subject to the overall policy and supervision of the Trustee, be responsible for floating the schemes of the Mutual Fund and shall have the power, authorization and right to exercise investment management functions in relation to the Mutual Fund and the schemes of the Mutual Fund framed from time to time including making investments of the funds raised under the schemes of the Mutual Fund, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Offer Document for each scheme, the Trust Deed and the Laws.
- 2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the AMC shall in relation to managing the Mutual Fund and the schemes of the Mutual Fund:
 - a) ensure that no scheme is launched by it unless the scheme is approved by the Trustee Company and a copy of the Scheme Information Document is filed with SEBI; provided that in the event SEBI requires the AMC to carry out modifications to the Scheme Information Document, then the AMC shall ensure that the same shall have been carried out;
 - b) manage the investment and re-investment of the investments with a view to achieving the investment objectives and policies of each scheme as set forth in the relevant Scheme Information Document; and shall endeavour to ensure that all investment decisions are made in the interests of the unit holders;
 - c) invest funds raised under the schemes in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Scheme Information Document, the Trust Deed and the laws and in particular shall ensure that the investments are made subject to such restrictions and limitations prescribed by the Regulations and as presently contained in the Trust Deed and Seventh Schedule to the Regulations and in any event except as otherwise provided in the Regulations, shall not advance any loans or guarantees for any purpose. Subject to the AMC’s duties and obligations set out above, the investment objectives and policies of each scheme, the Trust Deed and the laws, the AMC shall also have the authority, power and right to:
 - i) make investments, on a full discretionary basis for the account of and in the name of the relevant scheme;
 - ii) issue orders and instructions with respect to the acquisition, conversion and disposal of investments;
 - iii) purchase (or otherwise acquire), sell (or otherwise dispose of), hold, convert and invest in investments, effect transactions on behalf of and for the account of the relevant scheme in connection with any such purchase, acquisition, sale or disposal or the protection of any investments. All investments which are intended to be of long term nature are to be registered in the name and for the account of the relevant scheme, the Mutual Fund and/or the Trustee;
 - iv) borrow monies to meet the temporary liquidity needs of the relevant scheme for the purposes of repurchase or redemption of units, or payment of interest or dividend to unit holders; provided that the aggregate of such borrowings shall not exceed 20% of the net asset value of the relevant scheme (or for such other purposes and at such higher or lower percentage as may be stipulated under the Regulations) and shall not exceed a period of 6 months (or such period as may be permitted by the Regulations); and
 - v) lend or borrow securities in accordance with the guidelines issued of SEBI from time to time;
 - d) maintain all accounts and records required by law to enable a complete and accurate view to be formed of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditures of the Mutual Fund, and of all transactions effected by the AMC for the account of the Mutual Fund;
 - e) in addition to obtaining such information as may be prescribed by the regulatory authorities, provide such information on a periodic basis, to the Trustee as is considered necessary, and as and when required, by the Trustee, in its absolute discretion;
 - f) submit a report to the Trustee on a periodic basis as agreed upon with the Trustee and otherwise as requested by the Trustee on its activities hereunder. The AMC shall further submit a quarterly (or at such intervals as may be required by the Trustee or SEBI) report on the operations of the schemes to the Trustee and such other information as may be required by the Trustee to ensure that the AMC is in compliance with the provisions of the Trust Deed and the Regulations;
 - g) evaluate investment opportunities for possible investment by the Mutual Fund on behalf of a scheme;
 - h) issue and administer instructions to the Custodian (as defined hereinbelow) and the Mutual Fund’s stockbrokers and distributors;
 - i) keep or cause to be kept on behalf of the Mutual Fund at the AMC’s head office and/or at such other place(s) as may be required by the laws or as may be provided under the Trust Deed, such books, accounts, records and statements as may be necessary to give a complete and accurate record of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditures of the Mutual Fund, and all transactions carried out by it on behalf of the Mutual Fund; and shall permit the Settlor, Trustee, and their respective employees and auditors to inspect all such books, records and statements at all reasonable times;
 - j) prepare reports on the investments and the relevant Indian securities market for inclusion in documents to be issued in relation to the Mutual Fund or each scheme as and when requested for by the Trustee Company;
 - k) carry out credit assessments of issuers, debtors or guarantors (if any) in respect of the investments and proposed investments;
 - l) prepare reports on the investments and the relevant Indian securities market for inclusion in documents to be issued in relation to the Mutual Fund or each scheme as and when requested for by the Trustee;
 - m) appoint, with respect to itself, auditors who shall be different from the auditors of the Mutual Fund;
 - n) calculate the net asset value of each scheme as per the Regulations and to disclose to the unit holders at such intervals as may be specified by the Trustee and SEBI, the basis of calculating the repurchase prices and net asset value of the schemes;
 - o) make investments in securities for the purpose of hedging or otherwise, provided however, that the AMC shall under no circumstances be obliged to hedge the securities.
- 3) During the term of its appointment, the AMC shall:
 - a) at all times act in the best interest of the Mutual Fund and at all times comply with the terms and conditions of its approval by SEBI as per the Regulations;
 - b) not, without the prior approval of the Trustee and SEBI, undertake any other business activity other than activities specified under sub-regulation (2) of regulation 24 of the Regulations, management of the Mutual Fund and other activities such as financial services consultancy, exchange of research and analysis on commercial basis, as long as these activities are not in conflict with the investment management activity hereunder;

- c) be prohibited from taking up any activity in contravention of the Regulations;
 - d) cause the Custodian to segregate the assets pertaining to each scheme held by the Custodian;
 - e) at all times comply with the terms and conditions of its approval by SEBI as per the Regulations;
 - f) not appoint any person as a key personnel who has been found guilty of any economic offence or involved in violation of any relevant securities laws;
 - g) appoint on behalf of the Mutual Fund only those registrars and transfer agents who are registered with SEBI;
 - h) enter into all contracts and agreements and such other undertakings as may, in the opinion of the AMC, be necessary or advisable or incidental to the carrying out of the objectives of the IMA including but not limited to derivative agreements and agreements with registered depository participants and depositories;
 - i) open and operate separate bank accounts with banks in the name and on behalf of each scheme;
 - j) calculate the fees payable in respect of the services of the Trustee, AMC and the Custodian and arrange payment of such fees and other payments due to them;
 - k) apply to the applicable regulatory agencies for, and obtain from such regulatory agencies, all necessary approvals, confirmations or consents, including approvals in relation to investments made or proposed to be made, launching of a scheme, taxation status of the Mutual Fund and/or the schemes and all tax and other payments which may be due to or by the Mutual Fund and/or the schemes from time to time in respect of the relevant investments; and in connection therewith the AMC shall have and is hereby granted the authority to disclose to any such competent regulatory agencies such information in its possession regarding the Mutual Fund and/or the relevant scheme or its affairs as may be necessary or required;
 - l) provide an option to the unit holders to nominate, in accordance with the Regulations and in the form prescribed thereunder, a person in whom the unit will vest in the event of the death of the unit holders;
 - m) provide the Trustee with the calculation of any income due to be paid to, or received by, the Mutual Fund and/or the relevant scheme, in accordance with the Regulations and the Trust Deed;
 - n) cause to be published within one month from the close of each half year, i.e. March 31 and September 30, (or as specified by SEBI) its unaudited financial results and those of the Mutual Fund in one English daily newspaper of national circulation in India and, if different to the English language, in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated, and the same shall contain the details as specified in the Twelfth Schedule to the Regulations and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the Mutual Fund;
 - o) unless otherwise required under the Regulations, shall cause the annual accounts of the Mutual Fund to be audited by such auditors as the Trustee, may appoint for the purpose. The AMC may, in its discretion, determine out of what parts of the assets, or the income thereof, the cost of such audit shall be defrayed, and may make such apportionments of such costs as it thinks desirable. Copies of the accounts shall be delivered to the Settlor and to such other persons as may be required by or under any directions or guidelines of SEBI after the same shall have been prepared;
 - p) not acquire any of the assets out of any scheme property which involves the assumption of any liability which is unlimited or which may result in encumbrance of the Trust Property in any way unless permitted by the relevant regulatory agencies or relevant laws;
 - q) be diligent in the selection of brokers and monitor the transactions to ensure that there is no undue concentration of business with any one broker;
 - r) ensure that no loss, damage or expense incurred by the AMC or officers of the AMC or any person delegated by the AMC is met out of the trust property, except as provided in the IMA;
 - s) ensure that no Scheme Information Document, key information memorandum, abridged half yearly and annual financial reports are issued or published without the prior written approval of the Trustee or contain any statement extraneous to the Trust Deed or Scheme Information Document or scheme particulars approved by the Trustee and SEBI;
 - t) follow such accounting policies and standards as are presently contained in the Ninth Schedule to the Regulations;
 - u) meet such reporting requirements, make such disclosures or submit such documents as may be required under the Regulations;
 - v) abide by the Code of Conduct as laid down in the Regulations, as contained in the Fifth Schedule to the Regulations;
 - w) forward copies of all such notices, instruction or other communication and documents issued in respect of the Mutual Fund to the Trustee.
- 4) In addition to the powers of the AMC set out elsewhere in the IMA or provided by any applicable laws, the AMC shall have the following powers:-
- a) it may instruct any professional advisers or other experts to provide advice in connection with the investment management services;
 - b) it may take any action necessary for it to comply with applicable laws or the Regulations or otherwise act in accordance with the requirements or requests of any relevant regulatory agencies (including, without limitation, providing any information relating to the Trustee, the Mutual Fund, the unit holders or the trust property);
 - c) it is entitled to rely and act upon (a) any communication or document believed by it to be genuine; (b) any communication or document signed or purported to be signed by any person on behalf of another person and whose signature the AMC is for the time being authorised by that other person to accept; (c) any opinion, advice or information (in whatever form) from any professional adviser (including but not limited to lawyers, accountants, auditors, valuers, brokers, auctioneers) or other experts instructed by the Trustee or the AMC in connection with the Mutual Fund, and shall not be responsible for any loss occasioned by so acting; or (d) the established practice and rulings of any market (and of its committees and officials) on which any dealing in any investment or other property is from time to time effected in determining what shall constitute a good delivery and any similar matters and such practice and rulings shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons under the Trust Deed;
 - d) it may exercise absolute discretion in relation to the performance of all the trusts, powers, authorities and discretions vested in it;
 - e) it is entitled to require the authentication or verification of any signature on any document required to be signed in connection with the Mutual Fund;
 - f) it is entitled to accept as sufficient evidence of the value of any asset of the Trust Property or investments or the cost price or sale price of any such asset or of any market quotation (a) a certificate by any professional person, firm or association qualified in the opinion of the Trustee and/or the AMC to provide such a certificate or (b) such value or price as may be quoted by a statistical service considered by the AMC to be reputable.

Procedure and recording of investment decisions

All investment decisions, relating to the scheme(s), will be undertaken by the AMC in accordance with the Regulations and the investment objectives specified in the respective Scheme Information Documents.

The AMC has set up an Investment Committee which inter alia comprises the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Operating Officer, the Chief Investment Officer - Fixed Income of the AMC, the fund manager of all the schemes of the Mutual Fund, the Head - Risk Management and the Compliance Officer of the AMC. The Investment Committee determines the investment policy and philosophy with regard to different classes, sectors and counterparties. The Investment Committee provides guidance and monitors portfolios; it does not take investment decisions. The Investment Committee reviews the portfolio on a regular basis to ensure compliance with regulations.

The Investment Committee monitors the portfolio on a daily basis and periodically reviews it to track illiquid assets and take corrective action. The Investment Committee researches and reviews issuers with regard to credit risk.

However, the fund manager will have the right to make all investment decisions.

All investment decisions taken by the AMC in relation to the corpus of the scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund shall be recorded.

With regard to investments in equity instruments, individual security wise reasons shall be recorded by the fund manager at the time of placing individual orders on the dealing desk. A detailed report will be made before taking any decision to invest in a company for the first time. Performance of the scheme(s) will periodically be tabled before the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee respectively. Performance of the schemes of the Mutual Fund vis-à-vis benchmark indices would be monitored by the Board of Directors of the Trustee and the AMC periodically. Further, the Board of Directors of the Trustee and the AMC will also review the performance of the Scheme in the light of performance of the mutual fund industry as published from time to time by independent research agencies and financial newspapers and journals.

Underwriting

The schemes launched by the Mutual Fund may underwrite securities of other issuers in accordance with SEBI guidelines in that regard, as amended from time to time.

Accrual of expenses and income

All expenses and income accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for calculation of NAV. For this purpose, while major expenses

like management fees and other periodic expenses would be accrued on a day-to-day basis, minor expenses and income will be accrued periodically, provided the non-accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

Recording of changes

Any changes in securities and in the number of units will be recorded in the books not later than the first valuation date following the date of transaction. If this is not possible, given the frequency of NAV disclosure, the recording may be delayed up to a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of such non-recording, the NAV calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

In case the NAV of a scheme differs by more than 1%, due to non-recording of the transactions, the investors or the scheme as the case may be, shall be paid the difference in amount as follows:

- (a) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than the NAV or are given a price lower than the NAV at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.
- (b) If the investors are charged a lower NAV at the time of purchase of their units or are given a higher NAV at the time of sale of their Units, the AMC shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme(s). The AMC may recover the difference from the said investors.

The valuation guidelines outlined above are within the parameters of the Regulations and are subject to changes from time to time by the AMC and/ or the Trustee. However, such changes shall be in conformity with the Regulations.

Information on Key Personnel:

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Christopher Spelman <i>Whole time Director & CEO</i>	Age: 36 years B.A. (Hons) in Accountancy and Finance from Nottingham Trent University and is a Chartered Management Accountant. Total Experience - 14 years	Christopher Spelman is the Head of Business of JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited. Chris Spelman, will have responsibility for controlling the India asset management business including operations, staffing and budgetary controls. An accountant by profession, Chris has been with J.P.Morgan for over 11 years, working in London and in various locations across the region which has provided him with an extensive knowledge of Group businesses. He was part of the core team that was instrumental in setting up the firm's successful asset management business in Korea.
Anutosh Bose <i>Chief Operating Officer</i>	Age: 40 years B.Sc. (Hons.), Physics from Delhi University CAIIB (UTI-exam), PGDMSM, PGDCA, Oracle Financials and MBA (Finance) from JBIMS, Mumbai University. Total Experience - 17 years	Anutosh Bose has over 16 years of experience in the mutual fund industry, spanning investor services, investment accounts, technology and operations. He started his mutual fund career with UTI in 1993. He was given 'Best Employee Award' in 1994. He has successfully implemented various projects on investor relations, fund accounts, operations and technology. He worked with JM Financial AMC for over two years in operations support and technology infrastructure. Prior to joining UTI, his work experience included automation of marketing, distribution and operations of various pharma and retail consumer goods units, working as a freelancer and consultant.
Nandkumar R. Surti <i>Chief Investment Officer, Fixed Income</i>	Age: 40 years Graduate CWA. Total Experience - 20 years	Nandkumar has about 20 years of experience in the financial services sector in India. He was the fund manager for GIC Asset Management Company Ltd. for two years from 1992 to 1994. He then worked as the Head - Fixed Income with JM Financial Asset Management Private Limited for more than 11 years from December 1994 to February 2006. Thereafter, he joined Lotus India Asset Management Company Ltd. and worked for a period of around seven months. He joined the AMC in November 2006 as Chief Investment Officer - Fixed Income.
Harshad Patwardhan <i>Fund Manager, Equity</i>	Age: 40 years B.Tech. (IIT), MBA (IIM) and a CFA qualification Total Experience - 16 years	Harshad has around 16 years experience in the equities markets. Prior to joining JPMorgan Asset Management he worked for two years with Deutsche Equities India Private Limited as a senior research analyst and has extensive experience with several foreign brokerage houses covering a variety of sectors.

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Amit Gadgil <i>Associate Fund Manager - Equity</i>	Age: 34 years M.Com., ACA, PGDM (IIM Ahmedabad). Total Experience - 8 years	Amit has about seven years of experience in the accounting and financial services sector. Prior to joining the AMC, he worked for seven months with Hansberger Global Investors as a research analyst and with Deutsche Equities India Private Limited as a banking, insurance and cement analyst. In addition, he has worked on research and analysis of US companies and UK telecom companies in his earlier jobs. Amit did a summer internship with JPMorgan Chase, New York, where he was engaged in research of US apparel stocks. Amit started his career in the auditing and business services areas during his tenures with Price Waterhouse Coopers and AF Ferguson.
Namdev Chougule <i>Assistant Fund Manager - Fixed Income Dealing</i>	Age: 33 years B.E. (Elect), MMS (Finance) and Financial Risk Managers (FRM) examination conducted by the Global Association of Risk Professionals Total Experience - 9 years	Namdev has worked in the financial services sector for over 6 years as a dealer, analyst and fund manager for several leading mutual funds and banks. Prior to joining the AMC, Namdev worked for a year as Fund Manager - Fixed Income with Lotus India Asset Management Company Private Limited and around 6 months as an Analyst - Fixed Income with JM Financial Asset Management Company Limited.
Karan Sikka <i>Dealer</i>	Age: 31 years Chartered Accountant and a Commerce Graduate Total Experience - 7 years	Karan has worked with Principal Asset Management Company Private Limited, ICICI Bank Limited and J.P. Morgan Services India Private Limited. He joined the Group in December 2004.
Mayur Dharamshi <i>Dealer</i>	Age: 37 years Commerce Graduate from the Mumbai University Total Experience - 15 years	Mayur has been with the Group since 1996. Mayur has extensive exposure in the areas of Equity Settlements, Finance and Accounts, prior to his moving into the Asset Management team, where he was a part of the AMC operations team before moving into equity dealing.
Ravi Ratanpal <i>Dealer</i>	Age: 30 years Commerce Graduate from the Mumbai University and MBA (Finance) Total Experience - 5 years	Ravi has been with the Group since 2004. Ravi has experience in debt capital markets research. Prior to his moving into the AMC team, he was part of Investment Banking Research.
Yash Kumar <i>Head, Compliance & Monitoring</i>	Age: 32 years B. Com. (Hons.) from Delhi University, MBA from Indraprastha University, Delhi, LL.B. from University of Delhi, and Post Graduate Diploma in Enterprise Risk Management from ICFAI Total Experience - 8 years	Yash has worked with various leading organizations like the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Reliance Capital Asset Management Limited and National Commodity & Derivatives Exchange Limited.
Farrokh Bharucha <i>Company Secretary & Head - Legal Liaison</i>	Age: 54 years Bachelor of General Law ('BGL'), CA and CS Total Experience - over 25 years	Farrokh Bharucha has been with the Group since 1995 in the Secretarial & Legal function. In December 2005, he passed the AMFI Certification Test on Mutual Funds with distinction (90%). Farrokh's experience in the compliance, legal and company secretarial fields extends over 25 years, including ten years in the field of mutual funds.

Name	Age/Qualification	Brief Experience
Arindam Ghosh <i>Head - Retail Sales</i>	Age: 38 years Bachelors Degree in Commerce and M.B.A. Total Experience - 15 years	Arindam Ghosh has had a long career in the financial services industry. He started his career with Paterson & Co. in 1995 where he spent 4 years. He then joined ICICI Capital Services Limited where he spent 1 year in sales and distribution of investment products (products launched by ICICI Bank and other 3rd parties). He then joined HDFC Asset Management Company Limited where he spent more than 4 years and was responsible for the sales and distribution function in Mumbai before joining Fidelity Fund Management Private Limited where he was responsible for the sales & distribution function across West and East India, a post he held till September 2006.
Pradeep Rajasekharan <i>Head - Marketing & Communication</i>	Age: 34 years Bachelors Degree in Commerce and M.B.A. Total experience - 12 years	Pradeep heads the marketing and communication function. He has over 8 years of experience in the marketing communications space with long stints at agencies like Lintas and Hanmer MS&L, handling clients in the corporate & financial services space. Pradeep holds a Bachelors Degree in Commerce and is an M.B.A.

The AMC currently has 7 personnel in the fund management department, including dealers and 2 personnel in the research department.

E. SERVICE PROVIDERS

Custodian

Deutsche Bank AG, Mumbai Branch has been appointed as the custodian of the Scheme (the "Custodian"). The Custodian is registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Custodians of Securities), Regulations, 1996, vide registration number IN/CUS/003 dated 20 March, 1998.

Address: Sir Hazarimal Somani Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

Transfer Agent

Deutsche Investor Services Private Limited (the "Registrar") has been appointed to act as registrar and transfer agent to the Scheme in accordance with the Registrar and Transfer Agent Agreement dated 20th February, 2007.

The registered office of the Registrar and Transfer Agent is:
Deutsche Investor Services Private Limited,
Nirlon Knowledge Park, 4th Floor, Block 1, Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063, Maharashtra - India.

The operations / correspondence office of the Registrar and Transfer Agent is:
Nirlon Knowledge Park, 4th Floor, Block 1, Western Express Highway,
Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400 063, Maharashtra - India

The Board of Directors of the Trustee and the Board of AMC are satisfied that the Registrar can provide the services required and has adequate facilities and systems capabilities to discharge responsibilities with regard to processing of applications and despatching unit certificates / account statements to unit holders within the time limit prescribed in the Regulations and also has sufficient capacity to redress investor complaints.

The Registrar is registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Registrar and Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 vide registration no. INR000004017 dated 9th October, 2006.

Statutory Auditor

Statutory Auditors to the Scheme

Price Waterhouse,
252, Vir Savarkar Marg, Shivaji Park, Dadar,
Mumbai - 400 028.

Legal Counsel

Udwadia & Udeshi,
Elphinstone House, 1st Floor, 17, Murzban Road,
Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

Fund Accountant

Deutsche Bank AG, Mumbai Branch has been appointed as the fund administrator (the "Fund Administrator") for the Scheme(s) launched by the Mutual Fund. The Fund Administrator provides fund accounting, NAV calculation, expense administration and other related services in accordance with the Fund Administration Agreement dated February 20, 2007 between the AMC and the Fund Administrator.

Address: Sir Hazarimal Somani Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001.

The Fund Administrator is entitled to remuneration for its services in accordance with the terms of the Fund Administration Agreement and such remuneration will be borne by the AMC and not by the unit holders. The AMC has the right to change the Fund Administrator in certain circumstances.

Collecting Bankers

Collection banks may be appointed by the AMC from time to time. Applications for the NFO will also be accepted at Designated Collection Centres. For details of Collecting banks, please refer to the SID of the scheme.

F. CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CFI) AS ON MARCH 31, 2010

For all the schemes launched by MF during the last three fiscal years (excluding redeemed schemes):

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA EQUITY FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA SMALLER COMPANIES FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA ALPHA FUND	
	14-June-07			26-Dec-07			25-Sep-08	
	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10
NAV at the beginning of the year								
Growth	10.000	10.915	6.449	10.000	7.263	3.067	-	10.430
Dividend	10.000	10.138	5.988	10.000	7.263	3.067	-	10.180
Retail Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend:								
Dividend - Individual / HUF	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.42
Dividend - Others	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	0.42
Retail Daily Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Daily Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Weekly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Weekly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Monthly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Monthly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional - Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional - Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year / period (Rs.)								
Growth	10.915	6.449	11.813	7.263	3.067	6.844	10.430	11.002
Dividend	10.138	5.988	10.970	7.263	3.067	6.844	10.180	10.308
Retail Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA EQUITY FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA SMALLER COMPANIES FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA ALPHA FUND	
	14-June-07			26-Dec-07			25-Sep-08	
	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10
Date of Allotment								
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absolute Returns (Since Inception)								
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	9.15%	-21.63%	6.13%	-27.37%	-60.69%	-15.41%	4.30%	6.51%
Benchmark Returns (Since Inception)								
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	11.73%	-20.65%	8.96%	-29.79%	-53.11%	-6.11%	4.80%	5.64%
Net Assets at the end of the year / Period (Rs. in crores)	1,048.31	547.35	576.92	382.12	130.98	236.20	63.33	42.24
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Average Daily Net Assets (%) (Annualised)								
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	2.04%	2.13%	2.17%	1.96%	2.32%	2.37%	2.40%	2.24%
Benchmark Index	BSE 200 Index			CNX-Mid Cap			CRISIL Liquid Fund Index	

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA TAX ADVANTAGE FUND		JPMORGAN JF GREATER CHINA EQUITY OFFSHORE FUND		JPMORGAN INDIA LIQUID FUND		
	27-Jan-09		26-Aug-09		21-Sep-07		
	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10
NAV at the beginning of the year							
Growth	-	10.017	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	10.017	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4827
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0150
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0275
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0256
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	10.000	10.4178	11.3746
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	10.000	10.0079	10.0079
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0179
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.0274
Dividend:							
Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend - Others	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Daily Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	0.3215	0.3218893

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA TAX ADVANTAGE FUND		JPMORGAN JF GREATER CHINA EQUITY OFFSHORE FUND		JPMORGAN INDIA LIQUID FUND		
	27-Jan-09		26-Aug-09		21-Sep-07		
	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10
Retail Daily Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.3215	0.32178893
Retail Weekly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	0.3267	0.33256528
Retail Weekly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.3267	0.33256528
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Monthly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	0.28013971	0.336438392
Retail Monthly Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.28013971	0.336438392
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	0.31356428	0.64735286	0.33692187
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily - Others	-	-	-	-	0.31356428	0.64735286	0.33692187
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	0.50773355	0.34789329
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.50773355	0.34789329
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	0.48233615	0.34015168
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly - Others	-	-	-	-	-	0.48233615	0.34015168
Institutional - Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional - Dividend - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAV at the end of the year / period (Rs.)							
Growth	10.017	16.442	-	10.362	-	-	-
Dividend	10.017	13.311	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	-	-	-	-	-	10.4827	10.9411
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	-	10.0150	10.0164
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	10.0275	10.0171
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	10.0256	10.0238
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	10.4178	11.3746	11.8957
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	-	-	-	-	10.0079	10.0079	10.0051
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	-	-	-	-	10.0179	10.0067
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	-	-	-	-	10.0274	10.0100
Absolute Returns (Since Inception)							
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	8.79%	7.10%
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	0.17%	52.66%	-	3.62%	4.18%	4.83%	6.03%
Benchmark Returns (Since Inception)							
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	8.12%	6.35%
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	7.42%	85.85%	-	-	3.56%	4.98%	5.69%
Net Assets at the end of the year / Period (Rs. in crores)	0.90	2.37	-	60.13	285.17	88.19	154.88
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Average Daily Net Assets (%) (Annualised)							
Super Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	0.23%	0.27%	0.35%
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	2.50%	2.50%	-	0.56%	-	0.47%	0.55%
Benchmark Index	BSE- 200 Index		MSCI Golden Dragon Index		CRISIL Liquid Fund Index		

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA TREASURY FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA ACTIVE BOND FUND		JPMORGAN INDIA SHORT TERM INCOME FUND
	21-Sep-07			27-June-08		26-Mar-10
	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-10
NAV at the beginning of the year						
Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	-	-	10.4808	-	10.2798	-
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	-	9.6761	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	-	10.0285	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	-	10.0299	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	10.0172	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	-	10.0280	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	10.3389	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	-	9.8526	-
Super Institutional Growth	10.000	10.4461	11.4128	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	10.000	10.0089	10.0089	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	-	10.0444	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	-	10.1104	-	-	-
Dividend:						
Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	0.54746524	-	-
Dividend - Others	-	-	-	0.50953856	-	-
Retail Daily Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	0.3603984	0.41542959	-	-	-
Retail Daily Dividend - Others	-	0.33543111	0.38664986	-	-	-
Retail Weekly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	0.39211672	0.39551768	-	-	-
Retail Weekly Dividend - Others	-	0.36495209	0.36811748	-	-	-
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	0.05648996	0.1562614	-	-	-
Retail Fortnightly Dividend - Others	-	0.05257651	0.1454361	-	-	-
Retail Monthly Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	0.3728231	0.4074198	-	-	-
Retail Monthly Dividend - Others	-	0.34699508	0.37919502	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily Individual / HUF	0.37495335	0.74377108	0.43891757	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily - Others	0.34897780	0.69224504	0.40851068	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly Individual / HUF	-	0.56697905	0.41032977	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly - Others	-	0.52770051	0.38190344	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Individual / HUF	-	0.53364846	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly - Others	-	0.49667896	-	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly Individual / HUF	-	0.49426189	0.17354358	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly - Others	-	0.46002096	0.16152102	-	-	-
Institutional - Dividend - Individual / HUF	-	-	-	0.43797219	-	-
Institutional - Dividend - Others	-	-	-	0.40763085	-	-
NAV at the end of the year / period (Rs.)						
Growth	-	-	-	-	-	10.0088
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	-	10.4808	10.9913	10.2798	10.4435	-
Retail Dividend	-	-	-	9.6761	9.8301	-
Retail Dividend - Daily	-	10.0285	10.0202	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Weekly	-	10.0299	10.0175	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Fortnightly	-	10.0172	-	-	-	-
Retail Dividend - Monthly	-	10.0280	10.0324	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	10.3389	10.5561	-
Institutional Dividend	-	-	-	9.8526	-	-
Super Institutional Growth	10.4461	11.4128	12.0004	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Daily	10.0089	10.0089	10.01	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Weekly	-	10.0444	10.0621	-	-	-
Super Institutional Dividend - Fortnightly	-	-	-	-	-	-

Historical Per Unit Statistics	JPMORGAN INDIA TREASURY FUND			JPMORGAN INDIA ACTIVE BOND FUND		JPMORGAN INDIA SHORT TERM INCOME FUND
	21-Sep-07			27-June-08		26-Mar-10
Date of Allotment	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-10
Super Institutional Dividend - Monthly	-	10.1104	10.0130	-	-	-
Weekly Dividend Option	-	-	-	-	-	10.0088
Fortnightly Dividend Option	-	-	-	-	-	10.0066
Monthly Dividend Option	-	-	-	-	-	10.0088
Absolute Returns (Since Inception)						
Super Institutional Growth	-	9.03%	7.48%	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	3.39%	3.12%	-
Retail Growth	4.46%	4.81%	6.35%	2.80%	2.49%	-
Benchmark Returns (Since Inception)						
Super Institutional Growth	-	8.12%	6.35%	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Growth	3.56%	4.99%	5.68%	8.54%	7.94%	-
Net Assets at the end of the year / period (Rs. in crores)	369.48	894.68	1311.70	149.07	25.78	204.76
Ratio of Recurring Expenses to Average Daily Net Assets (%) (Annualised)						
Super Institutional Growth	0.36%	0.32%	0.49%	-	-	-
Institutional Growth	-	-	-	1.03%	1.50%	-
Retail Growth	-	0.57%	0.74%	1.84%	2.00%	-
Benchmark Index	CRISIL Liquid Fund Index			CRISIL Composit Bond Fund Index		CRISIL Short-Term Bond Fund Index

II. HOW TO APPLY?

Application Forms / Transaction Slips for the Purchase of units of the Scheme(s) launched by the Mutual Fund will be available at the ISCs / distributors. Application Forms / Transaction Slips filled up and duly signed by the investor or all joint investors (as the case may be) should be submitted along with the cheque /draft / other payment instruments and supporting documents to a Designated Collection Centre.

Initial Purchases, Additional Purchases and Redemptions may be communicated through facsimile instructions ("Facsimile Instructions") and the AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar or any duly appointed agent or representative of the AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar ("Recipient") may accept Facsimile Instructions subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by the AMC from time to time. Acceptance of Facsimile Instructions will be subject to compliance with all prevailing laws and regulations. In case of Additional Purchases and Redemptions the Recipient shall not require other written confirmation in respect of such Facsimile Instructions. Such Facsimile Instructions are solely for the convenience, and at the risk, of the Unit Holder / Investor ("Transmitter") and the Transmitter authorizes the Recipient to act on any Facsimile Instruction which the Recipient in good faith and in its sole discretion believes is transmitted from the Transmitter. The Recipient shall be entitled to treat any such Facsimile Instructions as if the same was given to the Recipient with the Transmitter's original signature.

The Recipient shall exercise due care in carrying out its internal verification procedures but shall not be liable for acting in good faith on such Facsimile Instructions which are transmitted from unauthorized persons, which shall be binding on the Transmitter whether made with or without his authority, knowledge or consent.

The Recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the Transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the Transmitter sending or purporting to send such Facsimile Instructions including where a Facsimile Instruction sent / purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the Recipient. The Transmitter acknowledges that Facsimile Instructions are not a secure means of giving instructions / transaction requests and that the Transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission being inaccurate, illegible, altered, not timely etc. and that the Transmitter's request to the Recipient to act on any Facsimile Instruction is for the Transmitter's convenience and the Recipient shall not be obliged or bound to act on the same.

The Transmitter agrees that security procedures adopted by the Recipient may include signature verification, telephone callbacks or a combination of the same. Callbacks may be recorded by tape recording device and the Transmitter consents to such recording and agrees to co-operate with the Recipient to enable confirmation of such Facsimile Instructions requests. The Transmitter further accepts that the Facsimile Instruction shall not be considered until time stamped appropriately as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with the SEBI Regulations. In case of Initial Purchases, the transaction shall be processed and Units allotted on the basis of the time stamped Facsimile Instruction, provided all requisite physical / original documents (subject to the same being in order) are submitted to the AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar by 2:30 pm on the same day in case of JPMorgan India Liquid Fund and 5:30 pm on the same day in case of JPMorgan India Treasury Fund and JPMorgan India Active Bond Fund. It shall be the sole obligation of the Transmitter to ensure that the requisite physical / original documents (subject to the same being in order) are submitted to the AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrar within the stipulated time as stated above, failing which the application / transaction will be rejected. The AMC / Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject the application in case the original varies from the Fax Instructions received.

In consideration of the Recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any Facsimile Instruction request received / purporting to be received from the Transmitter, the Transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Recipient from and against all actions, claims,

demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs (including without limitation, interest and legal fees) and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the Recipient arising from or in connection with the Recipient in good faith accepting and acting on Fax Instruction requests. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the above mentioned facilities at any point in time.

NOTE: Initial Purchases through Facsimile Instructions will only be accepted in the JPMorgan India Treasury Fund, JPMorgan India Liquid Fund and the JPMorgan India Active Bond Fund.

Applications should be made in adherence to the minimum amount requirements as mentioned in the Scheme Information Document of the respective schemes.

It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form / Transaction Slip without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar / AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.

In order to strengthen the Know Your Client ("KYC") norms and identify every participant in the securities market with their respective Permanent Account Number ("PAN"), thereby ensuring a sound audit trail for all transactions, SEBI has mandated that PAN will be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction.

Accordingly, it is mandatory for investors to provide their PAN along with a self-attested (if required) copy of the investor's PAN card.

If the investment is being made on behalf of a minor, the PAN of the minor's father or mother or the guardian, who represents the minor, should be provided.

For all applications the applicant, or in the case of application in joint names, each of the applicants, should mention his / her PAN allotted under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and also submit a photocopy of the PAN card(s) or a communication from the income tax authority indicating allotment of PAN ("PAN Communication") along with the application for the purpose of verification of the number.

Applications received without PAN/PAN card copy will be rejected.

In accordance with the regulatory guidelines, the PAN card copy needs to be verified with the original.

An application should be complete in all respects before it is submitted.

It will be treated as incomplete and rejected if:

- the PAN is not mentioned;
- the PAN is mentioned but not supported by a photocopy of the PAN card or PAN Communication;
- any other information or documents as may be required by the AMC or the Trustee have not been submitted together with the Application Form / Transaction Slips.

In order to protect investors from fraud, it is advised that the Application Form number / folio number and name of the first investor should be written at the back of the cheque / draft, before being handed over to any courier / messenger / distributor / ISC.

In order to protect investors from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the Regulations require that cheques for Redemption of units specify the name of the unit holder and the bank name and account number where payments are to be credited. Hence, all applicants for purchase of units / redemption of units must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form.

III. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS OF THE SCHEME(S)

1. Unit holders of the scheme(s) launched by the Mutual Fund have a proportionate right in the beneficial ownership of the assets of the scheme.
2. When the Mutual Fund declares a dividend under a scheme, the dividend warrants shall be despatched within 30 days of the declaration of the dividend. An account statement reflecting the new or additional subscription as well as Redemption / Switch of Units shall be despatched to the Unit holder within 10 business days of the specified redemption date, provided however, if a Unit holder so desires the Mutual Fund shall issue a unit certificate (non-transferable) within 30 days of the receipt of request for the certificate.
3. The Mutual Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days of receiving the Redemption request.
4. The Trustee is bound to make such disclosures to the unit holders as are essential in order to keep the unit holders informed about any information known to the Trustee which may have a material adverse bearing on their investments.
5. The appointment of the AMC for the Mutual Fund can be terminated by a majority of the Directors of the Board of Directors of the Trustee or by 75% of the unit holders of the scheme(s) launched by the Mutual Fund.
6. 75% of the unit holders of a scheme can pass a resolution to wind-up the scheme.
7. The Trustee shall obtain the consent of the unit holders:
 - whenever required to do so by SEBI, in the interest of the unit holders.
 - whenever required to do so if a requisition is made by three-fourths of the unit holders of the scheme.
 - when the Trustee decides to wind up a scheme or prematurely redeem the units.
8. The Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme or the trust or fees and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the scheme and affects the interest of unit holders, shall be carried out unless:
 - (i) a written communication about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is located; and
 - (ii) the unit holders are given an option to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
9. In specific circumstances, where the approval of unit holders is sought on any matter, the same shall be obtained by way of a postal ballot or such other means as may be approved by SEBI.

Voting rights and seeking approval of the Unit Holders

Subject to the provisions of the Regulations as amended from time to time, the consent of the unit holders shall be obtained, entirely at the option of the Trustee, either at a meeting of the unit holders or through postal ballot. Only one unit holder in respect of each folio or account representing a holding shall vote and he shall have one vote in respect of each resolution to be passed.

IV. INVESTMENT VALUATION NORMS FOR SECURITIES AND OTHER ASSETS

Valuation of assets

The NAV of the units of a scheme of the Mutual Fund will be computed by dividing the net assets of the scheme by the number of units outstanding on the Valuation Date. For the definition of "Valuation Date" please refer to Scheme Information Documents of the relevant schemes.

All schemes shall value their investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in the Eighth Schedule to the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The broad valuation norms pertaining to the schemes of the Mutual Fund are detailed below.

1. Traded securities

- (a) Traded securities are valued at the last quoted closing price on the NSE. If a particular security is not listed on the NSE, it is valued at the last quoted closing price on the stock exchange where it is principally traded ("another stock exchange").
- (b) When on a particular Valuation Day, a security listed on the NSE has not been traded on the NSE, the value at which it has been traded on another stock exchange is used.
- (c) When an equity security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation date, the value at which it was traded on the selected stock exchange or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day may be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to the valuation date.
- (d) All Government bonds are to be valued at the prices provided at www.crisil.com on a daily basis.

2. Thinly-traded securities / non-traded securities / unlisted securities

(a) Thinly-traded securities

When trading in an equity / equity-related security (such as convertible debentures, equity warrants, etc.) in a month is less than Rs. 5 Lakh and the total volume is less than 50,000 equity shares, it shall be considered as a thinly-traded security and valued accordingly. In order to determine whether a security is thinly traded or not, the volumes traded in all recognized stock exchanges in India may be taken into account.

Where a stock exchange identifies "thinly-traded" securities by applying the above parameters for the preceding calendar month and publishes/provides the required information along with the daily quotations, the same can be used by the Mutual Fund.

If the equity shares are not listed on the stock exchanges which provide such information, then it will be obligatory on the part of the Mutual Fund to make its own analysis in line with the above criteria to check whether such securities are thinly traded which would then be valued accordingly.

In case trading in an equity security is suspended up to 30 days, then the last traded price would be considered for valuation of that security. If an equity security is suspended for more than 30 days, then the AMC/Trustee will decide the valuation norms to be followed and such norms would be documented and recorded.

(b) Non-traded securities

When a security (other than debt and Government securities) is not traded on any stock exchange for a period of 30 days prior to the valuation date, the security is treated as a non-traded security. This is per SEBI circulars dated 18 September, 2000, 28 March, 2001 and 20 February, 2002.

Non-traded equity securities shall be valued "in good faith" by the AMC on the basis of the valuation principles laid down below which have been approved by the Board of the AMC. The following methods shall be periodically reviewed by the Trustee and reported upon by the auditors as "fair and reasonable" in their reports of the annual accounts of the Mutual Fund.

Based on the latest available balance sheet, net worth shall be calculated as follows:

- Net worth per share = [share capital + reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) - miscellaneous expenditure and debit balance in profit and loss account] divided by the number of paid-up shares.
- Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which should be followed consistently and

changes, if any, noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75% i.e. only 25% of the industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). Earnings per share of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.

- The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 10% for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.
- In case the earnings per share (EPS) is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalised earning.
- In case the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.
- In case an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of a scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the Scheme, it should be valued by the procedure above and the proportion which it bears to the total net assets of the Scheme to which it belongs would be compared on the valuation date. Equity instruments shall generally be valued on the basis of capitalization of earnings solely or in combination with the net asset value, using for the purposes of capitalization, the price to earning ratios of comparable traded securities and with an appropriate discount for lower liquidity.
- Debt instruments shall generally be valued on a yield to maturity basis, the capitalization factor being determined for comparable traded securities and with an appropriate discount for lower liquidity.
- Investments in call money, bills purchased under rediscounting scheme and short-term deposits with banks shall be valued at cost plus accrual; other money market instruments shall be valued at the yield at which they are currently traded. For this purpose, non-traded instruments, i.e. instruments not traded for a period of seven days, will be valued at cost plus interest accrued till the beginning of the day plus the difference between the redemption value and the cost spread uniformly over the remaining maturity period of the instruments.
- Government securities will be valued at yield to maturity based on the prevailing market rate.

(c) Unlisted securities

Unlisted equity shares of a company shall be valued "in good faith" on the basis of the valuation principles laid down below:

- (i) Based on the latest available audited balance sheet, net worth shall be calculated as lower of (a) and (b) below:
 - (a) Net worth per share = [share capital plus free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) minus miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by the number of paid-up shares.
 - (b) After taking into account the outstanding warrants and options, net worth per share shall again be calculated and shall be = [share capital plus consideration on exercise of option/warrants received/receivable by the company plus free reserves (excluding revaluation reserves) minus miscellaneous expenditure not written off or deferred revenue expenditure, intangible assets and accumulated losses] divided by {the number of paid-up shares plus number of shares that would be obtained on conversion/exercise of outstanding warrants and options}.

The lower of (a) and (b) above shall be used for calculation of net worth per share and for further calculation in (iii) below.

- (ii) Average capitalisation rate (P/E ratio) for the industry based upon either BSE or NSE data (which should be followed consistently and changes, if any, noted with proper justification thereof) shall be taken and discounted by 75%, i.e. only 25% of the industry average P/E shall be taken as capitalisation rate (P/E ratio). EPS of the latest audited annual accounts will be considered for this purpose.
- (iii) The value as per the net worth value per share and the capital earning value calculated as above shall be averaged and further discounted by 15% for illiquidity so as to arrive at the fair value per share.

The above methodology for valuation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- i. All calculations as aforesaid shall be based on audited accounts.
- ii. In case the latest balance sheet of the company is not available within nine months from the close of the year, unless the accounting year is changed, the shares of such companies shall be valued at zero.
- iii. If the net worth of the company is negative, the share would be marked down to zero.
- iv. In case the EPS is negative, EPS value for that year shall be taken as zero for arriving at capitalised earning.
- v. In case an individual security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of a scheme, an independent valuer shall be appointed for the valuation of the said security. To determine if a security accounts for more than 5% of the total assets of the scheme, it should be valued in accordance with the procedure as mentioned above on the date of valuation.

At the discretion of the AMC and with the approval of the Trustee, an unlisted equity share may be valued at a price lower than the value derived using the aforesaid methodology.

- (iv) While investments in call money, bills purchased under rediscounting plan and short-term deposits with banks shall be valued at cost plus accrual, other money market instruments shall be valued at the yield at which they are currently traded. For this purpose, non-traded instruments, that is, instruments not traded for a period of seven days, will be valued at cost plus interest accrued till the beginning of the valuation date plus the difference between the redemption value and the cost spread uniformly over the remaining maturity period of the instruments.

(v) Valuation of bonds and convertible debentures

The non-convertible and convertible components of convertible debentures and bonds shall be valued separately. The non-convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to a debt instrument. The convertible component should be valued on the same basis as would be applicable to an equity instrument. If, after conversion, the resultant equity instrument would be traded pari passu with an existing instrument which is traded, the value of the latter instrument can be adopted after an appropriate discount for the non-tradability of the instrument during the period preceding the conversion. While valuing such instruments, whether the conversion is optional should also be factored in.

(vi) Valuation of instruments bought on 'repo' basis

Where an instrument has been bought on a 'repo' basis, the instrument shall be valued at the resale price after deduction of applicable interest upto the date of resale. Where an instrument has been sold on a 'repo' basis, adjustment shall be made for the difference between the repurchase price (after deduction of applicable interest up to the date of repurchase) and the value of the instrument. If the repurchase price exceeds the value of the instrument, the depreciation shall be provided for, and if the repurchase price is lower than the value of the instrument, credit shall be taken for the appreciation.

(vii) Valuation of warrants

In respect of warrants to subscribe for shares attached to instruments, the warrants may be valued at the value of the share which would be obtained on exercise of the warrant as reduced by the amount which would be payable on exercise of the warrant. A discount similar to the discount to be determined in respect of convertible debentures (as referred to in sub paragraph (v) above) shall be deducted to account for the period, which must elapse before the warrant can be exercised.

(viii) Valuation of rights entitlement

a. Until they are traded, the value of "rights" shares shall be calculated as:

$$V_r = n \div m \times (P_{ex} - P_{of})$$

Where

V_r = value of rights

n = no. of rights offered

m = no. of original shares held

P_{ex} = ex-rights price

P_{of} = rights offer price

b. Where the rights are not treated pari passu with the existing shares, suitable adjustments shall be made to the value of the rights. Where it is decided not to subscribe for the rights but to renounce them and renunciations are being traded, the rights can be valued at the renunciation value.

(d) Illiquid securities

(i) Aggregate value of "illiquid securities" of a scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly-traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of such scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.

(ii) The Mutual Fund shall disclose as on 31 March and 30 September of each year the scheme-wise total illiquid securities in value and percentage of the net assets while making disclosures of half-yearly portfolios to unit holders. In the list of investments, an asterisk mark shall also be given against all such investments which are recognised as illiquid securities.

(iii) The Mutual Fund shall not be allowed to transfer illiquid securities among its schemes.

(iv) In respect of closed ended funds, for the purposes of valuation of illiquid securities, the limits of 15% and 20% applicable to open-ended funds should be increased to 20% and 25% respectively.

(e) Non-Performing Assets (NPAs)

Valuation of non-performing assets (debt securities) will be done in accordance with "SEBI Guidelines for Identification and Provisioning for NPAs" issued vide circular dated 18 September, 2000 (as modified), which will form part of the valuation policy of the Scheme.

An asset shall be classified as 'non-performing' if the interest and / or principal amount have not been received or remained outstanding for one quarter from the day such income / instalment has fallen due.

The Mutual Fund shall make security-wise disclosures of NPAs on a half yearly basis along with the half-yearly portfolio disclosure.

The total amount of provisions made against the NPAs shall be disclosed in addition to the total quantum of NPAs and their proportion of the assets of the Scheme. In the list of investments, an asterisk mark shall be given against such investments which are recognised as NPAs. Where the date of redemption of an investment has lapsed, the amount not redeemed shall be shown as 'Sundry Debtors' and not investment, provided that where an investment is

redeemable by instalments that will be shown as an investment until all instalments have become overdue.

(f) Underlying Schemes (investment in case of fund of funds scheme)

In respect of schemes which will invest predominantly in underlying scheme(s), the latest available per unit NAV of the respective underlying scheme(s) as at the close of the relevant valuation date will be taken into account for computing the value of investments of such schemes.

(g) Foreign Exchange conversion

On the valuation date, all assets and liabilities in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees at the RBI reference rate as at the close of banking hours on that day in India. The NAV so arrived at on that basis shall be applied to redemptions received up to 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day. The Trustee reserves the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate at a future date after recording the reason for such change.

(h) Money Market Securities

a. The money market securities with maturity up to 182 days are valued on the basis of amortization (cost plus accrued interest till the beginning of the day plus the difference between the redemption value and the cost spread uniformly over the remaining maturity period of the instruments). In case of a money market security with maturity greater than 182 days at the time of purchase, the valuation price as prescribed by SEBI (reduced by the cost and the accrual) till date of valuation would be treated as appreciation or depreciation over and above the amortization taken day on day.

b. Investments in call money, bills purchased under rediscounting scheme and short term deposits with banks shall be valued at cost plus accrual; other money market instruments shall be valued at the yield at which they are traded. For this purpose, instruments not traded for a period of seven days will either be valued at cost plus interest accrued till the beginning of the day plus the difference between the redemption value and the cost spread uniformly over the remaining maturity period of the instruments or valued on the basis recommended by the AMC, which will be reviewed by the Trustee periodically.

(i) Derivatives

a. The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the stipulations of sub-clauses (i) to (v) of clause 1 of the Eighth Schedule to the Regulations, as amended from time to time and the guidelines issued thereunder.

b. The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be performed in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Regulations as amended from time to time and guidelines issued thereunder.

V. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In accordance with the Regulations, the AMC will follow the accounting policies and standards detailed below.

- The AMC shall keep and maintain proper books of accounts, records and documents, for each scheme of the Mutual Fund so as to explain its transactions and to disclose at any point of time the financial position of any scheme and, in particular, to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of such scheme.
- For the purposes of the financial statements, the Mutual Fund shall mark all investments to market and carry investments in the balance sheet at market value. However, since the unrealised gain arising out of appreciation on investments cannot be distributed, provision shall be made for exclusion of this item when arriving at distributable income.
- Dividend income earned by all schemes shall be recognised on the

date on which the share is quoted on an ex-dividend basis, not on the date on which the dividend is declared. For investments which are not quoted on the stock exchange, dividend income shall be recognised on the date of declaration.

4. In respect of all interest-bearing investments, income shall be accrued on a day to day basis as it is earned. Therefore, when such investments are purchased, interest paid for the period from the last interest due date up to the date of purchase shall not be treated as a cost of purchase but shall be debited to an interest recoverable account. Similarly, interest received at the time of sale for the period from the last interest due date up to the date of sale shall not be treated as an addition to sale value but shall be credited to an interest recoverable account.
5. In determining the holding cost of investments and the gains or loss on sale of investments, the "average cost" method shall be followed.
6. Transactions for purchase or sale of investments shall be recognised as of the trade date and not as of the settlement date, so that the effect of all investments traded during a financial year are recorded and reflected in the financial statements for that year. Where investment transactions take place outside the stock market (for example, acquisitions through private placement or purchases or sales through private treaty), the transaction shall be recorded, in the event of a purchase, as of the date on which the scheme obtains an enforceable obligation to pay the price, or, in the event of a sale, when the scheme obtains an enforceable right to collect the proceeds of sale or an enforceable obligation to deliver the instruments sold.
7. Bonus shares to which a scheme becomes entitled shall be recognised only when the original shares to which the bonus entitlement accrues are traded on the stock exchange on an ex-bonus basis. Similarly, rights entitlements shall be recognised only when the original shares on which the rights entitlement accrues are traded on the stock exchange on an ex-rights basis.
8. Where income receivable on investments has accrued but has not been received for the period as specified in the SEBI guidelines for identification and provisioning for NPAs, provision shall be made by debiting to the revenue account the income so accrued in the manner specified in the SEBI guidelines for identification and provisioning for NPAs. Insofar as provision for the principal amount is concerned, the same shall be provided as specified in the aforesaid guidelines.
9. When units are sold, the difference between the sale price and the face value of the unit, if positive, shall be credited to reserves and if negative, shall be debited to reserves, the face value being credited to the capital account. Similarly, when units are repurchased, the difference between the purchase price and face value of the unit, if positive, shall be debited to reserves and, if negative, shall be credited to reserves, the face value being debited to the capital account.
When units are sold, an appropriate part of the sale proceeds shall be credited to an equalisation account, and when units are repurchased an appropriate amount shall be debited to an equalisation account. The net balance on this account shall be credited or debited to the revenue account. The balance on the equalisation account debited or credited to the revenue account shall not decrease or increase the net income of a scheme but shall only be an adjustment to the distributable surplus. It shall therefore be reflected in the revenue account only after the net income of that scheme is determined.
10. The cost of investments acquired or purchased shall include securities transaction tax, brokerage, stamp charges and any charge customarily included in the broker's bought note. In respect of privately placed debt instruments, any front-end discount offered shall be reduced from the cost of the investment.

The accounting policies and standards outlined above are consistent with the current Regulations and are subject to changes made from time to time by the AMC and/or Trustee. However, such changes must be in conformity with the Regulations.

VI. TAX & LEGAL AND GENERAL INFORMATION

A. TAXATION ON INVESTING IN MUTUAL FUNDS

Prospective unit holders should inform themselves of and take their own advice on the taxes applicable to the subscription, holding and redemption of units, and any distribution (each, a "Relevant Event") under the laws of the place of their operations, domicile, residence, citizenship and/or incorporation. Neither the Fund nor any of the parties listed in the Sections I of this Statement of Additional Information gives or makes any warranty and/or representation as to the tax consequences in relation to any Relevant Event (or combination of Relevant Events), takes any responsibility for any tax consequences in relation to any Relevant Event (or combination of Relevant Events) and each of the Fund and such parties expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any tax consequences in relation to any Relevant Event (or combination of Relevant Events) and/or for any loss howsoever arising (whether directly or indirectly) from any Relevant Event (or combination of Relevant Events). Dividends, interest income, gains on the disposal of investments and other income received by the Fund on its investments in some jurisdictions may be liable to the imposition of income tax, irrecoverable withholding tax or other tax.

The following paragraphs are based on Law and practice currently in force as well as known future tax changes at the date of this Statement of Additional Information and are subject to changes in content and interpretation. They are intended as a general guide only and do not necessarily describe the tax consequences for all types of investors in the Fund and no reliance, therefore, should be placed upon them.

INCOME-TAX

The income-tax rates indicated below are as per the Finance Act, 2010.

A. FOR UNIT HOLDERS

(i) Securities Transaction Tax ('STT')

At the time of sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund (ie redemption / repurchase of units by the fund), the Unit Holder is required to pay a STT of 0.25 per cent on the value of the sale, which will be collected by the Mutual Fund and deposited into Government treasury. Where such units are purchased or sold on a recognised stock exchange in India, Unit Holders would be required to pay STT at the rates mentioned in Table E below.

(ii) Tax on Capital Gains

On units of Equity Oriented Funds:

Long-term Capital Gains

Under section 2(29A) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('Act'), units of a mutual fund held as capital assets are treated as long-term capital assets if they are held for a period of more than twelve months preceding the date of transfer. The additional (bonus) units issued under any option under the Scheme and held as capital assets would be treated as a long-term capital assets if held for a period of more than 12 months from the date when such additional units were allotted.

As per section 10(38) of the Act, long-term capital gains arising from the sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund is exempt from tax where such sale attracts STT. For this purpose, 'an equity oriented fund' has been defined as a scheme of a Mutual Fund where the investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies to the extent of more than 65 per cent of the total proceeds of such fund. 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.

Short-term Capital Gains

Under section 2(42A) of the Act, units of a mutual fund held as capital assets for a period of 12 months or less preceding the date of their transfer are regarded as short-term capital assets.

As per section 111A of the Act, short-term capital gains arising from the sale of a unit of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund and chargeable to STT, is taxable at the rate of 15 per cent.

The said tax rate would be increased by a surcharge of:

- 7.5 per cent - in case of domestic corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- 2.5 per cent - in case of foreign corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- Nil - in case of individual / HUF / AOP / BOI /, firm / limited liability partnership (LLP), local authority and co operative societies.

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of the applicable surcharge for all Unit Holders.

However, in case of resident individuals and HUFs, where the total income as reduced by the short-term capital gains, is below the basic exemption limit (Rs. 240,000 in case of resident individuals of an age of 65 years or more, Rs. 190,000 in case of women resident in India below 65 years of age and Rs. 160,000 in case of other individuals and HUF), the short-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance short-term capital gains will be subjected to the 15 per cent tax rate.

For the purpose of computing the eligible deduction under section 80C of the Act, the total income of the assessee shall be reduced by the income earned in the nature of short-term capital gains.

In case of non-resident Unit Holders eligible for availing tax treaty benefits, please refer to para (viii) below.

On units of funds other than Equity Oriented Funds:

Long-term Capital Gains

Long-term capital gains earned on transfer of units of funds other than equity oriented funds, will be chargeable to tax at the rate of 20 per cent under the provisions section 112 of the Act. However, where the tax payable on such long-term capital gains, exceeds 10 per cent of the amount of capital gains computed before indexation, such excess tax shall not be payable by the Unit Holder. In the case of FIIs and specified overseas financial organizations, such long term capital gains are chargeable to tax at the rate of 10 per cent without the benefit of indexation.

In case of resident individuals and HUFs, where the total income as reduced by long-term capital gains, is below the basic exemption limit, the long-term capital gains will be reduced to the extent of the shortfall and only the balance long-term capital gains will be subjected to the 20 per cent tax or the 10 per cent tax as the case may be.

The aforementioned tax rates would be increased by a surcharge of:

- 7.5 per cent - in case of domestic corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- 2.5 per cent - in case of foreign corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- Nil - in case of individual / HUF / AOP / BOI /, firm / LLP, local authority and co-operative societies

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of the applicable surcharge for all Unit Holders.

For the purpose of computing the eligible deduction under section 80C of the Act, the total income of the assessee shall be reduced by the income earned in the nature of long-term capital gains.

In case of non-resident Unit Holders eligible for availing tax treaty benefits, please refer to paragraph (viii) below.

Short-term Capital Gains

Short-term capital gains earned on the transfer of units of funds other than equity oriented funds is added to the total income of the assessee and taxed at the following tax rates:

Table A

Individual / HUF	Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs. 160,000* (the basic exemption limit)	Nil
	Where such total income is more than Rs. 160,000* but is less than or equal to Rs. 500,000	10 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 160,000*
	Where such total income is more than Rs. 500,000* but is less than or equal to Rs. 800,000	Rs. 34,000 plus 20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 500,000*
	Where such total income is more than Rs. 800,000	Rs. 94,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 800,000
Co-operative society	Where total income for a tax year (April to March) is less than or equal to Rs. 10,000	10 per cent of the total income
	Where such total income is more than Rs. 10,000 but is less than or equal to Rs. 20,000	Rs. 1,000 plus 20 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceed Rs. 10,000
	Where the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000	Rs. 3,000 plus 30 per cent of the amount by which the total income exceeds Rs. 20,000
Domestic Corporate/ Partnership firm Local authority/ FIIs/ Specified Overseas Financial Organisations	30 per cent	
AOP / BOI	30 per cent or such higher rate of tax applicable to the individual members of the AOP / BOI	
Foreign corporates	40 per cent	

* In case of women resident in India below 65 years of age, the basic exemption limit is Rs. 190,000. Income between Rs. 190,000 and Rs. 500,000 will be taxable at the rate of 10 per cent.

In case of resident individuals of an age of 65 years or more, the basic exemption limit is Rs. 240,000. Income between Rs. 240,000 and Rs. 500,000 will be taxable at the rate of 10 per cent.

The aforementioned tax rates would be increased by a surcharge of:

- 7.5 per cent - in case of domestic corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- 2.5 per cent - in case of foreign corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000
- Nil - in case of individual / HUF / AOP / BOI, firm / LLP, local authority and co-operative societies

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of the applicable surcharge for all Unit Holders.

In case of non-resident Unit Holders eligible for availing tax treaty benefits, please refer to para (viii) below.

(iii) Tax on Business Income

Under section 28 of the Act, profit arising on transfer of units of a mutual fund which are held as stock in trade or trading asset, is taxed under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession'. Such profit is added to the total income of the assessee and taxed at applicable rates.

In case of non-resident Unit Holders eligible for availing tax treaty benefits, please refer to paragraph (viii) below.

(iv) Tax on income from other sources

Receipt of mutual fund units by an individual or HUF on or after 1 October, 2009 (except from prescribed persons like relatives, etc. or on prescribed occasions like marriage, etc.) without consideration or for consideration less than the fair market value would be taxable in certain cases. The following amounts would taxable under the head 'Income from other sources' at the rates mentioned in Table A above:

Table B

	Taxable situation	Taxable amount
(a)	Units received without any consideration where the aggregate fair market value of such units exceed Rs. 50,000	The aggregate fair market value of the units received
(b)	Units received for a consideration where the aggregate fair market value of the units received exceeds the consideration by more than Rs. 50,000	The difference between the aggregate fair market value of the units and the consideration

For this purpose, the fair market value means the value to be determined in accordance with the methods to be prescribed.

For the purpose of computing capital gains on transfer of such units received without consideration or for consideration less than the fair market value, the cost of acquisition is deemed to be the value determined under (a) or (b) above, as the case may be.

(v) Deduction from business income

No deduction would be allowed for STT while calculating capital gains. However, where the units are treated as stock in trade and the profits arising from the sale of units are taxed under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession', the STT paid by the Unit Holder can be claimed as a deduction from such business profits.

(vi) Deduction from total income

In terms of the provisions of section 80C of the Act, an individual or a HUF is entitled to claim a deduction in respect of the amount of subscription made to any units of any Mutual Fund referred to in section 10(23D), being a fund formulated in accordance with the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005 notified by the Central Government in the Official Gazette vide notification no. SO 1563(E) dated November 3, 2005. The aggregate amount deductible under section 80C in respect of subscription to the units of the Mutual Fund (including the amount of dividend reinvested), being an equity linked savings scheme and other prescribed investments is restricted to Rs. 100,000.

(vii) Tax Deduction at Source

Table C

		TDS Rates under the Act		
		Residents	FII's	NRIs / Other foreign entities (excluding FIIs)
Short-term capital gains	Non-equity oriented fund	NIL	NIL	30 per cent for foreign non-corporates 40 per cent for foreign countries
	Equity oriented Fund	NIL	NIL	15 per cent
Long-term capital gains	Non-equity oriented fund	NIL	NIL	10 per cent for specified overseas financial organisations 20 per cent for others
	Equity oriented Fund	NIL	NIL	NIL
Business income	Non-equity and equity oriented mutual fund	NIL	30 per cent for non-corporate FIIs 40 per cent for corporate FIIs	30 per cent for foreign non-corporates 40 per cent for foreign corporate entities

The aforementioned tax rates would be increased by a surcharge of 2.5 per cent in case of foreign corporate Unit Holders, where the total income exceeds Rs. 10,000,000.

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on the amount of tax inclusive of applicable surcharge for all Unit Holders other than resident corporate and non-corporate Unit Holders.

In case of non-resident Unit Holders eligible for availing tax treaty benefits, please refer to paragraph (viii) below.

(viii) Tax treaty

In the case of a non-resident Unit Holder who is resident of a country with which India has signed a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), which is in force, income tax is payable at the rate provided in the Act or at the rate provided in the such agreement, whichever is more beneficial to such non resident Unit Holder.

Further, where the rate of tax prescribed under the relevant DTAA is lower than that prescribed under the Act, tax would be withheld at such lower rate.

However, in order to obtain the benefit of the lower rate under the DTAA, the Unit Holder would be required to provide a certificate from his Assessing Officer stating the eligibility of the investor to claim such benefit.

(ix) Tax on Income distributed by the Mutual Fund

Under the provisions of section 10(35) of the Act, income received in respect of units of a mutual fund specified under section 10(23D) of the Act will be exempt from income tax in the hands of all unit holders.

In view of the exemption of income in the hands of the unit holders, no tax needs to be deducted at source from such distribution by the Fund on or after April 1, 2003, under the provisions of sections 194K and 196A of the Act.

DIVIDEND STRIPPING

Under the provisions of section 94(7) of the Act, where a person buys any units within a period of three months before the record date, sells such units within nine months after such date and the income distributed on such units is exempt from tax, the loss on such sale to the extent of the income distributed on units shall be ignored while computing the income chargeable to tax.

BONUS STRIPPING

Under the provisions of section 94(8) of the Act, where a person buys units (original units) within a period of three months before the record date, receives bonus units on such original units, and then sells (all or part of) the original units within a period of nine months from the record date and continues to hold the bonus units, then the loss incurred on the original units shall be ignored while computing the income chargeable to tax but shall be deemed to be the cost of acquisition of the bonus units.

(x) Switching between options

As stated in Section B (Legal Information) switching from one option to another option will be effected by way of Redemption of units of the relevant option and reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the other option selected by the Unit Holder. Hence switching will attract the same implications as applicable on transfer of such units.

(xi) Exemptions from Long-term Capital Gains

As per the provisions of section 54EC of the Act, taxable long-term capital gains [including gains arising on transfer of a long-term capital asset being units not otherwise exempt under section 10(38) of the Act] are exempt from tax to the extent such capital gains are invested, within a period of six months of such transfer, in acquiring bonds redeemable after 3 years and issued on or after April 1, 2007 by the National Highways Authority of India and by the Rural Electrification Corporation Limited. A ceiling of Rs. 50,00,000 applies in respect of investment in such bonds in any financial year.

If the said bonds are transferred within a period of 3 years from the date of their acquisition, the amount of capital gains exempted earlier would become chargeable to tax as long-term capital gains in the year in which the bonds are transferred.

As per the provisions of Sec. 54F of the Act in the case of an individual or a HUF, specified taxable long-term capital gains [including gains arising on transfer of a long-term capital asset being units not otherwise exempt under section 10(38) of the Act] are not chargeable to tax if the entire net consideration received on such transfer is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house. If part of such net consideration is invested within the prescribed period in a residential house, then proportionate exemption is available.

(xii) Set-off and carry forward of losses

According to the provisions of the Act, the capital loss resulting from sale of units would be available for set off against other capital gains made by the investor and would reduce the tax liability of the investor to that extent. However, losses on transfer of units held as long term capital assets would be allowed to be set-off only against gains from transfer of long-term capital assets. Where such losses arising from sale of units held as capital asset cannot be wholly set-off, the amount of losses not set-off can be carried forward for a period of eight years. However, when the long term gains arising on transfer of units are not subject to tax then the long-term losses from such units would not be allowed to be set off or carried forward.

Under the Act, a loss resulting from the transfer of units held as stock in trade or trading asset would be available for set off against income under any other head other than income under the head 'Salaries'. Where such loss cannot be wholly set-off in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the amount remaining to be set-off can be carried forward for a period of eight years and set-off against income under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession'.

(xiii) Minimum Alternate Tax

Under the Act, long-term capital gains arising on sale of units of an equity oriented fund and exempt under the provisions of section 10(38) of the Act, would not be excluded from the book profits while calculating profits chargeable to minimum alternate tax.

B. TAX BENEFITS / CONSEQUENCES TO THE MUTUAL FUND

JPMorgan Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India and its entire income is exempt from tax under the provisions of section 10(23D) of the Act. The Mutual Fund will receive all Indian sourced income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of section 196(iv) of the Act.

Where the Fund receives any income from investments made in overseas jurisdictions, the same may be subject to withholding tax (or any other tax) in the relevant jurisdiction from which the income is received. As the Fund is exempted from its entire income (including foreign income) in India, credit / refund in respect of such foreign taxes withheld / paid by the fund will not be available.

Income distribution, if any, made by a Mutual Fund, will attract distribution tax under section 115R of the Act at the rates listed below:

Table D

Sr. No.	Type of Mutual Fund	Income distributed to	Rate of distribution tax
(i)	Equity oriented mutual fund	Any person	Nil
(ii)	Money market mutual fund or Liquid mutual fund	Any person	25 per cent
(iii)	Mutual fund other than (i) and (ii) above	Individual or HUF Any person other than Individual or HUF	12.5 per cent 20 per cent

The aforementioned rates would be increased by a surcharge of 10 per cent and an additional surcharge by way of education cess at the rate of 3 per cent on the amount of distribution tax inclusive of surcharge.

For this purpose, a 'Money market mutual fund' has been defined to mean a money market mutual fund as defined in sub-clause (p) of clause 2 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Further, a 'Liquid fund' has been defined to mean a scheme or plan of a mutual fund which is classified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a liquid fund in accordance with the guidelines issued by it in this behalf under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 or regulations made thereunder.

Under the Act, as and when the Mutual Fund purchases and sells equity shares/units/derivates, it would be required to pay the STT applicable on such purchases / sales to the concerned Recognised Stock Exchange. The rates of STT have been listed below.

Table E

Transaction	Rate of STT	Payable by
Purchase of an equity share in a company / unit of an equity oriented fund where the transaction is entered into in a recognised stock exchange and the contract is settled by actual delivery or transfer of shares / units.	0.125 per cent	Purchaser

Transaction	Rate of STT	Payable by
Sale of an equity share in a company / unit of an equity oriented fund where the transaction is entered into in a recognised stock exchange and the contract is settled by actual delivery or transfer of shares / units.	0.125 per cent	Seller
Sale of an equity share in a company / unit of an equity oriented fund where the transaction is entered into in a recognised stock exchange and the contract is settled otherwise than by actual delivery or transfer of shares / units.	0.025 per cent	Seller
Sale of an option in securities (STT will be payable on the option premium)	0.017 per cent	Seller
Sale of an option in securities where the option is exercised (STT will be payable on the settlement price)	0.125 per cent	Purchaser
Sale of a future in securities	0.017 per cent	Seller
Sale of units of an equity oriented fund to the Mutual Fund	0.25 per cent	Seller

C. OTHER BENEFITS:

- (i) **Wealth-tax:** Units of a scheme of a Mutual Fund are not treated as assets as defined under section 2(ea) of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and thereof would not be liable to wealth-tax.
- (ii) **Gift-tax:** The Gift-tax Act, 1958 has ceased to apply to gifts made on or after October 1, 1998. Gifts of units purchased in a scheme of the Mutual Fund would therefore, be exempt from gift-tax.
- (iii) Investments in Units of the Mutual Fund will rank as an eligible form of investment under section 11(5) of the Act read with Rule 17C of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, for religious and charitable trusts.

Each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.

B. LEGAL INFORMATION

Nomination facility

A unit holder can, at the time an application is made or subsequently by writing to the AMC / Registrar, request a nomination form in order to nominate any one / more person(s) (maximum three) to receive the units upon his death, subject to the completion of certain necessary formalities e.g. providing proof of the death of the unit holder, signature of the nominee, furnishing proof of guardianship if the nominee is a minor and the execution of an indemnity bond or such other documents as may be required from the nominee in favour of and to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. The investors/unit holders are requested to note that in case of multiple nominees, the "Share / Ratio" of nomination has to be clearly specified in the nomination form / request letter. If the "Share / Ratio" of nomination is not explicitly stated, then the nomination shall be treated at "Equal Share / Ratio".

In cases of joint unit holders, all joint unit holders must sign the nomination form.

Only the following categories of Indian residents can be nominated: (a) individuals; (b) minors through parent / legal guardian (whose name and address must be provided); (c) religious or charitable trusts; and (d) Central Government, State Government, a local authority or any person designated by virtue of his office.

Nomination cannot be made in favour of NRI or PIO residents of the United States of America and Canada.

A nomination in respect of units will be treated as rescinded upon the Redemption of all the units. Cancellation of a nomination can be made only by the unit holders who made the original nomination and must be notified in writing. On receipt of a valid cancellation, the nomination shall be treated as rescinded and the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of the nominee.

The transfer of units / payment to the nominee of the Redemption proceeds shall be valid and effective against any valid demand made upon the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee and shall discharge the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee of all liability towards the estate of the deceased unit holder and his legal heir, personal representative or other successors.

The Mutual Fund, the AMC and the Trustee are entitled to be indemnified from the deceased unit holder's estate against any liabilities whatsoever that any of them may suffer or incur in connection with a nomination.

Nomination rules as specified by SEBI are as follows:

- (a) The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Non-individuals including a society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF), holder of Power of Attorney (PoA) cannot nominate. If the units are held jointly, all joint holders must sign the nomination form.
- (b) A minor can be nominated and in that event, the name and address of the parent / guardian of the minor nominee shall be provided by the unit holder.
Nomination can also be in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust.
- (c) The nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, karta of HUF or a PoA holder. A non-resident Indian can be a nominee subject to the exchange control laws in force from time to time.
- (d) Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the transfer or Redemption of all the units.
- (e) Transfer of units in favour of a nominee shall be valid discharge by the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee / Registrar against the legal heir.
- (f) The cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination.
- (g) On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the Mutual Fund / AMC / Trustee shall not be under any obligation to transfer the units in favour of the nominee.

Anti Money Laundering: The Sponsor and its parent company, JPMorgan Chase & Co. are committed to complying with all applicable anti-money laundering laws and regulations in all of their operations. In India, the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) and the rules under it have been notified. Further, SEBI has also issued guidelines on anti-money laundering which are required to be followed by the intermediaries. The Sponsor and JPMorgan Chase recognize the value and importance of creating a business environment that strongly discourages money launderers from using the Sponsor or JPMorgan Chase in pursuance of such activities. To that end, certain policies have been adopted by the AMC.

Know Your Customer (KYC): The need to "Know Your Customer" is vital for the prevention of money laundering. The AMC may seek information or obtain and retain documentation used to establish identity. It may re-verify identity and obtain any missing or additional information for this purpose.

With effect from February 1, 2008, any person investing (whether new or additional purchase) Rs. 50,000/- or more in mutual funds is required to comply with the Know Your Client (KYC) norms under the PMLA (“**KYC Compliance**”).

In order to make data capture and document submission easy and convenient for the investors, the mutual fund industry has collectively entrusted the responsibility of collection of documents relating to identity and address of the investor(s) to an independent agency (presently, “CDSL Ventures Limited”) which will act as central record keeping agency (“**Central Agency**”). As a token of having verified the identity and address of the investor(s) and for efficient retrieval of records, the Central Agency will issue a KYC Acknowledgement Letter (previously known as Mutual Fund Identification Number – MIN Letter) (“**KYC Acknowledgement**”) to each investor who submits an application and prescribed documents to the Central Agency.

Investors are required to attach the copy of KYC Acknowledgement along with the application at the time of making investment for the first time in every mutual fund. In respect of any subsequent investments in the same mutual fund, it is not necessary to attach a copy of the KYC Acknowledgement. The investors who wish to obtain a KYC Acknowledgement are required to submit a completed application form (“**KYC Form**”) for KYC Compliance along with all the prescribed documents listed in the KYC Form, at any of the Points of Service (“**PoS**”). The KYC Form is available on the AMC’s website (www.jpmorganmf.com) and at the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com). PoS are the designated centres appointed by the Central Agency for receiving KYC application forms, processing data and providing customers with evidence of KYC Compliance. A list of PoS (including their locations) is available at www.amfiindia.com. On submission of the application, documents and information to the satisfaction of the PoS, the Central Agency will scrutinise the information and documents submitted by the investor, and confirm the KYC Compliance by way of a KYC Acknowledgement. However, the Central Agency may cancel the evidence of KYC Compliance within 15 working days from the date of allotment of provisional certification in case of any deficiency in the document/information. Intimation on cancellation of KYC Compliance certificate will be dispatched by the Central Agency to the investor immediately. No communication will be sent to the investor if the KYC Compliance certificate as allotted is confirmed.

The KYC Compliance certificate will be validated with the records of the Central Agency before allotting units. Applications for subscriptions of value of Rs. 50,000/- and above without a valid KYC Compliance can be rejected by the AMC / Registrar.

In the event of any Application Form being subsequently rejected for lack of information / deficiency / insufficiency of mandatory documentation, the investment transaction may be cancelled and the amount may be redeemed at Applicable NAV, subject to payment of Exit Load, wherever applicable. Such Redemption proceeds may be despatched within a maximum period of 21 days from the date of acceptance of the application. The decision of the AMC / Registrar / CDSL Ventures Ltd. in this regard will be considered final.

All investors (both individual and non-individual) can apply for KYC Compliance. However, applicants should note that minors cannot apply for KYC Compliance and any investment in the name of minors should be made along with a guardian, who should obtain a KYC Compliance certificate for the purpose of investing with the Mutual Fund. Applicants / unit holders intending to apply for units / currently holding units and operating their scheme folios through a PoA must ensure that the issuer of the PoA and the holder of the PoA mention their respective KYC Compliance certificates at the time of investment above the threshold. PoA holders are not permitted to apply for KYC Compliance certificate on behalf of the issuer of the PoA. Separate procedures are prescribed

for change in name, address and other KYC Compliance related details, should the applicant desire to change such information. The PoS will offer the services of effecting such changes. Further details on KYC Compliance can be sought on the AMC’s website (www.jpmorganmf.com) and at the AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com).

The AMC, under powers delegated by the Trustee, shall have absolute discretion to reject any application, prevent further transactions by a unit holder, delay processing redemption as per applicable laws or regulations if:

- (i) after due diligence, the investor / unit holder / a person making the payment on behalf of the investor does not fulfil the requirements of “Know Your Customer” norms as determined by the AMC or the AMC believes that the transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering;
- (ii) the AMC determines in its sole discretion that the application does not or may not comply with any applicable laws or regulations.

In this regard the AMC reserves the right to reject any application and effect a mandatory Redemption of units allotted at any time prior to the expiry of 30 Business Days from the date of the application.

If the payment for purchase of units is made by a third party (e.g. a power of attorney holder, a financing agency, a relative, etc.), the unit holder may be required to give details of such transaction so as to satisfy the AMC of the source and/or consideration underlying the transaction.

Investor Protection: The schemes of the Mutual Fund are designed to support long-term investment and active trading is discouraged. Short term or excessive trading into and out of a scheme may affect its performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses. The Mutual Fund, the AMC, or the Trustee may refuse to accept applications for purchase, especially where transactions are deemed disruptive, particularly from market timers or investors who, in the Mutual Fund’s / AMC’s or the Trustee’ opinion, have a pattern of short term or excessive trading or whose trading has been or may be disruptive for such scheme. If, in the opinion of the AMC, a unit holder is indulging in short term or excessive trading as above, the AMC shall, under powers delegated by the Trustee, have absolute discretion to reject any application, prevent further transaction by the unit holder or redeem the units held by the unit holder at any time prior to the expiry of 30 Business Days from the date of the application.

Investor information

The AMC may share investors’ personal information with the following third parties:

- Sponsor or its associates, Trustee, Registrar, banks and / or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, despatch, etc. of a scheme;
- Distributors or sub-brokers through whom applications of investors are received for a scheme; or
- Any other persons for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of investors for compliance with anti-money laundering requirements.

Account statements or financial information pertaining to the investor, if sent over the internet to the unit holder, distributors or any other entity as indicated above, will be sent only through a secure means and / or through electronic mail.

Switching

Investors can switch between different options under a scheme, at the applicable NAV. All valid applications for switch-out shall be treated as a Redemption and for switch-in as a Purchase with the respective applicable NAVs of the option. As per the current load structure, no

entry or exit load will be charged for intra-scheme switching. However, the AMC may change the loads prospectively as indicated in the relevant Scheme Information Document.

Note: For tax implications on switching please see Section VI - Tax treatment of investments in mutual funds.

Lien on units for loan

In conformity with the guidelines and notifications issued by SEBI / Government of India / any other regulatory agencies from time to time, as applicable, units under a scheme may be offered as security by way of a lien / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies, or any other body. The Registrar will note and record the lien against such units. A standard form for this purpose is available on request from the Registrar.

The unit holder will not be able to redeem / switch units under lien until the lien holder provides written authorisation to the AMC / Mutual Fund that the lien is discharged. As long as units are under lien, the lien holder will have complete authority to exercise the lien, thereby redeeming such units and receiving payment proceeds. In such instance, the unit holder will be informed by the Registrar through an account statement. In no case will the units be transferred from the unit holder to a lien holder. Dividends declared on units under lien will be paid / re-invested to the credit of the unit holder and not the lien holder.

Folio number

Unless otherwise requested by the unit holder, a single folio number may be assigned if an investor invests in different schemes of the Mutual Fund, and a consolidated account statement will then be provided for investments in all the schemes.

Fractional Units

Since a request for Purchase or Redemption is generally made in rupee amounts and not in terms of a fixed number of units of the schemes of the Mutual Fund, an investor may be left with fractional units. Fractional units will be computed and accounted for up to three decimal places for each scheme. However, fractional units will in no way affect the investor's ability to redeem the units, either in part or in full, standing to the unit holder's credit.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTION

The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to unit holders in the dividend option of the schemes of the Mutual Fund if such surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of the distribution shall be final. The dividend will be due to only those unit holders whose names appear in the register of unit holders in the dividend option of the scheme, where applicable, on the record date which will be announced in advance. The unit holders shall have the option of receiving the dividend or reinvesting the same. The dividend shall be reinvested at the applicable NAV of the immediately following Business Day.

The AMC shall despatch to the unit holders the dividend warrants within 30 days of the date of declaration of dividend. The dividend distribution procedure shall be in accordance with the Regulations.

BORROWINGS BY THE MUTUAL FUND

Under the Regulations, the Mutual Fund is allowed to borrow to meet the temporary liquidity needs of a scheme for the purpose of repurchase, Redemption of units or payment of interest or dividend to the unit holders. Further, as per Regulations, the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of such scheme and the duration of such

borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

The Mutual Fund may enter into necessary arrangements with banks / financial institutions for borrowing purposes, either directly or through the AMC, as permitted by the Regulations. The scheme may bear the interest charged on such borrowings.

REDEMPTION OR REPURCHASE

The unit holder has the option to request for Redemption either in an amount of rupees or in number of units.

Units can be redeemed (i.e. sold back to the Mutual Fund) at the Redemption Price during the Ongoing Offer Period. If an investor has purchased units of a scheme on more than one Business Day, the units will be redeemed on a first-in-first-out basis. If multiple Purchases are made on the same day, the Purchase appearing earliest in the account statement will be redeemed first.

Payment of proceeds

1. Resident Investors

Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques, marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar).

The Mutual Fund will endeavour to despatch the redemption proceeds not beyond 10 Business Days from the date of redemption. If the payment is not made within the period stipulated in the Regulations, the unit holder shall be paid interest @15% per annum for the delayed period and the interest cost shall be borne by the AMC.

The bank name and bank account number, as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque issued in favour of the unit holder. The cheque will be payable at par at all the cities having Investor Service Centres (ISCs). If the unit holder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a demand draft payable at the city of his residence and the demand draft charges shall be borne by the AMC. The proceeds may be paid by way of direct credit / EFT / SEFT / RTGS / wire transfer / any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar's records may be credited with the redemption proceeds.

Note: The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.

The Redemption proceeds will be sent by courier or (if the addressee city is not serviced by courier) by registered post. The despatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier / postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The AMC / Registrar are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the despatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph.

2. Non-Resident Indian Investors

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

(a) Repatriation Basis

When units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the unit holder's FCNR deposit or from funds held in the unit holder's Non Resident (External) Rupee (NRE) account kept in India, the proceeds can be remitted to the unit holder in foreign currency (any exchange rate fluctuation will be borne by the unit holder). The proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE / FCNR / Non-Resident (Ordinary) account (NRO), if desired by the unit holder.

(b) Non-Repatriation Basis

When units have been purchased from funds held in the unit holder's Non-resident (Ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent

to the unit holder's Indian address for crediting to the unit holder's Non-resident (Ordinary) account.

For FIIs, the designated branch of the authorised dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the foreign currency account or Non-resident Rupee account (NRR) of the FII maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI.

The Mutual Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs.

The Mutual Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in the future.

Transfer of units

The Mutual Fund will offer and redeem the units on a continuous basis after the NFO Period. If a person becomes a unit holder in any of the schemes consequent to operation of law, the Mutual Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence that the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units, effect the transfer. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death or insolvency, the transferee's name will be recorded in the register of the Mutual Fund by the Registrar subject to production of satisfactory evidence and the transferee being eligible to hold the units. In all such cases, if the transferee is not eligible to hold the units, the units will be redeemed and the proceeds will be disbursed to the transferee if such transferee is entitled to the same.

Transmission of units

If units are held in a single name by the unit holder, units shall be transmitted in favour of the nominee where the unit holder has appointed a nominee upon production of the death certificate or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. If the unit holder has not appointed a nominee or in cases where the nominee dies before the unit holder, the units shall be transmitted in favour of or as otherwise directed by the unit holder's personal representative(s) on production of the death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar. If units are held by more than one registered unit holder, then upon the death of one of the unit holders, the units shall be transmitted in favour of the remaining unit holder(s) (in the order in which the names appear in the register of unit holders with the Registrar) on production of a death certificate and / or any other documents to the satisfaction of the AMC / Registrar and in favour of the nominee only upon death of all the unit holders.

Any person who becomes entitled to a unit as a consequence of the death or bankruptcy of any sole unit holder or of the survivor of joint unit holders shall not be entitled to receive notices of or to attend or vote at any meeting of unit holders until such person is registered as the unit holder of such unit. If any person is entitled to be registered as the unit holder or to transfer any unit in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme Information Document, the Trustee may retain any moneys payable in respect of such unit on trust until such person is registered as the unit holder of, or has transferred, the relevant unit.

Duration of the Scheme

The duration of a scheme is perpetual except in case it is close ended scheme. However, in accordance with the Regulations, a scheme may be wound up, after repaying the amount due to the unit holders:

- on the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustee, requires a scheme to be wound up; or
- if 75% of the unit holders of a scheme pass a resolution that the scheme be wound up; or
- if SEBI so directs in the interests of unit holders; or

- in case of non-fulfilment of conditions prescribed in SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003 and amendments thereto from time to time.

If a scheme is so wound up, the Trustee shall give notice of the circumstances leading to the winding up of such scheme:

- to SEBI; and
- in two daily newspapers having a circulation all over India, and in a vernacular newspaper with circulation in Mumbai.

On and from the date of the publication of notice of winding up, the Trustee or the AMC, as the case may be, shall:

- cease to carry on any business activities in respect of the scheme so wound up;
- cease to create or cancel units in the scheme; and
- cease to issue or redeem units in the scheme.

Procedure and manner of winding-up

The Trustee shall call a meeting of the unit holders to approve, by simple majority of the unit holders present and voting at the meeting, a resolution authorising the Trustee or any other person to take steps for winding up of any scheme launched by the Mutual Fund.

The Trustee, or other person authorised as above, shall dispose of the assets of a scheme in the best interest of unit holders of such scheme. The proceeds of sale shall be first utilised towards discharge of such liabilities as are due and payable under the scheme, and after meeting the expenses connected with winding-up, the balance shall be paid to the unit holders in proportion to their respective interests in the assets of the scheme, as on the date when the decision for winding-up was taken.

On completion of winding-up, the Trustee shall forward to SEBI and the unit holders a report on winding up, detailing the circumstances leading to the winding up, the steps taken for disposal of the assets of the Scheme before winding up, net assets available for distribution to unit holders and a certificate from the auditors of the Mutual Fund.

Notwithstanding anything contained hereinabove, the provisions of the Regulations in respect of disclosures of half-yearly reports and annual reports shall continue to be applicable until winding-up is completed or the scheme ceases to exist.

After receipt of the Trustee's report referred to above, and if SEBI is satisfied that all measures for winding-up of a scheme have been complied with, such scheme shall cease to exist.

Unclaimed Redemptions and dividends

As per circular no. MFD/CIR/9/120/2000, dated November 24, 2000 issued by SEBI, the unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts shall be deployed by the Mutual Fund in money market and other permitted instruments. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The circular also specifies that investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. Thus, after a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The details of such unclaimed amounts shall be disclosed in the annual report sent to the unit holders.

Suspension of Purchase and Redemption of units determination of NAV

Subject to the approval of the Board of the AMC and of the Trustee, and subject also to necessary communication of the circumstances and justification of the same to SEBI, the determination of the NAV, and

consequently of the purchase, redemption and switching of units, may be temporarily suspended in any of the conditions described below:

- When one or more stock exchanges or markets which provide the basis of valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of a scheme is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays.
- When, as a result of political, economic, social or monetary events or any other circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and/or the AMC, the disposal of the assets of a scheme is not considered, in the AMC's sole discretion to be reasonably practicable or might otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the unit holders.
- In the event of breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of a scheme, so that the value of the securities of such a scheme cannot be accurately or reliably arrived at.
- If, in the sole opinion of the AMC, extreme volatility of markets causes or might cause, prejudice to the interests of the unit holders of a scheme.
- In case of natural calamities, war, strikes, civil commotions, riots, and bandhs.
- In case of any other event of force majeure or disaster that, in the opinion of the AMC, affects the normal functioning of the Mutual Fund and/or the AMC and/or the Registrar.
- If so directed by SEBI.

In any of the above eventualities, the time limits for processing requests for purchase and redemption of units will not be applicable. All types of Purchase and Redemption of units will be processed on the basis of the immediately next applicable NAV after the resumption of dealings in units.

The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC also reserve the right, at their sole discretion, to withdraw sale of and/or repurchase and/or switching of units in a scheme, temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC, increasing the scheme's size further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of such scheme. However, the suspension of sale / repurchase / switching shall be made with the approval of the Trustee. In this event, an application to purchase units is not binding on, and may be rejected by, the Trustee, the AMC and/or their respective agents.

The Mutual Fund had paid the following brokerage to the associate companies of the AMC:

Commission paid to the associate distributors :

Brokerage paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
JPMorgan India Private Limited	Associate of Sponsor, AMC & Trustee Company	1-Apr-2009 to 31-Mar-2010	97.19	1.95	0.19	2.96
Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Ltd.	Associate of AMC	1-Apr-2009 to 31-Mar-2010	11.45	0.23	0.04	0.58

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
JPMorgan India Private Limited	Associate of Sponsor, AMC & Trustee Company	1-Apr-2008 to 31-Mar-2009	144.93	1.37	0.39	5.43

C. GENERAL INFORMATION

Underwriting

The schemes may underwrite securities of other issuers in accordance with SEBI guidelines in that regard.

Inter-scheme transfer of investments:

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

- such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis.
Explanation : "spot basis" shall have same meaning as specified by a stock exchange for spot transactions.
- the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS

The AMC may, from time to time, for the purpose of conducting its normal business use the services of its associates. If at any time associate transactions are made, they will be done on pure commercial consideration for the benefit of the Mutual Fund. As per current Regulations no investment will be made in any unlisted security of an associate or of a company belonging to the Group and in any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor. Further, no investment will be made in listed securities of the group company of the Sponsor, which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of a scheme of the Mutual Fund. Investment in group companies will be done only in the interest of the Mutual Fund and as per the Regulations.

Should the Mutual Fund enter into any transaction with / through associates / companies belonging to the Group / AMC, it shall do so as permitted by the Regulations and will disclose details of such investments or transactions in the manner required by the Regulations.

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund)		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
JPMorgan India Private Limited	Associate of Sponsor, AMC & Trustee Company	1-Apr-2007 to 31-Mar-2008	175.77	3.05	0.58	4.87

Commission paid to associates/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund) #		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Ltd.	Associate of AMC	1-Apr-2009 to 31-Mar-2010	3.02	0.06	0.01	0.08

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund) #		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Ltd.	Associate of AMC	1-Apr-2008 to 31-Mar-2009	0.96	0.05	0.01	0.12

Name of associate/related parties/group companies of Sponsor/AMC	Nature of Association/ Nature of relation	Period covered	Value of transaction (in Rs. Cr. & % of total value of transaction of the fund) #		Brokerage (Rs. Cr. & % of total brokerage paid by the fund)	
			Rs. Cr.	%	Rs. Cr.	%
Geojit BNP Paribas Financial Services Ltd.	Associate of AMC	1-Apr-2007 to 31-Mar-2008	1.71	0.08	0.06	0.08
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Ltd.	Associate of AMC	1-Apr-2007 to 31-Mar-2008	0.19	0.01	0.01	0.02

- Closing AUM of the distributor as on the last day of the reporting period

Subscription by schemes (excluding secondary market purchases) in the issues lead managed by the associate company:

Name of issuer	Instrument	Name of scheme	Amount Rs. lakhs
Reliance Power Limited	Equity Shares	JPMISCF	242.82
Reliance Power Limited	Equity Shares	JPMIEF	607.05

The Sponsor had settled the Trust by entrusting the sum of Rs 1,00,000/- (rupees one lakh only) to the Trustee as the initial contribution towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.

Any investments by the Sponsor, the Trustee and their associates or affiliates in the Scheme or any transactions by such entities with the Fund would be in accordance with the Regulations.

The AMC may, from time to time, however, for purposes of providing certain services, utilise the services of the Sponsor or other associate companies or affiliates, established or to be established at a later date, that are in a position to provide the requisite services to the AMC. The Fund / AMC shall conduct its business with the aforesaid companies (including their employees or relatives) on commercial terms and on an arm's length basis and at the then prevailing market prices to the extent permitted under the Regulations after an evaluation of the competitiveness of the pricing offered by the associate companies and services to be provided by them.

The AMC, on behalf of the Mutual Fund, will in compliance with its policy for investing in Group companies, before investing in the securities of such companies, evaluate such investments including competitiveness of the pricing offered by the associate companies and services to be provided by

them, the criteria for the evaluation being the same as is applied to other similar investments made under by a scheme. All such investments shall be made in accordance with Regulations.

OMNIBUS CLAUSE

Subject to the Regulations permitting:

If an investor does not fulfil any anti money laundering requirements, or if the AMC believes that the transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, the AMC reserves the right to reject the application and/or inform the regulatory authorities.

Besides the AMC, the Trustee or the Sponsor may also absorb expenditures in addition to the limits laid down under Regulation 52 of the Regulations.

Further, any amendment / clarification and guidelines including in the form of notes or circulars issued from time to time by SEBI for the operation and management of the Mutual Fund shall be applicable.

The AMC confirms that there are no deviations from the Regulations and no subjective interpretations have been applied to the provisions of the Regulations.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents will be available for inspection at the office of the Mutual Fund at Kalpataru Synergy, 3rd Floor, West Wing, Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400 055 during business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays):

- Memorandum and Articles of Association of the AMC
- Investment Management Agreement
- Trust Deed and amendments thereto, if any
- Mutual Fund Registration Certificate
- Agreement between the Mutual Fund and the Custodian
- Agreement with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent
- Consent of Auditors to act in the said capacity
- Consent of Legal Advisors to act in the said capacity
- Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments from time to time thereto
- Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

INVESTOR GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL MECHANISM

Investor complaints till May 31, 2010:

Period	Complaints Received	Complaints Redressed	Complaints Pending
June 14, 2007 - March 31, 2008	4347	4347	Nil
April 1, 2008 - March 31, 2009	594	594	Nil
April 1, 2009 - March 31, 2010	564	554	10
April 1, 2010 - May 31, 2010	80	76	6#

Queries received on last Business Day (May 31, 2010). These have been resolved on June 2, 2010.

The investor complaints received by the Mutual Fund are redressed by the investor relations officer of the AMC and the Registrar. The compliance officer regularly reviews the redressal of complaints for assessing the quality and timeliness of the redressal.

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Statement of Additional Information, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

