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I. HIGHLIGHTS, RISK FACTORS, DUE DILIGENCE & SCHEDULE

HIGHLIGHTS

Sponsor	The sponsor of IDFC Mutual Fund is Infrastructure Development Finance Company Limited (IDFC)
Name of the Scheme	IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund
Options	<p>Growth Option: This option is suitable for investors who are not seeking dividend</p> <p>Dividend (Payout & reinvestment) Option: This option is suitable for investors seeking income through dividend declared by the scheme.</p> <p>Reinvestment facility is also available. (Default Option)</p> <p>Under this option, the fund will endeavour to declare dividends from time to time. The dividend shall be independent on the availability of distributable surplus.</p>
Structure	<p>Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Scheme.</p> <p>The Scheme has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of specified notifications dated November 3, 2005 and December 13, 2005 issued by the Department of Economic affairs, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.</p> <p>The Scheme is an Equity Linked Savings Scheme and intends to meet the requirements of any other notifications/ regulations that may be prescribed by the Government/ regulatory bodies from time to time.</p> <p>Specified Investors in the Scheme are entitled to deductions of the amount invested in Units of the Scheme, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000 under and in terms of Section 80 C (2) (xiii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.</p>
Investment Objective	<p>The investment objective of the scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of predominantly Equity and Equity related securities.</p> <p>There is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the scheme will be realized and the scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.</p> <p>The investment policies shall be framed in accordance with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and rules and guidelines for Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS), 2005 (and modifications to them)</p>
Liquidity	<p>Units of the scheme may be purchased on every Business Day at NAV based prices subject to the prevailing load structure. Redemptions shall be subject to lock-in of 3 years. Investors having a bank account with any bank with whom the Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, can avail of the facility of direct debit/credit to their account for purchase/sale of their units (subject to terms of the Scheme Information Document). The Fund will despatch redemption cheques within 10 (ten) Business Days from the date of such acceptance at any of the official points of acceptance within the cut off times specified (subject to lock-in period).</p>
Transparency & NAV disclosure	<p>NAV will be determined on every Business Day except in special circumstances. Please refer to the para on "Suspension of Sale and Redemption of Units" in this document. NAV of the Scheme shall be made available at the website of AMFI (by 9.00 p.m. on all business days) at www.amfiindia.com, the Registrar at www.camsonline.com and the Mutual Fund at www.idfcmf.com and are available on the call free number: 1-1800-22-66-22. The Fund shall have the NAV published in two daily newspapers. A complete statement of the Scheme portfolio would be published by the Fund as an advertisement in two newspapers within one month from the close of each half-year (i.e. 31 March and 30 September) or would be mailed to the unitholders.</p>

Minimum Application Amount	Rs. 500/- per application
Additional Purchase	In multiple of Rs. 500/-
Minimum Subscription amount to be raised	Rs 1 crore
New Fund Offer Expenses	New fund offer expenses to the extent they are chargeable against the entry load collected by the scheme, shall be charged against the said collection. Balance amount shall be borne by the AMC.
New Fund Offer Price	Rs. 10/- per Unit (subject to applicable load)
Ongoing Sales	Offer of Units when the scheme becomes open after closure of newfund offer
Dividend Re-investment Price	At ex-dividend NAV
Dividend Frequency / Preference	To be decided from time to time
Minimum Redemption Amount	In multiples of Rs. 500/-
Minimum Balance to be maintained	Rs. 500/-
NAV Declaration	NAV calculated upto four decimal places and declared on each business day
Lock in Period	<p>The scheme is open for continuous redemption on all business days subject to the completion of a lock-in period of three years from the date of allotment of units, as prescribed in the ELSS guidelines. It may, however, be noted that, in the event of the death of the unit holder, the nominee or legal heir, (subject to production of requisite documentary evidence to the satisfaction of the AMC) as the case may be, shall be able to redeem the investment only after the completion of one year, or any time thereafter, from the date of allotment of units to the deceased unit holder.</p> <p>The Trustee reserves the right to change the lock-in period prospectively from time to time, in the event of amendment(s) in the ELSS guidelines with respect to the lock-in period.</p>
Switch Facility	Unitholders can easily move from one scheme to another scheme/plan or another option of the scheme to another option according to their needs (Subject to Lock-in-period).
Repatriation Facility	NRIs, FIIs and PIOs may invest in the scheme on a full repatriation basis. (Investment will be governed by rules laid down by RBI/SEBI in this regard).
Tax Benefits	Eligible investors being an Individual or a Hindu Undivided Family in the Scheme are entitled to deductions of the amount invested in Units of the Scheme, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/-, under and in terms of Section 80C (2) (xiii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961..
Benchmark	BSE 200

Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Plan - The Unit Trust or the Mutual fund may at their discretion operate one Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Plan with the prior approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).

Load Structure :

During the NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period	Load (% of Rs. 10 or Applicable NAV as the case may be)
Entry Load (Subscriptions / Switch ins)	
Of less than Rs. 5 Crores (including for SIPs & STPs)	2.25%
Of Rs. 5 Crores or more (including for SIPs & STPs)	Nil
By an FOF (irrespective of the amount of Purchase)	Nil

A switch-in may also attract an Entry Load like any Purchase during the continuous offer. However no load shall be chargeable on investments switched in by investors from other Equity Scheme(s) except IDFC Arbitrage Fund, IDFC Arbitrage Plus Fund & IDFC Fixed Maturity Arbitrage Fund - Series I of IDFC Mutual Fund (such switches may however be subject to exit load as applicable in the scheme from where the investments are switched out)

Exit Load: For Redemptions / Switch outs	Load (% of Applicable NAV)
In all cases	Nil

RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors :

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme may go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor and other affiliates/AMC/Mutual Fund (or any of its schemes) does not guarantee future performance of the scheme.
- IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs.30,000 made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return *scheme*

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Equity instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio could also result in potential losses to the scheme.

Changes in law / policies framed by governments, changes in currency exchange rates, changes in taxation and developments on political and economic fronts could have impact on individual securities, particular sectors, specific markets or on all markets.

Securities / instruments which are not listed / actively traded in the stock markets carry liquidity risk. To the extent investments are made by the scheme in unlisted / less liquid instruments, as is permitted under extant regulations, the portfolio would carry liquidity risk.

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk : Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

Credit Risk : In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds, which are AAA rated, are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

Basis Risk (Interest-rate movement) : During the life of a floating rate security or a swap, the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.

Spread Risk : In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However, depending upon the market conditions, the spreads may move adversely or favourably leading to fluctuation in the NAV.

Liquidity Risk : Due to the evolving nature of the floating rate market, there may be an increased risk of liquidity risk in the portfolio from time to time.

Other Risk : In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt instruments.

Risk Factors for derivatives

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

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

Use of derivatives requires an understanding of the underlying security /exposure as well as that of the derivative itself. Their usage requires existence of appropriate controls for execution and monitoring of transactions of the schemes and to analyse and correctly understand the risk of such exposures (especially with respect to the ability for forecasting future price and/or interest rate risks)

Various market risks, illiquidity risks, credit and settlement risks are also associated with derivatives. Inability to sight opportunities available in the market, risk of inappropriate valuation, mispricing of exposures, inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying exposures and execution risks are certain risks associated with derivatives.

Risk Associated with Securitised Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Asset Backed Securities (ABS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. Mortgage backed securities (MBS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties. ABS/MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying pool of assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. The ABS/MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. If the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceed the credit enhancement provided, ABS/MBS holders will suffer credit losses. ABS/MBS are also normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt.

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

Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles / two wheelers)

Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans

Consumer Durable Loans

Personal Loans

Corporates Loans

The main risks pertaining to each of the asset classes above are described below :

Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)

The underlying assets (cars etc) are susceptible to depreciation in value whereas the loans are given at high loan to value ratios. Thus, after a few months, the value of asset becomes lower than the loan outstanding. The borrowers, therefore, may sometimes tend to default on loans and allow the vehicle to be repossessed. These loans are also subject to model risk. ie if a particular automobile model does not become popular, loans given for financing that model have a much higher likelihood of turning bad. In such cases, loss on sale of repossession vehicles is higher than usual.

Commercial vehicle loans are susceptible to the cyclicity in the economy. In a downturn in economy, freight rates drop leading to higher defaults in commercial vehicle loans. Further, the second hand prices of these vehicles also decline in such economic environment.

Housing Loans

Housing loans in India have shown very low default rates historically. However, in recent years, loans have been given at high loan to value ratios and to a much younger borrower classes. The loans have not yet gone through the full economic cycle and have not yet seen a period of declining property prices. Thus the performance of these housing loans is yet to be tested and it need not conform to the historical experience of low default rates.

Consumer Durable Loans

The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult. The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

Personal Loans

These are unsecured loans. In case of a default, the bank has no security to fall back on.

The lender has no control over how the borrower has used the borrowed money.

Further, all the above categories of loans have the following common risks:

All the above loans are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the borrower takes

different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all these loans.

In India, there is no ready database available regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record. In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

Corporate Loans

These are loans given to single or multiple corporates. The receivables from a pool of loans to corporates are assigned to a trust that issues Pass through certificates in turn. The credit risk in such PTCs is on the underlying pool of loans to corporates. The credit risk of the underlying loans to the corporates would in turn depend on economic cycles.

Risk Factors Associated with Securities Lending:

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

Risks relating to investments in Foreign Securities (ADRs / GDRs): The Scheme shall also invest in overseas financial assets as permitted under the applicable regulations and in accordance with the objectives of the scheme. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

In each quarter, on an average basis, the scheme(s) shall endeavour to meet with both the conditions i.e. of minimum number of investors (20 investors) and holding as a percentage (25%) of the corpus. The average net assets of the scheme would be calculated daily and any breach of the 25% holding limit by an investor would be determined. At the end of the quarter, the average of daily holding by each such investor is computed to determine whether that investor has breached the 25% limit over the quarter. If there is a breach of limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. In the event, the scheme is unable to comply with the afore said conditions, the scheme shall be wound up as per SEBI Regulations.

Amounts invested in the Scheme shall be subject to a lock-in of three years.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

All the above factors not only affect the prices of securities but may also affect the time taken by the Fund for redemption of units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value of redemption requests. The liquidity of the assets may be affected by other factors such as general market conditions, political events, bank holidays and civil strife. In view of this, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances. Please refer to Section titled "Units on Offer".

The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio, the time taken by the Scheme for redemption of Units may become significant. In view of this, the Trustee has the right in its sole discretion to limit redemption (including suspension of redemption) under certain circumstances. Please refer to Section titled "Units on Offer".

The Scheme may trade in derivatives as permitted under the Regulations subject to guidelines issued by SEBI and RBI from time to time. Trading in Derivatives involves risks, which are explained in Section titled "Investment Objectives and Policies".

The Scheme may also invest in overseas financial assets as permitted under the applicable regulations. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

In case the scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, the Scheme may, at times be exposed to counter party risk.

Redemptions due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise.

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

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this Scheme Information Document in connection with the Scheme Information Document or the issue of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Mutual Fund or the Asset Management Company.

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

In this document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

AMC	IDFC Asset Management Company Private Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Asset Management Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Asset Management Company Private Limited), a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund
Applicable NAV	Unless stated otherwise in the Scheme information document, Applicable NAV is the Net Asset Value as of the Day as of which the purchase or redemption is sought by the investor and determined by the Fund. (For details, please refer to the section on "Applicable NAV")
Business Day	A day other than (i) Saturday or Sunday or (ii) a day on which the Reserve Bank of India &/or Banks in Mumbai are closed for business or clearing or (iii) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities or (iv) a day on which the Bombay Stock Exchange and/or National Stock Exchange are closed or (v) a day on which the Redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustee / AMC or (vi) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, other natural calamities, bandhs, strikes or such other events or as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all collection &/or Official points of acceptance of transactions.
Continuous Offer	Offer of units when the scheme becomes available for subscription, after the closure of the New Fund Offer
Custodian	Deutsche Bank, Mumbai, acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian who is approved by the Trustee
Cut Off time	A time prescribed in the Scheme Information Document prior to which an investor can submit a subscription / redemption request along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the place where the application is received, to be entitled to the Applicable NAV for that Business Day.
Distributor	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfill the criteria laid down by SEBI/AMFI from time to time and as may be appointed by the AMC to distribute/sell/market the Schemes of the Fund
Entry Load	A load charged to an investor on purchase of units based on the amount of investment or any of the criteria decided by the AMC
Equity Linked Savings Scheme (ELSS) Fund	Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005 as notified by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance vide notification dated November 3, 2005 as amended vide notification dated December 13 2005.
Exit Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of exiting the scheme.
FII	Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995
Fixed Income Securities	Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated SPVs and any other entities which may be recognised/permitted which yield at fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them

Fund or Mutual Fund	IDFC Mutual Fund ("the Mutual Fund" or "the Fund") previously known as Standard Chartered Mutual Fund (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Mutual Fund), had been constituted as a trust in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (2 of 1882) vide a trust Deed dated December 29, 1999. The office of the Sub-Register of Assurances at Mumbai had registered the Trust Deed establishing the Fund under the Registration Act, 1908. The Fund was registered with SEBI vide Registration No.MF/042/00/3 dated March 13, 2000. A deed of amendment to the Trust Deed had been executed and registered to recognize the change in sponsor of the Mutual Fund.
The Scheme	IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund
Gilt or Govt. Securities	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State Government (including Treasury Bills)
New Fund Offer	Offer of the Units of Plans under IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund during the New Fund Offer Period
New Fund Offer Period	The dates on or the period during which the initial subscription to Units of the Plans under this Scheme can be made. New Fund Offer Period for the Plans will be announced at the time of the launch subject to the earlier closure, if any; such offer period not being more than 30 days
Investment Management Agreement	The Agreement dated January 3, 2000 entered into between IDFC AMC Trustee Company Private Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Trustee company Private Limited) and IDFC Asset Management Company Private Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Asset Management Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Asset Management Company Private Limited) as amended from time to time
Official Points of acceptance of transaction	All applications for purchase/redemption of units should be submitted by investors at the official point of acceptance of transactions at the office of the registrar and/or AMC as may be notified from time to time. For details please refer to the application form and/or website of the Mutual Fund at www.idfcmf.com
Load	A charge that may be levied as a percentage of NAV at the time of entry into the Scheme or at the time of exiting from the Scheme
Money Market Instruments	Commercial papers, Commercial bills, Treasury bills, Government Securities having an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificates of deposit, usance bills and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time including mibor linked securities and call products having unexpired maturity upto one year
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme / Plan and Options therein, shall be calculated at intervals not exceeding one week in the manner provided in this Scheme information document or as may be prescribed by Regulations from time to time
NRIs	Non-Resident Indians
Scheme information document	This document is issued by IDFC Mutual Fund, offering Units of Scheme under IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund
Person of Indian Origin	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if- a) he at any time held an Indian passport, or b) he or either of his parents or any of his grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955) or c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or a person referred to in sub clause (a) or (b)
RBI	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time

Repo / Reverse Repo	Sale / Purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date
Repurchase / Redemption	Repurchase / Redemption of units of the scheme, as permitted under the scheme
Sale / Subscription	Sale or allotment of units to the unitholders upon subscription by an investor / applicant under this scheme
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time
Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)	A plan enabling investors to save and invest in the scheme on monthly / quarterly / other periodic basis submitting post dated cheques / payment instructions. The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs at other frequencies such as daily / weekly / half yearly etc., as may be deemed appropriate by the AMC, from time to time.
Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)	A plan enabling investors to transfer lumpsum amounts / capital appreciation in the specific schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund to other scheme of the fund by providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at monthly intervals. The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half yearly etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.
Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)	A plan enabling investors to withdraw amounts from the scheme on a monthly / quarterly basis by giving a single instruction. The AMC reserves the right to introduce SWPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half yearly etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time
The Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time
Trustee	IDFC AMC Trustee Company Private Limited previously known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Private Limited (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Trustee company Private Limited) a company set up under the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Scheme/s of IDFC Mutual Fund
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated December 29, 1999 establishing IDFC Mutual Fund previously known as Standard Chartered Mutual Fund (which was earlier known as ANZ Grindlays Mutual Fund) as amended from time to time
Trust Fund	Amounts settled/contributed by the Sponsor towards the corpus of the IDFC Mutual Fund and additions/accretions thereto
Unit	The interest of an investor that consists of one undivided share in the Net Assets of the Scheme
Unitholder	A holder of Units under the IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund, as contained in this Scheme information document
Year	"Year" means a year commencing from the date of allotment or holding of units, as the case may be, in the scheme

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

- the terms defined in this Scheme information document include the plural as well as the singular
- pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other
- all references to "Sterling Pounds" refer to United Kingdom Sterling Pounds , "dollars" or "\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand"

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that :

- (i) the draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directices issued by SEBI from time to time
- (ii) all legal requirements connected with the launching of the scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with
- (iii) the disclosure made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair, and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed scheme
- (iv) the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

**For IDFC Asset Management Company Private Limited
(Investment Manager of IDFC Mutual Fund)**

Sd/-

Gopal Menon

VP – Risk & Compliance

Place : Mumbai

Date : August 9, 2008.

This certificate has been filed with SEBI on August 9, 2008.

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME – An Open Ended Equity Linked Savings Scheme. *The scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.*

Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Plan. - The Unit Trust or the Mutual fund may at their discretion operate one Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Plan with the prior approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992)".

IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Scheme is a scheme formulated under the Equity Linked Savings Schemes (including modifications thereto), issued by the Central Government. Accordingly, investment made by individuals or HUFs or specified category of BOI / AOPs (as per ELSS notification) in the Scheme upto a sum of Rs. 100,000 in a financial year would qualify for deduction under section 80-C of the Act. Investments in the scheme shall be locked in for a period of 3 years from the date of allotment or holding of units of respective investment. The lock in period may however be removed / modified if the same is permitted by the regulations / relevant government guidelines / applicable laws.

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME

The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity-related securities.

There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized.

C. ASSET ALLOCATION

Asset Class	Range of allocation (% of Net Assets)	Risk Profile
Equities & Equity Related securities	80 – 100	High
Debt & Money Market instruments	0 - 20	Low to medium
Securitized debt instruments	0 – 20	Low to Medium

Investments in Securities Lending – upto 100% of the equity investments of the Scheme (as and when permitted under the applicable regulations).

Investments in ADRs and GDRs issued by Companies in India / equity of listed overseas companies as permitted by SEBI regulations – upto 100% of the net assets of the scheme (as and when permitted under the applicable regulations).

Investments in Derivatives – upto 50% (as and when permitted under the applicable regulations)

The funds collected under a plan shall be invested in equities, cumulative convertible preference shares and fully convertible debentures and bonds of companies. Investment may also be made in partly convertible issues of debentures and bonds including those issued on right basis subject to the condition that, as far as possible, the non- convertible portion of the debentures so acquired or subscribed, shall be disinvested for period of twelve months.

The corpus of the assets of the Scheme shall be predominantly invested in equity and equity related instruments. In accordance with ELSS, investments in equity and equity related instruments shall be to the extent of at least 80% of net assets of the Scheme. In exceptional circumstances, this requirement may be dispensed with by the Fund in order that the interest of the assesses are protected.

Pending investment of funds in the required manner, the Fund may invest the funds in short -term money market instruments or other liquid instruments or both. After three years of the date of allotment of the units, the Fund may hold upto twenty percent of net assets of the plan in short term money market instruments and other liquid instruments to enable them redeem investment of those unitholders who would seek to tender the unit for repurchase.

As per ELSS, the Scheme after 3 years from the date of allotment or holding of units could hold investments in short term money market instruments or other liquid instruments or both only upto 20 % of its net assets.

In case the investments are made in partly convertible issues of debentures and bonds including those issued on right basis, the non-convertible portion of the debentures/bonds so acquired will be disinvested within a period of 12 months as specified in ELSS.

The Scheme is an Equity Linked Savings Scheme and intends to meet the requirements of any other notifications/ regulations that may be prescribed by the Government/ regulatory bodies with respect to ELSS from time to time.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in equity and equity related products & in debt and money market instruments. These investments shall be made in compliance with the ELSS

Guidelines as applicable from time to time. Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities / instruments:

- 1) Equity and Equity related instruments include equity warrants and convertible instruments.
- 2) ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian companies subject to necessary regulatory requirements (or such other limits that the regulations may permit from time to time)
- 3) Stock futures / index futures and such other permitted derivative instruments.
- 4) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and/or repos/reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- 5) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).
- 6) Debt instruments issued by domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee.
- 7) Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
- 8) Debt instruments (both public and private sector) issued by banks / development financial institutions.
- 9) Money market instruments permitted by SEBI including call money market or in alternative investments for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- 10) Certificate of Deposits (CDs).
- 11) Commercial Paper (CPs).
- 12) Securitised Debt instruments.
- 13) The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- 14) Any other domestic fixed income securities including Structured Debt instruments.
- 15) Any overseas debt instrument, as permitted by extant regulations.
- 16) Pass through, Pay through or other Participation Certificates representing interest in a pool of assets including receivables.
- 17) Any other securities / instruments as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund. The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

The scheme may invest the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks as permitted under extant regulations.

The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions.

The scheme shall not make investments in Foreign Securitised debt. The Scheme may participate in securities lending as permitted under the Regulations.

Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK CONTROL

Investment Strategy

Equity

The scheme will invest in well-managed growth companies that are available at reasonable value. Companies would be identified through a systematic process of forecasting earnings based on a deep understanding of the industry growth potential and interaction with company management to access the company's core competencies to achieve long-term sustainable profit growth.

The Scheme is expected to deliver superior relative returns for investors looking for a focused aggressive portfolio of fundamentally good businesses. The guiding principles while managing the portfolio are summarized below:

- 1) Sustainable company profits drives long term share value
Fund management would focus primarily on business fundamentals of the underlying company. The Equity Research process will endeavor to acquire a robust understanding of the dynamics of the underlying business. This would form the basis for forecasts on future profitability and sustainability of cash profit growth. Stock prices of companies that can sustain periods of high cash profit growth will outperform the markets over the long term. Investors entering this scheme are therefore expected to have at least a one year time horizon.

2) Acquire stocks at reasonable value

Once good businesses are identified, stocks would be acquired when they are available at a reasonable value. Overall market corrections and stock price falls due to temporary factors that don't affect long-term profitability are an excellent opportunity to buy stocks cheap.

3) Monitor market interest to ensure consistent performance

Systematically tracking over stock ownership and over researched sectors would help to reduce the risk of a sudden sell off. Stock prices react to event triggers that are constantly monitored to ensure that portfolio performance is more consistent.

Debt

The domestic debt markets are maturing rapidly with liquidity emerging in various debt segments through the introduction of new instruments and investors. The actual percentage of investment in various fixed income securities will be decided after considering the prevailing political conditions, the economic environment (including interest rates and inflation), the performance of the corporate sector and general liquidity and other considerations in economy and markets. The Fund has put in place detailed Investment Discretion Guidelines defining the prudential and concentration limits for the portfolio limits. The investment management team is allowed full discretion to make sale and purchase decisions within the limits established. The Fund Manager/(s) record a justification for investments made, on the deal slip / instruction. Investment Management Committee (IMC) in its periodic meetings will track portfolio investment rationale, portfolio composition, performance etc. Any modifications to the Investment Discretion Guidelines can be made by the IMC and will be ratified by the Board. The performance of the fund will be monitored against its peer group in the industry and presented at every Board meeting along with the portfolio of the Schemes. The Board of Director discusses the performance and portfolio composition of the scheme and queries are responded to by the Managing Director.

NOTE ON DEBT & MONEY MARKET IN INDIA

The Indian debt markets are one of the largest such markets in Asia. Government and public Sector enterprises are predominant borrowers in the market. While interest rates were regulated till a few years back, there has been a rapid deregulation and currently both the lending and deposit rates are market determined.

The debt markets are developing fast, with the rapid introduction of new instruments including derivatives. Foreign Institutional Investors are also allowed to invest in Indian debt markets now. There has been a considerable

increase in the trading volumes in the market with the relatively high trading volumes. The trading volumes are largely concentrated in the Government of India Securities, which contribute a high proportion of the daily trades.

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

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with indicative yields as on November 24, 2008.

Instrument	Yield Range (% per annum)
G – Sec 5 year	7.12%
G – Sec 10 year	7.20%
Corporate Debentures AAA 3 year	11.50%
Corporate Debentures AAA 5 year	11.45%
CPs / CDs 3 months	9.00%
CPs / CDs 1 year	10.40%
Call / CBLO	7.35%
Treasury bills 3 months	7.05%
Treasury bills 1 year	7.25%

Investments in Securitised Debt Instruments

Investment in such securities will not exceed 35% of the net assets of the Scheme or such other limit as may be decided by the Trustee from time to time. Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). Asset Backed Securities (ABS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. Mortgage backed securities (MBS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties. At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitised 1) Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers) 2) Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans 3) Consumer Durable Loans & 4) Personal Loans. Investments in securitised debt instruments shall be made when in view of the Fund Manager, such investments could provide reasonable returns commensurate with risks associated with such investments and shall be made in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme.

Typically, investments in securitised debt instruments offer better yield to the investors. The various types of receivables that can be securitised can be receivables from auto loans, personal loans, loans to corporates etc. The investment would be made in line with the objective of the fund.

The actual yields will, however, vary in line with general levels of interest rates and debt/money market conditions prevailing from time to time.

TRADING IN DERIVATIVES

The scheme intends to use derivatives for purposes that may be permitted by SEBI Mutual Fund regulations from time to time.

Derivative transactions that can be undertaken by the Scheme include transactions in a wide range of instruments, including, but not limited to

- Futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Any other instrument, as may be regulatorily permitted

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

SEBI has vide its circular DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 inter alia specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Funds in Exchange Traded derivatives. The position limits have subsequently been modified vide circulars inter alia including circular no. DNP/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and circular no. SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006.

All derivative position taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles.

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

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

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
3. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

Illustrations

Index Futures

Index Futures have been introduced by BSE and NSE. Generally three futures of 1 month 2 months and 3 months are presently traded on these exchanges. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months.

If the Nifty (Index) was 1875 at the beginning of a month and the quotes for the three futures were as under :

Month	Bid Price	Offer Price
1	1880	1885
2	1900	1915
3	1910	1930

The Fund can buy an Index of month 1 on the last day of the month prior to month 1 in the illustration above at an offer price of 1885.

Numerical example of futures trade

The following is a hypothetical example of a typical likely index future trade and the associated costs.

Particulars	Index of stocks	Actual purchase
Index at the beginning of the month	1875	1875
Price of 1 Month Future	1885	
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other		
Index Future costs (1885-1875)	10	Nil
B. Brokerage Cost: Assumed at 0.30% for Index Future and 0.50% for spot Stocks		
(0.30% of 1885)		
(0.50% of 1875)	5.66	9.38
C. Gains on Surplus Funds: (assumed 10% return on 90% of the money left after paying 10% margin)		
(10% * 1875 * 90% * 30 days/365)	13.87	Nil
Total Cost (A+B-C)	1.79	9.38

In this example, the Index Future trade has resulted in profitability compared to actual purchase of the underlying index stocks. The profitability of Index Future as compared to an individual security will interalia depend upon the carrying cost, the interest available on surplus funds and the transaction cost.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on individual stocks.

Illustrative list of strategies that can employ futures

Strategies that employ index futures and their objectives:

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

Risk associated with this strategy :

1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
2. Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying indices
3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

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

Risk associated with this strategy :

1. Lack of opportunities available in the market
2. Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying indices
3. Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Strategies that employ Stock specific Futures and their objectives :

Individual stock futures are also available in the Indian Equity Markets. Stock futures trade either at a premium or at discount to the spot prices, the level of premium generally reflects the cost of carry. Stock specific issues may have a bearing on futures as speculators may find futures as a cost-effective way of executing their view on the stock. However such executions usually increase the premium/discount to the spot significantly, thereby giving rise to arbitrage opportunities for a fund.

- (a) Selling spot and buying future : In case the fund holds the stock of a company at say Rs. 1000 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 980 then the fund may sell the stock and buy the futures. On the date of expiry of the stock future, the fund may reverse the transactions (i.e. Buying at Spot & Selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 20/- (2% absolute) on its holdings. As this can be without any dilution of the view of the fund on the underlying stock the fund can still benefit from any movement of the price in the northward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, if the stock trades at 1100 which would be the price of the futures too, the fund will have a benefit of Rs.100/- whereby the fund gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage, and thus getting a total return of 12%

Risk associated with this strategy :

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

- (b) Buying spot and selling future :Where the fund holds the stock of a company trading in the spot market at Rs 1000 while it trades at Rs. 1020/- in the futures market then fund may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs 20. In case of adequacy of cash with the fund, this strategy may be used to enhance returns of the Scheme which was otherwise sitting on cash.

Risk associated with this strategy :

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security

- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.
- (c) Buying stock future: Where the scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.1000 and futures is at 980, then the fund may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost option.

Risk associated with this strategy :

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
 - Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
 - Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
 - Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.
- (d) In case the fund has a bearish view on a stock which is trading in the spot market at Rs.1000/- and the futures market at say Rs.980/-.The fund can express such a view subject to extant SEBI regulations by initiating a short position in the futures contract. In case the view is right and the futures price depreciates to say 900/- the fund can square up the short position thereby earning a profit of Rs. 80/-

Risk associated with this strategy :

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Risk of mispricing or improper valuation
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Strategies that use Options and the objectives of such strategies :

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put; the former being the right, but not obligation, to purchase a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date and the latter being the right, but not obligation, to sell a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date. The price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the strike price. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price. Thus options can be used to earn less volatile returns, earn the premium or use for hedging purposes etc.

Illustrations of strategies using Options

Call Option (Buy): The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say Rs.1000 and pays a premium of say Rs. 50, the fund would earn profits if the market price of the stock at the time of expiry of the option is more than 1050 being the total of the strike price and the premium thereon. If on the date of expiry of the option the stock price is below Rs 1000, the fund will not exercise the option while it loses the premium of Rs 50.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Put Option (Buy): The fund buys a Put Option at Rs 1000 by paying a premium of say Rs 50. If the stock price goes down to Rs. 900, the fund would protect its downside and would only have to bear the premium of Rs 50 instead of a loss of Rs 100 whereas if the stock price moves up to say Rs. 1100 the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 100 upside after bearing the premium of Rs50.

Risk associated with this strategy :

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

Writing a Call Option: The fund writes a call option at Rs. 1050 and earn a premium of, say, Rs. 10. If the price is higher than Rs. 1050, say Rs.1100/- at expiry then the option is exercised, the Fund earns the premium of Rs. 10/- but loses the difference between the market price and the exercise price i.e. Rs. 50/-. In case the stock price is less than Rs.1050, the fund gets to keep the premium of Rs.10/-.

Risks associated with the Strategy:

- The underlying security may fall by more than the option premium earned, thereby exposing the strategy to downside risks.
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.

- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

Writing a Put Option: The fund writes a put option with the strike price of Rs1000 and earn a premium of say Rs 20. In case the stock trades at Rs 950 the put option will be exercised, the fund will earn the premium of Rs.20/- but loses the difference between the exercise price and the market price which is Rs.50/-. Where the stock trades at above the exercise price, the option-holder will not exercise the option and let it expire. In this case the fund will earn the premium income of Rs. 20.

Risks associated with Covered Put Strategy:

- The underlying security may rise by more than the option premium earned, thereby exposing the strategy to downside risk
- The risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.

The above four option positions can be initiated in both index based options as well as stock specific options.

Risk associated with this strategy:

- Lack of opportunities available in the market
- Inability of the derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying security
- Execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rates at which the ultimate execution takes place.

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

Debt Derivatives

In terms of Circular No. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999-2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by Reserve Bank of India permitting participation by Mutual Funds in Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Rate Agreements, the Fund will use derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing. The AMC would undertake the same for similar purposes only.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS)

An IRS is an agreement between two parties to exchange stated interest obligations for an agreed period in respect of a notional principal amount. The most common form is a fixed to floating rate swap where one party receives a fixed (pre-determined) rate of interest while the other receives a floating (variable) rate of interest.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

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

EXAMPLE OF A DERIVATIVES TRANSACTION

Basic Structure Of A Swap

Bank A has a 6 month Rs 10 crore liability, currently being deployed in call. Bank B has a Rs 10 crore 6 month asset, being funded through call. Both banks are running an interest rate risk.

To hedge this interest rate risk, they can enter into a 6 month MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) swap. Through this swap, A will receive a fixed preagreed rate (say 7%) and pay "call" on the NSE MIBOR ("the benchmark rate"). Bank A's paying at "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise the interest rate risk of lending in call. B will pay 7% and receive interest at the benchmark rate. Bank A's receiving of "call" on the benchmark rate will neutralise his interest rate risk arising from his call borrowing.

The mechanism is as follows :

- Assume the swap is for Rs.10 crore from March 1, 2002 to September 1, 2002. A is a fixed rate receiver at 7% and B is a floating rate receiver at the overnight compounded rate.
- On March 1, 2002 A and B will exchange only an agreement of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA).
- On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On September 1, 2002 they will calculate the following:

- A is entitled to receive interest on Rs.10 crore at 7% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 35.28 lakh, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- B is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 7% fixed.
- On September 1, 2002, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 35.28 lakhs, A will pay B the difference. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then B will pay A the difference.

- Effectively Bank A earns interest at the rate of 7% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while Bank B pays interest @ 7% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 10 crore, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

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

INVESTMENTS IN ADR / GDRS

Mutual funds have been permitted to invest in ADRs / GDRs issued by Indian Companies from 1999. The Scheme may invest in ADRs / GDRs issued by the companies, in accordance with the investment objective. Mutual Funds can invest in overseas investment avenues within an overall limit of USD 300 million per mutual fund in accordance with the SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/Cir.No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26. The MF also need to appoint a dedicated fund manager for making investments in ADRs/GDRs in line with the SEBI regulations.

Offshore investments shall be made subject to any necessary approvals or conditions stipulated by SEBI and the expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under the Regulations and guidelines thereunder. The details of calculation for charging such expenses shall be reported to the Boards of AMC and trustees and shall also be disclosed in the Annual Report of the Scheme. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, sub-managers, or sub-custodians for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements, if any, of SEBI.

To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances or any other restriction applicable to it. To manage risk associated with foreign currency and exposure and for efficient portfolio management, the fund may use derivatives such as currency forwards, cross currency swaps etc. The use of derivatives would be in accordance with the prevailing regulations.

Procedure & Recording of Investment Decisions and Risk Control

All investment decisions, relating to the Scheme, will be undertaken by the AMC in accordance with the Regulations and the investment objectives specified in this Scheme Information Document. All investment decisions taken by the AMC in relation to the Scheme shall be recorded.

The Investment Management Committee (IMC) consisting of senior employees including the Managing Director of the AMC to oversee the investment function, will be responsible for laying down the broad Investment Policy and the Specific scheme mandates, in addition to monitoring scheme performance and reviewing portfolio strategy. The risk control parameters would be laid down for each scheme based on the objectives of the scheme and prudent fund management practices will ensure that investor monies are invested in the appropriate risk/reward environment. The AMC would ensure that investments are made in accordance with the regulatory / internal guidelines, if any. Internal guidelines may be set by the AMC from time to time and reviewed in line with the market dynamics.

The designated Fund manager of the scheme will be responsible for taking the day-to-day investment decisions and will inter-alia be responsible for asset allocation, security selection and timing of investment decisions.

The Scheme performance would be benchmarked to the BSE 200 Index. The fund reserves the right to change the said benchmark and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme.

In case of investments in debt instruments, the AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, the investment team of the AMC will carry out requisite credit evaluation of the securities. Rated Debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and Fitch or any other rating agencies that may be registered with SEBI from time to time. In case a debt instrument is not rated, prior approval of the Board of Directors of Trustee and the AMC will be obtained for such an investment.

The AMC may approach rating agencies such as CRISIL, ICRA, etc for ratings of the scheme. The Scheme may use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interests.

The Scheme may invest in other Schemes managed by the AMC or in the Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund or in the Schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the IDFC Mutual Fund. The limit however does not apply to any Fund of Funds scheme. For the present, the Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover in the scheme will be a function of market opportunities. It is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to optimize risk adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of investment opportunities that exist in the market.

F: FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of the scheme

Open Ended Equity Linked Savings Scheme.

(ii) Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth from a diversified portfolio of predominantly equity and equity-related securities.

Asset Allocation Pattern as defined in Section C

(iii) Terms of Issue

Redemption of Units as detailed in Section III B of this document.

Fees and Expenses as specified in Section IV B of this document,

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

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

The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

Fundamental Attributes will not cover such actions of Trustees of the Mutual Fund or the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company, made in order to conduct the business of the Trust, the Scheme or the Asset Management Company, where such business is in the nature of discharging the duties and responsibilities with which they have been charged. Nor it will include the changes to the scheme in order to comply with changes in regulation with which the scheme has been required to comply.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE ?

Currently no AMFI - recognised benchmark is available for strict comparison for the Scheme. However BSE 200 being a widely used benchmark in the market, the same has been selected as a standard benchmark for the purpose of this Scheme.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME ?

The Fund Manager of the Scheme is Mr. Ajay Bodke. His particulars are given below :

Mr. Ajay Bodke	Senior Fund Manager	B.E (Mechanical), Masters in Financial Management and MBA	9 Years
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Last assignments held: In his last assignment he was designated as Senior Fund Manager (Equity), SBI Funds Management Pvt Ltd (June 1995 – March 2004)

Age : 37 years

Mr. Ajay Bodke also manages the following scheme of IDFC Mutual Fund

IDFC Classic Equity Fund (IDFC-CEF) and IDFC Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund (IDFC-(TS) ELSS).

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Pursuant to the Regulations and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are presently applicable to the Scheme :

- 1) The Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 2) The New Fund Offer expenses in respect of the Scheme may not exceed 6% of the funds raised under the Scheme. New fund offer expenses to the extent they are chargeable against the entry load collected by the scheme, shall be charged against the said collection. Balance amount shall be borne by the AMC.
- 3) The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities and shall in no case put itself in a position whereby it has to make short sale or carry forward transaction or engage in badla finance (except as permitted under the extant regulations, from time to time).
- 4) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
- 5) The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its net assets in unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.
- 6) Debt instruments in which the Scheme invests should be rated as investment grade by a credit rating agency. Till the regulations so require, not more than 15% of the Net Assets of the Scheme shall be invested in debt instruments issued by a single issuer. Provided that such investment limit may be exceeded to 20% of the Net Assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC till such time the regulation requires such approvals. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities and money market instruments. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a rating agency registered with SEBI.
- 7) All investments in unrated debt instruments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of the AMC and the Trustee till the regulations so require. SEBI vide its circular no.MFD/CIR/9/120/2000 dated November 24, 2000 has permitted
8. Till the regulations so require, the Scheme shall not make any investment in :
 - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor;
 - b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor or
 - c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 9 Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
 - a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on a spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); transfer of unquoted securities will be made as per the policies laid down by the Trustees from time to time, and
 - b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
10. The Scheme may invest in other Schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-Scheme investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any Fund of Funds scheme.

11. The Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
12. The Fund may buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and will not make any short sales or engage in carry forward transactions except as and when permitted by the RBI in this regard (for example "when issued market" transactions).
13. All the Scheme's investments will be in transferable securities or bank deposits or in money at call or any such facility provided by RBI in lieu of call.
14. No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
15. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/ redemption of units or payment of interest and/or dividend to the Unitholders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
16. Pending deployment of funds of a Scheme in securities in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the AMC can invest the funds of the Scheme in short-term deposits of scheduled commercial banks or in call deposits.
17. The Scheme may also use various hedging and derivative products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect and enhance the interests of the Unitholders at all times. Derivatives are contractual instruments whose performance is derived from that of an underlying asset.
18. The scheme shall not make any investment in a Fund of Funds scheme.

The Scheme will comply with SEBI regulations and any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time. The Trustees may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and/or as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unitholders.

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

J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED ?

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

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Scheme. - The Unit Trust or the Mutual fund may at their discretion operate one Open Ended Equity Linked Saving Scheme with the prior approval of the Securities and Exchange Board of India established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (15 of 1992).”.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer (This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors)

NFO opens on : 1 December, 2008

NFO closes on : 17 December, 2008

Any extension to the subscription list shall be notified by a suitable display at official points of acceptance of transactions

New Fund Offer Price (This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.):

Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO and during the ongoing offer

The minimum application amount per option is Rs. 500/- and in multiple of Rs. 500/- thereafter. There would be no maximum limit.

Minimum Target Amount during the NFO: Rs. 1,00,00,000

In accordance with the Regulations, if the scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount as specified above, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants.

In addition to the above, refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. Refunds will be completed within 6 weeks of close of New Fund Offer. If the Fund refunds the amount after six weeks, interest @ 15% per annum shall be paid by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked 'Account Payee Only' and drawn in the name of applicant in the case of sole applicant and in the name of first applicant in all other cases.

Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)

Not Applicable. The AMC reserves the right to specify maximum amount to be raised, at the time of New Fund Offer.

Options offered

Under the scheme, investors may choose either the Growth Option or the Dividend Option

(i) Growth Option

The scheme will generally not declare any dividend under this option. The income attributable to units under this option will continue to remain invested in the scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of units under this option

(ii) Dividend Option

Under this option, the Fund will endeavour to declare dividends as and when deemed fit by the Fund and/or on &/ or before the closure of the scheme. In case no dividend is declared during the tenure of the scheme or at closure, the net surplus, if any, will remain invested and be reflected in the NAV.

Dividends, if declared, will be paid out of the net surplus of the Scheme to those Unitholders whose names appear in the Register of Unitholders on the record date. The actual date for declaration of dividend will be notified suitably to the Registrar. Unitholders are entitled to receive dividend within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. However, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to make dividend payments sooner to Unitholders. There is no assurance or guarantee to Unitholders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that dividends will be paid, though it is the intention of the Mutual Fund to make dividend distributions.

For details on taxation of dividend, please refer to the section on Taxation, in this document and to the section on 'Tax Benefits of Investing in the Mutual Fund' in the Statement of Additional Information.

The Investors should note that NAVs of the Dividend Option and the Growth Option will be different after the declaration of dividend under the Scheme.

Dividend Re investment facility: (Default Option)

Investors opting for the Dividend Option may choose to re-invest the dividend to be received by them in additional Units of the Scheme. Under this provision, the dividend due and payable to the Unitholders will compulsorily and without any further act by the Unitholders, be re-invested in the same option (at the first ex-dividend NAV). The dividends so re-invested shall constitute a constructive payment of dividends to the Unitholders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unitholder for re-investment in Units.

On re-investment of dividends, the number of Units to the credit of the Unitholder will increase to the extent of the dividend re-invested divided by the NAV applicable as explained above. There shall, however, be no entry load on the dividends so re-invested

Dividend Policy

Dividend declaration and distribution shall be in accordance with SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time. The AMC reserves the right to declared dividend from time to time, depending on availability of distributable surplus.

Allotment

Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period of respective Plan(s). Allotment of Units, shall be completed not later than 30 days after the close of the New Fund Offer Period.

ACCOUNT STATEMENTS

An Account Statement will be sent by ordinary post / courier / any other permitted mode, to each Unitholder, stating the number of Units allotted, not later than 30 Days from the close of the New Fund Offer Period / date of transaction (during the continuous offer). The account statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer generated statement indicating the details of transactions under the Scheme and is a non-transferable document. The account statement will be issued in lieu of Unit Certificate/s. Allotment of units in respect of all complete applications, made in the form specified by the Mutual Fund shall be done not later than March 31, 2008 for each relevant year.

UNIT CERTIFICATES

Normally no Unit Certificates will be issued. However, if the applicant so desires, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit Certificate to the applicant within 6 weeks of the receipt of request for the certificate. A Unit Certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unitholder(s) and surrendered along with the request for redemption/switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.

Refund

In accordance with the Regulations, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount as specified above, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants.

In addition to the above, refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. Refunds will be completed within six weeks of the close of the New Fund Offer Period. If the Fund refunds the amount after six weeks, interest @ 15% per annum shall be paid by the AMC. Refund orders will be marked "Account Payee Only" and drawn in the name of the applicant in the case of the sole applicant and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases.

WHO CAN INVEST ?

THE FOLLOWING PERSONS MAY APPLY FOR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE UNITS OF THE SCHEME (SUBJECT, WHEREVER RELEVANT, TO PURCHASE OF UNITS OF MUTUAL FUNDS BEING PERMITTED UNDER RESPECTIVE CONSTITUTIONS, RELEVANT STATUTORY REGULATIONS AND WITH ALL APPLICABLE APPROVALS) :

- Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly
- Minor through parent/lawful guardian
- Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of units is permitted under the respective constitutions).
- Trustee(s) of Religious and Charitable and Private Trusts under the provision of Section 11(5) (xii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities" where required)
- The Trustee of Private Trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Schemes under their trust deed.
- Partner(s) of Partnership Firms.
- Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF).
- Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Financial Institutions and Investment Institutions.
- Non-resident Indians/Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (NRIs) on full repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis.
- Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis.
- Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds.
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations.
- Mutual fund Schemes.
- Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other Funds as and when permitted to invest.
- International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India.
- Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per their respective constitutions
- Other Schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI Regulations and/or by the Trustee, AMC or sponsor may subscribe to the units under this Scheme.

Notes :

Subscriptions from residents in the United States of America and Canada shall not be accepted by the Scheme.

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in this Scheme from time to time, subject to regulatory requirements, if any.

This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.

Where can you submit the filled up applications.

Filled up applications can be submitted at the Offices of the collecting bankers, as per the details given on the last few pages of this document including the back cover page.

IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Scheme is a scheme formulated under the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005, issued by the Central Government. Accordingly, investment made by individuals, HUFs and / or specified category of BOI / AOPs (as per ELSS notification) in the Scheme upto a sum of Rs. 100,000 in a financial year would qualify for deduction under section 80-C of the Act. Investors other than these specified investors shall not qualify for the tax benefit as mentioned under Section 80-C of the Income Tax Act. Such investors may however avail of such tax benefits at a future date, if so permitted under the applicable laws and regulations.

HOW TO APPLY ?

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

Mode of Payment

Investors may make payments for subscription to the Units of the Scheme at the bank collection centres by local Cheque/Pay Order/ Bank Draft, drawn on any bank branch, which is a member of Bankers Clearing House located in the Official point of acceptance of transactions where the application is lodged or by giving necessary debit mandate to their account or by any other mode permitted by the AMC.

Cheques/Pay Orders/Demand Drafts should be drawn as follows:

1. The Cheque/DD/Payorder should be drawn in favour of **IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Fund** as mentioned in the application form/addendum at the time of the launch.

Please note that all cheques/DDs/payorders should be crossed as "Account Payee".

2. Centres other than the places where there are Official point of acceptance of transactions as designated by the AMC from time to time, are Outstation Centres. Investors residing at outstation centres should send demand drafts drawn on any bank branch which is a member of Bankers Clearing House payable at any of the places where an Official point of acceptance of transactions is located.

Payments by cash, money orders, postal orders, stockinvests and out-station and/or post dated cheques will not be accepted.

MANDATORY QUOTING OF BANK MANDATE AND PAN NUMBER BY INVESTORS

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 6/4213/04 dated March 1, 2004 it is mandatory for investors to mention their bank account number in their application/request for redemption. As per SEBI Circular No. MRD/DoP/Cir- 05/2007 dated April 27, 2007, it is now mandatory that Permanent Account Number (PAN) issued by the Income Tax Department would be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. Accordingly investors will be required to furnish a copy of PAN together with request for fresh purchases, additional purchases and systematic investments registration (SIP). Application Forms without these information and documents will be considered incomplete and are liable to be rejected without any reference to the investors. The procedure implemented by the AMC and the decisions taken by the AMC in this regard shall be deemed final.

LISTING AND TRANSFER OF UNITS

The Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange and no transfer facility is provided. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect.

The Fund, after the NFO Period, will offer and redeem (after the three years from the date of allotment or holding of units proposed to be redeemed by the Unitholder) the Units on continuous basis.

If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence.

In the event of death of an individual investor, Karta of HUF, members of specified Association of Persons (AOP) / Body of Individuals (BOI) as per ELSS Notification, the nominee or legal heir as the case may be, shall be able to withdraw the investment only after completion of one year from the date of allotment of units to the investor or anytime thereafter.

PLEDGE OF UNITS FOR LOANS

The Units can be pledged by the Unitholders as security for raising loans subject to the conditions of the lending institution. The Registrar will take note of such pledge (by marking a lien etc.) / charge in its records. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the lending institution and the fund assumes no responsibility thereof.

The pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units. Decision of the AMC shall be final in all cases of lien marking. Pledging of units can be done after a period of 3 years from the date of allotment or holding of units.

SUSPENSION OF REDEMPTION / REPURCHASE OF UNITS AND DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION

The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw repurchase or switching of Units of the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favourable and/or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds. However, the suspension of repurchase/switching either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the trustee. The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of switching out of the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely. Further, the AMC & Trustee may also decide to temporarily suspend determination of NAV of the Scheme offered under this Document, and consequently redemption of Units, declaration and distribution of dividend in any of the following events:

1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays.
2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unitholders.
3. In the event of a breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated.
4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unitholders of the Scheme.
5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs.
6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar.
7. During the period of Book Closure.
8. If so directed by SEBI.

In the above eventualities, the time limits indicated above, for processing of requests for redemption of Units and/or

distribution of dividend will not be applicable. Further an order to purchase units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents until it has been confirmed in writing by the AMC or its agents and payment has been received. The suspension or restriction of repurchase/redemption facility under the scheme shall be made applicable only after the approval of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee and the details of the circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall be informed to SEBI in advance.

PHONE TRANSACT

All individual investors in the scheme applying on "Sole" or "Anyone or Survivor" basis in their own capacity shall be eligible to avail of phone transact facilities for permitted transactions inter alia on the following terms and conditions:

"Terms and Conditions" mean the terms and conditions set out below by which the Facility shall be used/availed by the Unit holder and shall include all modifications and supplements made by AMC thereto from time to time.

In order to access the Facility, the Unit holder shall be required to give Basic Identification Data (BID) to IDFC Asset Management Company Pvt. Ltd. (AMC) based on which the AMC may allow access to the Facility. The BID may be enhanced / modified by the AMC from time to time. The unitholder must provide additional BID as & when required by the AMC.

The AMC has a right to ask such information from the available data of the Unit holder before allowing him/her access to avail of the Facility. If for any reason, the AMC is not satisfied with the replies of the Unit holder, the AMC has at its sole discretion the right of refusing access without assigning any reasons to the Unit holder.

It is clarified that the Facility is only with a view to accommodate /facilitate the Unit holder and offered at the sole discretion of the AMC. The AMC is not bound and/or obliged in any ways to give access to Facility to Unit holder.

AMC may periodically provide the Unit holder with a written statement of all the transactions made by the Unit holder on a regular/as & when basis, as is being currently done.

The Unit holder shall check his/her account records carefully and promptly. If the Unit holder believes that there has been a mistake in any transaction using the Facility, or that an authorised transaction has been effected, the Unit holder shall notify AMC immediately. If the Unit holder defaults in intimating the alleged discrepancies in the statement within a period of thirty days of receipt of the statements, he waives all his rights to raise the same in favour of the AMC, unless the discrepancy /error is apparent on the face of it.

By opting for the facility the Unit holder hereby irrevocably authorises and instructs the AMC to act as his/her agent and to do all such acts as AMC may find necessary to provide the Facility.

The Unit holder shall not disclose/divulge the BID to any person and shall ensure that no person gains access to it.

The Unit holder shall at all times be bound by any modifications and/or variations made to these Terms and Conditions by the AMC at their sole discretion and without notice to them.

The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC has the right to ask the Unit holder for an oral or written confirmation of any transaction request using the Facility and/or any additional information regarding the Account of the Unit holder.

The Unit holder agrees and confirms that the AMC may at its sole discretion suspend the Facility in whole or in part at any time without prior notice if (i) the Unit holder does not comply with any of the Terms and Conditions or any modifications thereof, (ii) the AMC has the reason to believe that such processing is not in the interest of the Unit holder or is contrary to Regulation/Scheme Information Documents/amendments to the Scheme Information Documents and (iii) otherwise at the sole discretion of the AMC in cases amongst when the markets are volatile or when there are major disturbances in the market, economy, country, etc.

The Unit holder shall not assign any right or interest or delegate any obligation arising herein.

The Unit holder agrees that it shall be his/her sole responsibility to ensure protection and confidentiality of BID and any disclosures thereof shall be entirely at the Unit holder's risk.

The Unit holder shall take responsibility for all the transactions conducted by using the Facility and will abide by the record of transactions generated by the AMC. Further, the Unit Holder confirms that such records generated by the AMC shall be conclusive proof and binding for all purposes and may be used as evidence in any proceedings and unconditionally waives all objections in this behalf.

The Unit holder shall, in case of accounts opened in the names of minors and being the natural guardian of such minor, give all instructions relating to the operation of the account and shall not, at any point of time disclose the BID to the minor / any other person

AMC shall be notified immediately if a record of the BID, is lost or stolen or if the Unit holder is aware or suspects another person knows or has used his/her BID without authority.

The Unit holder agrees and acknowledges that any transaction, undertaken using the Unit holder's BID shall be deemed to be that of the Unit holder. If any third party gains access to the Facility, the Unit holder agrees to indemnify the AMC and its directors, employees, agents and representatives against any liability, costs, or damages arising out of claims or suits by such other third parties based upon or related to such access or use.

The Unit holder agrees that use of the Facility will be deemed acceptance of the Terms and Conditions and the Unit holder will unequivocally be bound by these Terms and Conditions.

Indemnities in favour of the IDFCAMC:

The Unit holder shall not hold the AMC liable for the following:

For any transaction using the Facilities carried out in good faith by the AMC on instructions of the Unit holder.

For the unauthorized usage/unauthorised transactions conducted by using the Facility.

For any loss or damage incurred or suffered by the Unit holder due to any error, defect, failure or interruption in the provision of the Facility arising from or caused by any reason whatsoever.

For any negligence / mistake or misconduct by the Unit holder and/or for any breach or non-compliance by the Unit holder of the rules/terms and conditions stated in this Agreement.

For accepting instructions given by any one of the Unit holder in case of joint account/s having mode of operations as "Either or Survivor" or "anyone or survivor".

For not verifying the identity of the person giving the telephone instructions in the unit holder name.

For not carrying out any such instructions where the AMC has reason to believe (which decision of the AMC the Unit holder shall not question or dispute) that the instructions given are not genuine or are otherwise improper, unclear, vague or raise a doubt.

The AMC may assign any of its rights under these terms and conditions without the consent of the Unit holder to any of the AMC's group companies, subsidiary or Associate Company or such other company which the AMC deems suitable for provision of this Facility.

All other investors in the scheme/plan will be eligible to avail of phone banking transact for permitted transactions (as may be decided by the AMC from time to time) by entering into an agreement with the AMC/Mutual Fund. Requests like change in bank mandate, change of nomination, change in mode of holding, change of address or such other requests as the AMC may decide from time to time will not be permitted using the phone transact facility. The AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to modify the terms and conditions of the service from time to time as may be deemed expedient or necessary.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period

This is an Open Ended Equity Linked Savings Scheme and units shall be applicable for subscription within 30 days from the date of closure of the NFO. The scheme will be open for subscription for a minimum period of three months as required under the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005 during the year.

Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors:

During the continuous offer of the schemes, the units will be available at the applicable NAV.

This is the price that an investor will pay for purchase / switch in.

Example : If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10 and the entry load is 2%, then the redemption price will be : $Rs. 10 * (1 + 0.02) = Rs. 10.20$

Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors:

At the applicable NAV subjects to prevailing exit load.

This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.

Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, exit load is 2% then redemption price will be:

*Rs. $10 * (1 - 0.02) = Rs. 9.80$*

The Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the Applicable NAV and the Purchase Price will not be higher than 107% of the Applicable NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and the Purchase Price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, which is currently 7% calculated on the Purchase Price.

SWITCH FACILITY

Switching from any Schemes of the Mutual Fund to this Scheme

Unitholders under the Scheme have the option to switch part or all of their holdings in any scheme launched by the Mutual Fund, or within the Scheme from one Option to another, subject to conditions attached to that scheme, which is available for investment at that time. This Option will be useful to Unitholders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s)/ plans of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs or risk profiles.

The switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units from one Scheme / Plan/ Option and a reinvestment of the

redemption proceeds in the other Scheme/ Plan/ sub plan/ option and accordingly, to be effective, the switch must comply with the redemption rules of the Scheme and the issue rules of the other scheme (for e.g. as to the minimum number of Units that may be redeemed or issued). The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme/options will be based on the Applicable NAV of the relevant Scheme/ Plan(s)/ sub plans/options and considering any exit/entry/ combination of entry and exit loads if any that the AMC/ Trustee may approve from time to time.

Investors who hold Units in any open ended schemes launched or to be launched hereafter of the Mutual Fund and also investors who holds Units in Plan/(s) of any close ended scheme launched or to be launched hereafter, may switch all or part of their holdings to any of the scheme available for subscription under this SID. The switch from any close ended fund will be subject to applicable repurchase &/ or maturity date of the respective Scheme/(s) or Plan/(s) and will be permitted only on such dates of respective Plans/ Schemes.

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them along with an application form of the Scheme indicating therein the details of the scheme to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held in any of the existing Schemes of the Fund. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions of the SID of this Scheme and the scheme from which the amount is switched out.

The Applicable NAV for switching out of the existing open-ended funds will be the NAV of the Business Day on which the switch request, complete in all respects, is accepted by the AMC, subject to the cut-off time and other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing open-ended Schemes. Similarly the applicable NAV for switching out of the existing close – ended funds will be the applicable NAV (after considering applicable loads) on the specified repurchase date for such Plan(s), subject to the switch request, complete in all respects, being accepted by the AMC, and subject to the availability of repurchase facility and other terms specified in the SID of the respective existing closed-end Schemes.

Investors should note that the amount invested under Sections 54EB in the Investment Plans of IDFC Super Advantage Income Fund would have to be locked-in for a period of seven years and the Units so allotted cannot be switched to another Scheme/option during the lock-in period of seven years. This is subject to any change that may be effected in the Income-tax Act, 1961 or any guidelines / amendments / rules / clarifications issued by the Central Board of Direct Taxes.

Switch from this Scheme to any other eligible Schemes of the Mutual Fund (Subject to 3 year lock-in)

Investors who hold Units of the Scheme may switch all or part of their holdings to any (to be launched hereafter) other Open-end/close-ended Scheme/s (where switch-in is permitted) of the Mutual Fund. Such switch will be permitted only subject to the lock in under the scheme. Decision of the AMC shall be considered final

Investors so desiring to switch may submit a switch request, already available with them, indicating therein the details of the Scheme or any other Scheme of the Mutual Fund to which the switch is to be made. Applications for switch as above should specify the amount/Units to be switched from out of the Units held. The switch request will be subject to the minimum application size and other terms and conditions under this Scheme information document and the terms and conditions of the Scheme to which the amount is switched into.

Note:

The switch will be effected by redeeming Units from the Scheme in which the Units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme(s)/Plan(s), subject to the minimum balance applicable for the respective Scheme(s)/Plan(s).

The price at which the Units will be switched out of the Scheme(s) /Plan(s) will be based on the Applicable NAV of the relevant Scheme(s) /Plan(s) and after considering any exit/entry/combination of entry and exit loads that the Trustee may approve from time to time

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches

The Scheme is an open ended equity scheme. Subscription facility is available on a continuous basis.

The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the fund in respect of repurchase / switch out of units in the scheme / plans, and the following NAVs shall be applied for such repurchase / switch out :

- a. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and
- b. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next business day.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?

Units subscribed under this Scheme shall have a lock in period of three years from the date of allotment of relevant investment. Such units can be redeemed / switched out only after the expiry of lock in period of three years. Thereafter the Units can be redeemed (i.e., sold back to the Fund), at the Applicable NAV.

The redemption/ repurchase requests can be made on the transaction slip for redemption available at the Official point of acceptance of transactions or the office of the Registrar or the offices of the AMC on any business day (as per details given in the last few pages and the back cover page of this document).

In case the Units are standing in the names of more than one Unitholder, where mode of holding is specified as 'Jointly', redemption requests will have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unitholders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unitholders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid only to the first-named holder.

The Unitholder may either request for mailing of the redemption proceeds to his/her address or the collection of the same from the Official point of acceptance of transactions.

Minimum Application Amount (subscription): Rs. 5,00/- per application and in multiples of Rs. 500/- thereafter

Minimum amount for redemption: Rs 500/-

Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance: Rs.500/-. The Fund may close a Unitholder's account if, as a consequence of redemption/repurchase, the balance falls below Rs.500/-. In such a case, entire Units to the Unitholder's account will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV with the applicable Load, if any, and the account will be closed

Special Products / facilities available during the New Fund offer and the Ongoing offer

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)

Unitholders of the scheme can avail the benefit of opting for SIP. For a SIP the unitholder is required to invest specified sum of money each month, being minimum amounts of Rs.500/- respectively, i.e. Unitholders who wish to invest on a monthly basis can invest a minimum of Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re 500/- thereafter.

The unitholder wish to opt for monthly SIP, has to commit investment by providing the Registrar with at least six post dated cheques/debit mandate/mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time for a block of 6 months in advance.

SIP can commence on any date as desired and specified by the unitholder in SIP application form. cheques/debit mandate/mandate form for Electronic Clearing System (ECS)/ such other instrument as recognized by AMC from time to time should be drawn in favour of the respective schemes.

SIP will also be available to investors during the New Fund Offer.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce SIPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half-yearly etc. as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP):

Unitholders of the Scheme have the benefit of enrolling themselves in the Systematic Withdrawal Plan after the completion of 3 years lock-in from the date of allotment of units or holding of units for relevant investment. The SWP allows the Unitholder to withdraw a specified sum of money periodically from his investments in the Scheme. SWP is ideal for investors seeking a regular inflow of funds for their needs. It is also ideally suited to retirees or individuals who wish to invest lumpsums and withdraw from the investment over a period of time.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan - As per amount indicated by the Unitholder

The minimum amount which the Unitholder can withdraw is Rs.500. Unitholders may change the amount indicated in the SWP, subject to a minimum amount of Rs. 500. The Unitholder may avail of this plan by sending a written request to the Registrar. This facility is available in the growth and dividend option.

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN (STP)

Investors can opt for the Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lumpsum amount in one scheme of the fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at monthly intervals (for a minimum period of 6 months) into any other scheme of IDFC Mutual Fund. Systematic Transfers from this scheme to another scheme of IDFCMF shall be available after completion of the lock-in period of 3 years from the date of allotment of units or holding of units for relevant investments. Investors could also opt for STP from an existing account by quoting their account / folio number. Investors could choose to specify a fixed sum to be transferred every month. Alternatively, in the Growth Option(s) / sub-options under the Scheme(s) of IDFC Mutual Fund, investors could opt to automatically transfer the capital appreciation (between the immediately preceding STP date and the present STP date) in the value of their investments to the Scheme(s) of IDFC Mutual Fund. Transfers would be effected as of the first / tenth / twentieth day of every month, as may be prescribed by the unitholder. In the event that such a day is a holiday, the transfer would be effected on the next business day. Transfers must be for a minimum amount of Rs.500/- in case of STPs where a fixed sum is specified to be transferred every month. The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at such other frequencies such as weekly / quarterly / half-yearly etc. or on any dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time.

SET TRANSACTION ON AUTO REMINDER (STAR)

The facility provides the unitholders with an option to withdraw and / or switch out and / or reinvest the investments made in the Scheme :

- (1) On the value of investments either reaching a particular amount or on the investments depreciating in value to a particular amount.
- (2) On achieving capital appreciation / on depreciation in value of investments equal to or more than a specified amount or percentage
- (3) On happening of a particular event or on a particular date (with or without lock in for a particular period)

Certain illustrations have been given for clarification of STAR:

1. Value of investment depreciating to a particular amount

If the investor has opted for STAR for a redemption on the value of his investment reaching Rs. 10000 when his initial investment was Rs 11000, in such a case a redemption will be automatically triggered on the value of his investment reaching Rs 10000 based on the applicable NAV on the day the said condition is met.

2. Capital appreciation of a particular amount

If the investor has opted for STAR for redemption on achieving 30 % capital appreciation on an investment of Rs 1000, his redemption will be automatically triggered on the value of investment reaching Rs 1300 based on the applicable NAV on the day the said condition is met.

3. On the happening of an event or on a particular date

If the investor wants a particular amount on his birthday, he may opt for STAR and specify the date in such a manner that his redemption proceeds of a particular amount are made available to him on the specified date or as an instance, if the investor wants to switch his investments to certain other scheme of IDFC Mutual Fund on the first day of the next financial year, he may do so by providing such an instruction to the AMC. STAR is thus a financial tool which provides the investors with an opportunity to plan their redemptions / switch outs in accordance with their financial needs. STAR can also help an investor in minimizing losses and / or timely booking of profits. All redemptions/ switches/reinvestments etc. linked to STAR will be based on the applicable NAV of the day on which the condition specified / event occurs. STAR is only an additional facility to the unitholders which provides them with a convenient method of switching out / reinvesting / redeeming their investments on happening of a particular predetermined condition / event. STAR is not an assurance of any return or gains on part of AMC / Fund to the investor. Nor is there any assurance of minimizing the loss of the investors.

The Trustees / AMC reserve the right to add / modify / remove the conditions / events with respect to STAR for redemption / reinvestment / switch outs in the Scheme.

SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN FOR CORPORATE EXECUTIVES (SICE)

SICE is the Systematic Investment Plan for Corporate Executives. All the terms and conditions and other operational aspects prescribed under SIP shall be applicable to SICE also. The only difference is that rather than the individual investor giving post dated cheques, the company for which the executive works will deduct the instructed amount from the salary of the employee and will give one consolidated cheque along with the details of the investor (executive), name, amount, etc. The terms and conditions in regard to the above, will be decided between the Corporate and the AMC from time to time. The account statement/transaction slip will subsequently be sent to the investor concerned. The Fund, reserves the right to issue operational guidelines under SIP/SWP/PEP/SICE and also alter/modify their structure from time to time.

ACCOUNTS STATEMENTS

For normal transactions: sales (during the NFO and during the ongoing offer) and repurchase :

- The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted (state the service standard for the same)
- For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail.
- The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T.

For SIP / STP transactions :

- Account Statement for SIP and STP will be despatched once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 10 working days of the end of the respective quarter.
- A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the investors under SIP/STP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated.
- However, the first Account Statement under SIP/STP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/transfer.
- In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement (SIP/STP) to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT STATEMENT :

- The Mutual Funds shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement,

- The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme.

Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated.

The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted (state the service standard for the same). For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail.

The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/R&T.

Any communication /despatch of redemption /dividend proceeds, account statements etc. to the unitholders would be made by the Registrar/AMC in such a manner as they may consider appropriate in line with reasonable standards of servicing. The Unitholder may request the AMC / Registrar to provide him a fresh account statement by approaching any office of either the AMC or its registrar.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT STATEMENT:

- The Mutual Funds shall provide the Account Statement to the Unitholders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement,
- The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the Scheme.

Alternately, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated

Dividend

The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.

Redemption

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

Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds

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

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value

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

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below :

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

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto four decimal places and will be declared on each business day. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The NAV shall be calculated and announced / and released to the Press on each business day. The NAVs of Growth Option and Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend. NAV of the scheme shall be endeavoured to be updated on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 p.m. The NAVs shall also be updated on the website of the Mutual Fund, www.idfcmf.com.

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

The mutual fund shall publish a complete statement of the scheme portfolio and the unaudited financial results, within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement at least, in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is located.

The mutual fund may opt to send the portfolio to all unit holders in lieu of the advertisement (if applicable).

Half Yearly Results

The mutual fund and Asset Management Company shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September, publish its unaudited financial results in one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.

Annual Report

Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within six months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year.

Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/

authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

(mention the tax rates as per the applicable tax laws)

	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
ELSS	Deduction upto Rs. 1,00,000/- from gross total income u/s Sec 80C of IT Act, 1961	N.A.
Equity Fund		
Tax on Dividend	Nil	Nil
Capital Gains:		
Long Term	Nil	Nil
Short Term	15%	Nil

Equity scheme will also attract securities transaction tax (STT) at applicable rates.

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

Note: Surcharge and Educational cess will be payable in addition to the applicable taxes, wherever applicable.

1) Long-term capital gains

As per Section 10(38) of the Act, long-term capital gains arising from the sale of unit of an equity oriented fund entered into in a recognised stock exchange or sale of such unit of an equity oriented fund to the mutual fund would be exempt from income tax, provided such transaction of sale is chargeable to securities transaction tax. Companies would be required to include such long term capital gains in computing the book profits and minimum alternate tax liability under section 115JB of the Act.

2) Short-term Capital Gains

As per Section 111A of the Act, short-term capital gains from the sale of unit of an equity oriented fund entered into in a recognised stock exchange or sale of such unit of an equity oriented fund to the mutual fund is taxed at 15 per cent effective 1 April 2008 (instead of the earlier rate of 10 per cent), provided such transaction of sale is chargeable to securities transaction tax.

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

- 10 per cent in case of non-corporate Unit holders (excluding partnership firms), where the total income exceeds Rs.1,000,000,
- 10 per cent in case of resident partnership firms and corporate Unit holders, and
- 2.5 per cent in case of non-resident unit holders.

However, surcharge is leviable on companies and firms if their total income is in excess of Rs 10,000,000.

Further, an additional surcharge of 3 per cent by way of education cess would be charged on amount of tax inclusive of surcharge.

In case of resident individual, if the income from short term capital gains is less than the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then there will be no tax payable.

Further, in case of individuals/ HUFs, being residents, where the total income excluding short-term capital gains is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then the difference between the current maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding short-term capital gains, shall be adjusted from short-term capital gains. Therefore only the balance short term capital gains will be liable to income tax at the proposed rate of 15 percent, plus surcharge, if applicable and education cess.

- 3) No income distribution tax is payable by the Fund, in respect of schemes in the nature of equity oriented fund, in terms of section 115R of the Act, which deals with tax on income distributable to unit holders of mutual funds.
- 4) IDFC Tax Advantage (ELSS) Equity Fund is a plan formulated under the Equity Linked Savings Scheme, 2005, issued by the Central Government. Accordingly, investment made by individuals or HUFs in this Scheme upto a sum of Rs. 100,000 in a financial year would qualify for deduction under section 80-C of the Act.

Investor services

Mr. Praveen Bhatt is the Head – Customer Services & Marketing

Investor Relations Officers :

Sr. No.	Name	Region	Address & Contact Number
1.	Sunil Aryamane	West	Cox Building, 270, D N Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001. Tel: 022-66511022 Fax: 022-22074395 E-mail: sunil.aryamane@idfcmf.com
2.	Milind Vengurlekar	East	41, Chowringhee, Kolkata 700 001. Tel. : 91-33-2881686 Fax : 033-2882045 E-mail: milind.vengurlekar@idfcmf.com
3.	Vijith Raghavan	North	4th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel: 4151 3042-44/2332 6669 E-mail: vijith.raghavan@idfcmf.com
4.	Shaji Perincheri	South	Maalavika Centre, New No. 60, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600 034. E-mail : sai.ramanan@idfcmf.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the Units of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation date. The Fund shall value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulations, or such norms as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. For this purpose, major expenses like management fees and other periodic expenses would be accrued on a day to day basis. The minor expenses and income will be accrued on a periodic basis, provided the non-daily accrual does not affect the NAV calculations by more than 1%.

Any changes in securities and in the number of units 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 the Net Asset Value disclosure, the recording may be delayed upto a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the Net Asset Value calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

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

- (i) If the investors are allotted units at a price higher than Net Asset Value or are given a price lower than Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, they shall be paid the difference in amount by the scheme.
- (ii) If the investors are charged lower Net Asset Value at the time of purchase of their units or are given higher Net Asset Value at the time of sale of their units, asset management company shall pay the difference in amount to the scheme. The asset management company may recover the difference from the investors

NAV of units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below :

$$\text{NAV(Rs.)} = \boxed{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments}} + \boxed{\text{Current Assets including Accrued Income}} - \boxed{\text{Current Liabilities & Provisions including accrued expenses}}$$

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto four decimal places and will be declared on each business day. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

The NAV shall be published atleast in two daily newspapers at intervals of not exceeding one week and shall be calculated and announced on a daily basis. The NAVs of Growth Option and Dividend Option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

In line with the requirements of ELSS guideline, after a period of three years from the date of allotment of units, when the repurchase of units is to commence, Repurchase price will be declared on every business day.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

(This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the schemes)

As per the provisions of the Regulations, read with the amendments thereto, the following fee and expenses will be charged to the plans under the scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

(These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc)

New fund offer expenses to the extent they are chargeable against the entry load collected by the scheme, shall be charged against the said collection. Balance amount shall be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that up to 2.50% of the weekly average net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Particulars	% of Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	1.25
Custodial Fees	0.20
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend / redemption cheques/warrants etc.	0.20
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	0.4775
Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units	0.10
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	0.125
Costs related to investor communications	0.01
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	0.01
Other Expenses*	0.1275
Total Recurring Expenses	2.50

*Service Tax and other permitted expenses

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the Scheme will bear. These estimates are based on a corpus size of Rs.1 crore under the Scheme, and would change, to the extent assets are lower or higher. If the corpus size is in excess of Rs. 1 crore, the above mentioned recurring expenses

in the Scheme would change. The above expenses are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per information available to the AMC and the total expenses may be more than as specified in the table above. However, as per the Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme in this Scheme information document shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. Expenses over and above the permitted limits will be borne by the AMC.

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, recurring expenses will not exceed the following limits per annum:

1. on the first Rs. 100 crore of the Scheme's weekly average net assets, will not exceed 2.50%
2. on the next Rs. 300 crore of the Scheme's weekly average net assets, will not exceed 2.25%
3. on the next Rs. 300 crore of the Scheme's weekly average net assets, will not exceed 2.00% and
4. on the balance of the Scheme's weekly average net assets, will not exceed 1.75%.

Recurring expenses incurred in excess of the aforesaid limits will be borne by the AMC.

The total recurring expenses of the Scheme, including the additional management fees, will, however, be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations. In terms of Regulation 52(3) read with Para (f) of the Tenth Schedule of the Regulations, the AMC will not charge to the scheme ongoing distribution expenses as long as additional management fees are charged to the scheme. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses charged shall be as per the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

AMC Fee:

In terms of the Investment Management Agreement and the Regulations, the AMC is entitled to an investment management fee at 1.25% per annum of the average net assets for a corpus up to Rs.100 crore and at 1.00% per annum for the corpus amount in excess of Rs.100 crore. For Schemes launched on a No-Load basis, the AMC is entitled to collect an additional management fee up to 1% per annum of the average net assets outstanding in each financial year and the total management fee shall not exceed the limit stated under the Regulations.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.idfcmf.com) or may call at (toll free no.1-800-226622) or your distributor.

Load Structure

During the NFO Period and Ongoing Offer Period	Load (% of Rs. 10 or Applicable NAV as the case may be)
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Entry Load (Subscription/Switch ins)

For Purchases	
Of less than Rs. 5 Crores (including for SIPs & STPs)	2.25%
Of Rs. 5 Crores or more (including for SIPs & STPs)	Nil
By an FOF (irrespective of the amount of Purchase)	Nil

A switch-in may also attract an Entry Load like any Purchase during the continuous offer. However no load shall be chargeable on investments switched in by investors from other Equity Scheme(s) except IDFC Arbitrage Fund, IDFC Arbitrage Plus Fund & IDFC Fixed Maturity Arbitrage Fund of IDFC Mutual Fund (such switches may however be subject to exit load as applicable in the scheme from where the investments are switched out)

Exit Load: For Redemptions/ Switch out

In all cases	Nil
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Bonus units and units issued on reinvestment of dividends shall not be subject to entry and exit load.

All loads including Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) for the Scheme shall be maintained in a separate account and may be utilised towards meeting the selling and distribution expenses. Any surplus in this account may be credited to the scheme, whenever felt appropriate by the AMC.

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

The Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure under the scheme and may decide to charge a load or introduce a differential load structure on the Units redeemed during the stipulated Repurchase Period

In case of changes/modifications of load, the AMC will endeavour to do the following:

1. An addendum will be attached to the Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memorandum. The same may be circulated to brokers/distributors so that the same

can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and abridged Scheme Information Documents in stock. Further the addendum will be sent along with a newsletter to unitholders immediately after the changes.

2. Arrangement will be made to display the changes/modifications in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the official point of acceptance of transactions and distributor's/broker's office.
3. The introduction of the exit load / CDSC alongwith the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load / CDSC.
4. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English Daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

The load collected under the scheme will be credited to a separate account. Surplus of load, if any, will be credited to the scheme whenever felt appropriate by the AMC or on maturity of the scheme.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Investors may note and follow the below-mentioned directions while applying for the units of the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund:

- (1) For direct applications, the Investor should write in the space provided for the broker code "Direct Application" or "Not Applicable (N.A.)".
- (2) In case of change in broker, the investor will be required to strike off the old broker code and countersign near the new broker code, before submitting the application form and transaction form at the applicable collection centres / OPA (Official points of Acceptance).
- (3) The Registrar and the AMC shall effect the received changes in the broker code within the reasonable period of time from the time of receipt of written request from the investor at the designated collection centres / OPA. Decision of the Registrar/ AMC in this regard shall be final and acceptable to all.
- (4) All Unitholders who have currently invested through channel distributors and intend to make their future investments through the Direct route, are advised to complete the procedural formalities prescribed by AMC from time to time.
- (5) List of Official Points of Acceptance is available on the website of the Mutual Fund. www.idfcmf.com

V. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

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

S.No.	SEBI Requirement	Disclosure to be given
1.	Cases of penalties awarded by SEBI under the SEBI Act or any of its regulations against the Sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the Sponsor in any capacity including the Asset Management Company, Trustee Company/Board of Trustees, or any of the directors or key personnel (specifically the fund managers) of the Asset Management Company and Trustee Company. The nature of the penalty must be disclosed.	There have been no penalties awarded by SEBI against IDFC Group or any company associated with IDFC Group in any capacity including the AMC, Trustee Company, or any of the directors or key personnel of the AMC and Trustee Company.
	For Sponsor and its associates, other than the penalties as mentioned above, the penalties awarded by any financial regulatory body, including stock exchanges, for defaults in respect of shareholders, debenture holders and depositors shall also be disclosed. (All disclosures on penalties and action taken against foreign entities may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the sponsors / associate companies are carried out or the where the head quarter is situated. Top 10 monetary penalties in case of foreign entities and all monetary penalties in case of Indian entities, imposed against the AMC / Trustee Company / Sponsor or any associate of the sponsor (for irregularities / violations in the financial services sector or for defaults in respect of share holders / debenture holders and depositors, in jurisdiction country as determined in the above clause, by any financial regulatory body or government authority or settlement arrived with any financial regulatory body during the last five years and details thereof)	Nil
	Additionally, penalties awarded for any economic offence and violation of any securities laws shall be disclosed. (Penalties awarded for economic offences are disclosed only in case of AMC, sponsor and Trustee Company)	<p>Penalties awarded for violation of any securities laws to be disclosed for IDFC Group and associates including the AMC and Trustee Company</p> <p>The National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd. Informed that IDFC Enterprise Equity Fund had an open interest in stock futures segment in one of the securities where the exposure quantity which was in excess of 1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of shares) and that the exposure was also in excess of 5% of open interest (in terms of number of shares) in all futures and option contracts in the underlying security. In accordance with the NSCCL circular dated June 17, 2003, the MF was levied a penalty of Rs. 1 Lakh.</p> <p>Penalties awarded for economic offences in case of AMC, Sponsor and Trustee Company.</p> <p>Nil</p>

S.No.	SEBI Requirement	Disclosure to be given
1 a.	Details of all cases of suspensions and cancellation of certificate of registration (for irregularities / violations in financial services sector or for defaults in respect of share holders, debenture holders and depositors) of the AMC, Trustee Company and sponsor or any associate of the sponsor shall be disclosed for the last 10 years	Nil
2.	Any pending material litigation proceedings incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the Sponsor in any capacity including the AMC, Board of Trustees /Trustee Company or any of the directors or key personnel is a party. Any pending criminal cases against the Sponsor or any company associated with the Sponsor in any capacity including the AMC, Board of Trustees/Trustee Company or any of the directors or key personnel should also be disclosed separately.	<p>Pending material litigation proceedings incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which IDFC Group or any company associated with IDFC Group including the AMC, Trustee Company or any of the directors or key personnel is a party.</p> <p>In an instance, the AMC erroneously processed redemption requests by two investors who did not honour their subscription cheques. The AMC has initiated legal processes to recover the amounts from these investors, who have not returned the amounts, in spite of repeated requests by the AMC</p> <p>Pending criminal cases against IDFC Group or any company associated with IDFC Group including the AMC, Board of Trustees/Trustee Company or any of the directors or key personnel.</p> <p>As far as Group is aware it and its subsidiaries are not engaged in any material litigation (whether as defendant or otherwise) outside India, the results of which would have a significant material effect on their financial position or operation.</p> <p>As far as the Group is aware, there are no pending material criminal or economic offence cases in India as described (to be confirmed), except in a case involving one of the fund managers of the AMC, Mr. Ajay Bodke, against whom proceedings have been initiated by the Central Bureau of Investigation in a matter pertaining to his previous employment. The matter is presently under the purview of courts and the AMC is closely monitoring the developments in the matter.</p>
3.	Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the AMC or the Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the Scheme Information Document, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed	Nil
4.	Any enquiry/adjudication proceedings under the SEBI Act and the Regulations made there under, that are in progress against the Sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the Sponsor in any capacity including the AMC, Board of Trustees/Trustee Company or any of the Directors or key personnel of the Asset Management Company shall be disclosed	Nil

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

Note: The Scheme Information Document containing details of the schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund, has been approved by the Board of IDFC AMC Trustee Company Private Limited (formerly known as Standard Chartered Trustee Company Private Limited) on August 8, 2008.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IDFC Asset Management Company Private Limited**

Sd/-

Naval Bir Kumar

Managing Director

Mumbai, dated August 9, 2008.

Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. :

REGISTRAR :**Computer Age Management Services Private Limited (CAMS)**

Ground Floor, 178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opposite Palm Grove, Numgambakkam, Chennai 600 034.
Tel.: +91-44-28283606/07. • E-Mail ID: dk_prakash@camsonline.com • Website: www.camsonline.com

OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTIONS, CAMS

Ahmedabad	: 402-406, 4th Floor - Devpath Building, Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Phone:079-30082468/30082469/30082470
Bangalore	: Trade Centre, 1st Floor 45, Dikensen Road (Next to Manipal Centre), Bangalore-560 042. Phone : 080-30574709/30574710/30578004/30578006
Bhubaneswar	: 101/ 5, Janpath, Unit – III , Near Hotel Swosti, Bhubaneswar - 751 001. Phone : 0674-325 3307/325 3308
Chandigarh	: SCO 80 - 81, III Floor, Sector 17 C, Chandigarh-160 017. Phone:0172-304 8720/304 8721/304 8722/3048723
Chennai	: Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road, Opp. Hotel Palmgrove, Nungambakkam, Chennai -600 034 Phone : 044-3911 5563/ 3911 5565 /3911 5567/39115561
Cochin	: 40 / 9633 D, Veekshanam Road, Near International Hotel, Cochin-682 035. Phone : 0484-323 4658 /323 4662
Coimbatore	: Old # 66 New # 86, Lokamanya Street (West), Ground Floor, R.S.Puram, Coimbatore-641 002. Phone:0422-301 8000/301 8001.
Durgapur	: 4/2, Bengal Ambuja Housing Development Ltd, Ground Floor, City Centre Dist - Burdwan, West Bengal, Durgapur-713 216 Phone : 0343/329 8890 /329 8891/6451419
Goa	: No.108, 1st Floor,Gurudutta Bldg, Above Weekender M G Road,Panaji (Goa)-403 001. Phone:0832/325 1755-325 1640
Hyderabad	: 102, First Floor, Jade Arcade, Paradise Circle, Secunderabad-500 003. Phone : 040-3918 2471/3918 2473 /3918 2468/3918 2469
Indore	: 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre, 8-B, South Tukogunj, Opp.Greenpark, Indore-452 001. Phone : 0731-325 3692/325 3646
Jaipur	: G-III, Park Saroj , Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station, R-7, Yudhisthir Marg ,C-Scheme. Jaipur-302 001 Phone – 0141/326 9126/326 9128/5104373/5104372
Kanpur	: G -27,28-Ground Floor, CITY CENTRE, 63/2, THE MALL, Kanpur-208 001. Phone : 0512-3918003/3918000/3918001/3918002
Kolkata	: "LORDS Building", 7/1, Lord Sinha Road, Ground Floor, Kolkata-700 071. Phone : 033/32550760/3058 2285 /3058 2303 /30582281
Lucknow	: Off # 4,1st Floor, Centre Court Building, 3/c, 5 - Park Road, Hazratganj, Lucknow-226 001. Phone : 0522/391 8000/391 8001/391 8002/3918003
Ludhiana	: U/GF, Prince Market, Green Field, Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli, Pakhowal Road, Above Dr. Virdi's Lab, P.O Model Town, Ludhiana-141 002. Phone : 0161-301 8000/301 8001
Madurai	: 86/71A, Tamilsangam Road, Madurai - 625 001. Phone : 0452-325 1357/325 2468
Mangalore	: No. G 4 & G 5, Inland Monarch, Opp. Karnataka Bank, Kadri Main Road, Kadri, Mangalore-575 003. Phone : 0824-325 1357/325 2468
Mumbai	: Rajabhadur Compound, Ground Floor, Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort, Mumbai-400 023. Phone : 022-30282468/30282469/30282471/65257932
Nagpur	: 145 Lendra, Behind Indus Ind Bank, New Ramdaspath, Nagpur - 440 010. Phone : 0712-325 8275/2432447
New Delhi	: 304-305 III Floor, Kanchenjunga Building, 18, Barakhamba Road, Cannaugt Place, New Delhi - 110 001. Phone : 011-3048 2471 /3048 1203 /3048 1205 /30482468
Patna	: Kamalaye Shobha Plaza (1st Floor), Behind RBI Near Ashiana Tower, Exhibition Road, Patna-800 001. Phone : 0612-325 5284/325 5285/3255286
Pune	: Nirmiti Eminence, Off No. 6, I Floor, Opp Abhishek Hotel, Mehendale Garage Road, Erandawane, Pune - 411 004. Phone: 020-30283005/30283003/30283000/30283001
Surat	: Office No 2 Ahura -Mazda Complex, First Floor, Sadak Street, Timalyawad, Nanpura, Surat - 395 001. Phone : 0261/326 2267/326 2468/326 0352
Vadodara	: 103, Aries Complex, BPC Road, Off. R.C. Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara - 390 007. Gujrat Phone :0265-301 8029/301 8031
Vijayawada	: 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex, Near Chennupati Petrol Pump, M.G Road, Labbipet, Vijayawada - 520 010 Phone : 0866-329 9181/329 5202
Visakhapatnam	: 47/9/17, 1st Floor, 3rd Lane, Dwaraka Nagar, Visakhapatnam-530016. Phone : 0891-329 8397/329 8374/2554893

IDFC AMC Offices :

Ahmedabad : Ground Floor, Zodiac Avenue, Opp. Mayor's Bungalow, Near Law Garden, Ahmedabad - 380 006. Tel.: 079-64505881/ 5857. • **Bangalore** : Raheja Point, 2nd Floor, Magrath Road, Opp. Garuda Mall, Bangalore - 25. Tel.: 080-64501951/ 52, 66111504/ 05/ 06. • **Chandigarh** : SCO 137 - 138, Sector 9C, Madhya Marg, Chandigarh - 160 017. Tel.: 0172-5071919/ 1918. • **Chennai** : Maalavika Centre, Old no. 144/145, New No. 60, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600 034. Tel.: 044-39185409/ 10/ 11. • **Cochin** : HDFC House, 1st Floor, Ravipuram Junction, Cochin - 682 015. Tel.: 0484-2358639. • **Coimbatore** : Red Rose Plaza, 509, D.B. Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore - 641 002. Tel.: 0422-2542645, 2542678. • **Hyderabad** : #6/ 3/ 1090, TSR Towers, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500 082. Tel.: 040-66779924/25 • **Indore** : 21/1, DM Tower, Race Course Road, Indore - 452 001. Tel.: 0731-4206927. • **Jaipur** : G - 7, G - 8, Anukampa Towers Church Road, Jaipur - 302 001. Tel.: 0141-5105797, 5105798. • **Kanpur** : Office No 214, 215, IInd Floor, KAN Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. Tel: 0512-2331071, 2331119. • **Kolkata** : Oswal Chambers, 1st Floor, 2 Church Lane, Kolkata - 700 001. Tel.: 033- 3024 9794/ 78/ 89/ 88/ 90. • **Lucknow** : Narain Automobiles, 4 Shahnazaf Road, Lucknow - 226 001. Tel.: 0522-2200097. • **Ludhiana** : SCO 16-17, Basement, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel.: 0161-5022155, 5022156. • **Mumbai** : 270, D N Road, Ground Floor, Cox Building, Fort, Mumbai - 1. Tel.: 022-66511022-26. • **Nagpur** : 1st Floor, Narang Towers, 27, Palm Road, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001. Tel.: 0712-6620714. • **New Delhi** : 4th Floor, Narain Manzil, 23 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110 001. Tel.: 011-41513040, 41513041, 41513042. • **Patna** : Bhagwati Dwarka Arcade, Plot No 830 P, Patna - 800 001. Telefax - 0612-2223172. • **Pune** : 1st Floor, Dr. Herekar Park Building, Next to Kamala Nehru Park, Off. Bhandarkar Road, Pune – 411 004. Tel: 020-66020964/5 • **Rajkot** : Business Empire, 5 Jagnath Plot Corner, Gymkhana Road, Rajkot - 360 001. Tel. 0281-6626012. • **Surat** : C K Tower, 1st Floor, Near Sargam Shopping Centre, Parle Point, Surat - 7. Tel. 0261-2258330. • **Vadodara** : Ground Floor, Akash Ganga Complex, Adjacent to Vanijiya Bhavan, Race Course Circle, Vadodara - 390 007. Tel.: 0265 - 6620919/ 939.

Collecting Bankers :

The collecting bankers of various schemes of IDFC Mutual Fund include

(1) **Standard Chartered Bank** (SEBI Registration No. INBI0000885), 90 M.G. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001.

(2) **HDFC Bank** (SEBI Registration No. INBI0000063) Sandoz House, Dr Annie Besant Road, Worli, Mumbai - 400018.

The AMC reserves the right to appoint other qualified banks as collecting bankers from time to time.