SEBI Registration No: MF/036/97/7

NOTICE-CUM-ADDENDUM TO THE SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID) AND KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (KIM) OF DEBT SCHEME(S) OF DSP MUTUAL FUND (FUND)

Notice is hereby given to the unitholders of the Fund that, pursuant to the requirements of Part IV under Chapter 3 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") dated March 20, 2026 ("Master Circular") and the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, the following changes in the debt schemes of the Fund shall be effective from **August 25, 2026**.

1. **DSP 10Y G-Sec Fund**

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Scheme Name</td><td>DSP 10Y G-Sec Fund</td><td>DSP 10 year Constant Maturity Gilt Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Government Securities</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>TREPs /repo or any other alternatives as may be provided by RBI</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will have minimum investment of 80% of total assets in government securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is similar to the 10 Years benchmark government security.
Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Government Securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is equal to 10 years</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>TREPs /repo or any other alternatives as may be provided by RBI</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

4.	INVITs	Nil	-
5.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
6.	Securitized Debt/ Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
7.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
8.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	-
9.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Nil	-
10.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
11.	Covered call option	Nil	-
12.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Nil	-
13.	Short Term Deposit	Refer Note 1	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

3.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
4.	INVITs	Nil	-
5.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
6.	Securitized Debt/ Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
7.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
8.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	-
9.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Nil	-
10.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
11.	Covered call option	Nil	-
12.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Nil	-
13.	Short Term Deposit	Refer Note 1	**Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.</td></tr>
</table>

2. DSP Banking & PSU Debt Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name</td><td>DSP Banking & PSU Debt Fund</td><td>DSP Banking and PSU Debt Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Money market and debt securities issued by banks and public sector undertakings, public financial institutions and Municipal Bonds</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Government securities, Other debt and money market securities including instruments/securities issued by Non-bank financial companies (NBFCs)</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
Government securities will also include bonds issued by central and state governments and traded on CCIL platform. Currently these are SDLs (State Development Loans), UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) Bonds, Oil Bonds etc.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single intermediary.)</td><td>Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>upto 100%</td><td>Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt Instruments issued by banks and public sector undertakings, public financial institutions and Municipal Bonds</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Government securities, Other debt and money market securities including instruments/securities issued by Non-bank financial companies (NBFCs) and units of INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
Government securities will also include bonds issued by central and state governments and traded on CCIL platform. Currently these are SDLs (State Development Loans), UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) Bonds, Oil Bonds etc.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)</td><td>Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 20%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Tri-party repos	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of mutual fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Government securities and T-bills	Upto 5%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
13.	unrated debt	Upto 5% (refer	Clause 12.1 of the

2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18.2 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 20%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	**INVITs**	**Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the NAV**	**Paragraph 13.13 of the SEBI Master Circular**
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other/own mutual funds	5 % of AUM of mutual fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Paragraph 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-

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<table>
<tr><td></td><td>and money market instruments</td><td>Note 1)</td><td>SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer note 2</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 40 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Chapter 18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer note 2</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Extract of Where will the Scheme invest?</td>
<td>
The Scheme will invest primarily in debt and money market securities that are issued by banks and public sector entities/undertakings and Municipal Bonds. Subject to the asset allocation pattern, the Scheme may also invest in the following securities/instruments.

Debt issuances of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, development financial institutions and corporate entities.
Money market instruments including but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial paper of private sector corporate entities, reverse repurchase agreements with respect to government securities and treasury bill, TREPs (Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement), certificates of deposit of development financial institutions, government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI Regulations.

</td>
<td>
The Scheme will invest primarily in debt and money market securities that are issued by banks and public sector entities/undertakings and Municipal Bonds. Subject to the asset allocation pattern, the Scheme may also invest in the following securities/instruments.

Debt issuances of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, development financial institutions and corporate entities.
Money market instruments including but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial paper of private sector corporate entities, reverse repurchase agreements with respect to government securities and treasury bill, TREPs (Tri-Party Repurchase Agreement), certificates of deposit of development financial institutions, government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI Regulations.
Units of money market/liquid schemes of DSP Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund. Such investments will be within the limits specified under

</td>
</tr>
</table>

		3. Units of money market/liquid schemes of DSP Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund. Such investments will be within the limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. AMC shall not charge any investment management fees with respect to such investment. 4. Repo/reverse repo of corporate debt securities. 5. Fixed Income Derivative instruments like Exchange Traded Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/ RBI 6. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) 7. Securitized debt 8. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 9. Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') 10. Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities) 11. Investment in Short Term Deposits 12. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time.	SEBI (MF) Regulations. AMC shall not charge any investment management fees with respect to such investment. 4. Repo/reverse repo of corporate debt securities. 5. Fixed Income Derivative instruments like Exchange Traded Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/ RBI 6. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) **7. Units of INVITs** 8. Securitized debt 9. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 10. Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') 11. Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities) 12. Investment in Short Term Deposits 13. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time.
4.	Investment Strategy	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate income and capital appreciation by primarily investing in a portfolio of high quality debt and money market securities that are issued by banks and public sector entities/undertakings. Fixed Income research by the Investment Manager will emphasizes credit analysis, in order to determine credit risk. Credit analysis will focus on the issuer's historical and current financial condition, current and anticipated cash flow and borrowing requirements, value of assets in relation to historical cost, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, credit standing, future business prospects as well as current and anticipated operating results, among other things. The Investment Manager will also analyse various economic trends in seeking to determine the likely future course of interest rates.	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate income and capital appreciation by primarily investing in a portfolio of high quality debt and money market securities that are issued by banks and public sector entities/undertakings. **The scheme may also invest in INVITs in the residual portion depending on fund manager's outlook.** Fixed Income research by the Investment Manager will emphasizes credit analysis, in order to determine credit risk. Credit analysis will focus on the issuer's historical and current financial condition, current and anticipated cash flow and borrowing requirements, value of assets in relation to historical cost, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, credit standing, future business prospects as well as current and anticipated operating results, among other things. The Investment Manager will also analyse various economic trends in seeking to determine the likely future course of interest rates.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity, such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, India Ratings, etc. In-house research by the Investment Manager will emphasize on credit analysis, in order to determine credit risk.</td><td>The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity, such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, India Ratings, etc. In-house research by the Investment Manager will emphasize on credit analysis, in order to determine credit risk.</td></tr>
</table>

3. DSP Bond Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name</td><td>DSP Bond Fund</td><td>DSP Medium Term Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will invest in Debt and Money Market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years and 4 years.

Under anticipated adverse circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows: (Table 2)
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will invest in Debt and Money Market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year and 4 years.

Indicative Table for both abovementioned tables (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single</td><td>Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 years to 4 years.</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Under anticipated adverse circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows: (Table 2)
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 to 4 years.</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (up to 5% of the net assets in single intermediary)</td><td>Clause 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
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</table>

		single intermediary)	
2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Upto 10%	Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Clause 12.21 of the SEBI Master Circular
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%-single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of	Clause 4 of the Seventh

2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Clause 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	**INVITs**	**Nil**	**-**
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%-single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse Repo in T-bills/G-Sec)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of mutual fund level	**Clause 3 of the Sixth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations read with para 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-

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<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>mutual fund level</td><td>Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities</td><td>Upto 10%</td><td>Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Credit Default Swap transactions</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Clause 12.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of AUM</td><td>regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI master circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>money market securities having maturities of one year or less</td><td>Upto 15%</td><td>Refer section ‘where will the scheme invest’</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 40 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Chapter 18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Extract of Where will the Scheme invest?</td>
<td>Under normal market conditions, approximately 75% of the Scheme’s corpus will be invested in debt securities that include, but are not limited to, debt obligations of the Government of India, state and local Governments, Government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, public sector banks, development financial institutions, private sector banks and corporate entities.

The debt securities referred to above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed or securitised debt securities, among others. The Investment Manager</td>
<td>Under normal market conditions, approximately 75% of the Scheme’s corpus will be invested in debt securities that include, but are not limited to, debt obligations of the Government of India, state and local Governments, Government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, public sector banks, development financial institutions, private sector banks and corporate entities.

The debt securities referred to above could be listed, unlisted, privately placed or securitised debt securities, among others. The Investment Manager</td>
</tr>
</table>

		will invest in securities of shorter or longer maturity, at its discretion. However, given the lack of depth in the domestic debt market, the emphasis is likely to be in favor of shorter maturities. Under normal market conditions, approximately 15% of the Scheme's corpus will be invested in money market securities having maturities of one year or less. This component of the portfolio will provide the necessary liquidity to meet redemption needs and other liquidity requirements of the Scheme. Debt and money market securities include, but are not limited to: 1. Debt obligations of Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, public sector banks, scheduled commercial banks, non-banking finance companies, development financial institutions, supranational financial institutions, corporate entities and trusts (securitised debt) 2. money market securities having maturities of one year or less 3. Pass through, pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool of assets including receivables 4. The non-convertible part of convertible securities 5. Units of Mutual funds as may be permitted by regulations 6. Structured Notes 7. Repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities 8. Tri-Party Repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities) 9. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) 10. Derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) and Interest Rate Futures (IRF) 11. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 12. Investment in short term deposit 13. CDMDF (Corporate Debt Market Development Fund) 14. Investment in Securitized Debt 15. INVITs 16. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Further, scheme will not invest in Foreign Securitized debt.	will invest in securities of shorter or longer maturity, at its discretion. However, given the lack of depth in the domestic debt market, the emphasis is likely to be in favor of shorter maturities. Debt and money market securities include, but are not limited to: 1. Debt obligations of Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, public sector banks, scheduled commercial banks, non-banking finance companies, development financial institutions, supranational financial institutions, corporate entities and trusts (securitised debt) 2. money market securities having maturities of one year or less 3. Pass through, pay through or other Participation Certificates, representing interest in a pool of assets including receivables 4. The non-convertible part of convertible securities 5. Units of Mutual funds as may be permitted by regulations 6. Structured Notes 7. Repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities 8. Tri-Party Repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities) 9. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) 10. Derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) and Interest Rate Futures (IRF) 11. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 12. Investment in short term deposit 13. CDMDF (Corporate Debt Market Development Fund) 14. Investment in Securitized Debt 15. Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Further, scheme will not invest in Foreign Securitized debt.

4. DSP Corporate Bond Fund

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Feature	Revised Feature

<table>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Bonds* (including securitized debt) which are rated AA+ and above</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Bonds* (including securitized debt) which are rated AA and below</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments and Debt Instruments issued By Central And State Governments</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
*Corporate Debt would include all debt securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Municipal Corporations, Corporates, Companies etc. and would exclude investments in Government Securities and State Development Loans.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Clause 7.5 and 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Securitized Debt</td><td>Refer asset allocation pattern</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Upto 35%</td><td>Clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Upto 10%</td><td>Clause 13 in the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Bonds* (including securitized debt) which are rated AA+ and above</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Corporate Bonds* (including securitized debt) which are rated AA and below</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments and Debt Instruments issued By Central And State Governments</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
*Corporate Debt would include all debt securities issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Municipal Corporations, Corporates, Companies etc. and would exclude investments in Government Securities and State Development Loans.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Securitized Debt</td><td>Refer asset allocation pattern</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Upto 35%</td><td>Paragraph 13.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Tri-party repos (inlcuding Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	-
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Covered call option	Nil	-
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
14.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	Clause 12.1 of the SEBI Master Circular
15.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	Minimum 25 bps of AUM	regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular

5.	INVITs	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the NAV	**Paragrah 13.13 of the SEBI Master Circular**
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	**Clause 3 of the Sixth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations read with para 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Clause 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	
13.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	**Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>17.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
<u>Cumulative gross exposure –</u>
As per Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 40 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Chapter 18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>Nil</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
<u>Cumulative gross exposure –</u>
As per Paragraph 13.18.1 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (INVITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

5. DSP Credit Risk Fund

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Feature	Revised Feature

<table>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Investment in corporate bonds which are AA$ and below rated instruments</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment in other debt and money market instruments</td><td>0%</td><td>35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
$$ excludes AA+ rated corporate bonds.

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securitised Debt</td><td>Upto 35%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)</td><td>Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>In line with Regulatory Guidelines</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Upto 10%</td><td>Clause 13 in the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Debt Instruments with special features</td><td>Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio</td><td>Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Investment in corporate bonds which are AA$ and below rated instruments</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Investment in other debt and money market instruments</td><td>0%</td><td>35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
$$ excludes AA+ rated corporate bonds.
Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securitised Debt</td><td>Upto 35%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single intermediary)</td><td>Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>In line with Regulatory Guidelines</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18. of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the NAV</td><td>Paragraph 13.13 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

	(AT1 and AT2 Bonds)		
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 35%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
11.	Repo/ Reverse Repo of corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the	Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/125 dated September 20, 2024

7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 35%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Repo/ Reverse Repo of corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within	**Paragraph 13.17 of the SEBI Master Circular**

		overall limit of derivatives exposure.	
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
14.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (Refer note 1)	Clause 12.1 of SEBI master circular
15.	Short Term Deposit	Upto 15% of net assets (Refer note 2)	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular
16.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	25 bps of AUM	Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

Cumulative Gross Exposure

As per Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

		the overall limit of derivatives exposure.	
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
14.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (Refer note 1)	**Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
15.	Short Term Deposit	Upto 15% of net assets (Refer note 2)	**Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Clause 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**
16.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	25 bps of AUM	**Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

Cumulative Gross Exposure

As per Paragraph **13.18.1** of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (INVITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

6. DSP Floater Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name</td><td>DSP Floater Fund</td><td>DSP Floating Interest Rates Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>PRC Matrix</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Potential Risk Class</th></tr>
<tr><th>Credit Risk →
Interest Rate Risk ↓</th><th>Relatively Low (Class A)</th><th>Moderate (Class B)</th><th>Relatively High (Class C)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Relatively Low (Class I)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moderate (Class II)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relatively High (Class III)</td><td>A-III</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Potential Risk Class</th></tr>
<tr><th>Credit Risk →
Interest Rate Risk ↓</th><th>Relatively Low (Class A)</th><th>Moderate (Class B)</th><th>Relatively High (Class C)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Relatively Low (Class I)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moderate (Class II)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relatively High (Class III)</td><td>-</td><td>B-III</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Type of Scheme</td><td>An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in floating rate instruments (including fixed rate instruments converted to floating rate exposures using swaps/ derivatives). A relatively high interest rate risk and relatively low credit risk</td><td>An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in floating rate instruments (including fixed rate instruments converted to floating rate exposures using swaps/ derivatives). A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations
(% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Floating Rate Debt Securities (including fixed rate Securities* converted to floating rate exposures using swaps/ derivatives)</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt & Money Market Instruments* and Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns</td><td>0%</td><td>35%</td></tr>
</table>
*Money Market instruments includes Tri Party Repo/Repo/Reverse Repo (including corporate bond repo), commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and Money Markets Instruments.
</td><td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations
(% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Floating Rate Debt Securities (including fixed rate Securities* converted to floating rate exposures using swaps/ derivatives)</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt & Money Market Instruments* and Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns</td><td>0%</td><td>35%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by INVITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
*Money Market instruments includes Tri Party Repo/Repo/Reverse Repo (including corporate bond repo), commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

The scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and Money Markets Instruments.

Under normal circumstances at least 65% of the total portfolio will be invested in floating rate debt securities. This may be by way of direct investment in
</td></tr>
</table>

		Under normal circumstances at least 65% of the total portfolio will be invested in floating rate debt securities. This may be by way of direct investment in floating rate securities or fixed rate securities swapped for floating rate returns by using swaps/derivatives. <u>Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):</u>	floating rate securities or fixed rate securities swapped for floating rate returns by using swaps/derivatives. <u>Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):</u>

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)	Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular
2	Short selling	In line with Regulatory Guidelines	-
3	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
4	Overseas Securities	35%	Clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular
5	INVITs	Nil	-
6	Securitized Debt	Nil	-
7	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
8	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
9	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 35%	-

Sl No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single intermediary)	**Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular**
2.	Short selling	In line with Regulatory Guidelines	-
3.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
4.	Overseas Securities	35%	**Paragraph 13.11 of the SEBI Master Circular**
5.	**INVITs**	**Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the NAV**	**Paragraph 13.13 of the SEBI Master Circular**
6.	Securitized Debt	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**

10	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
11	Repo/Reverse repo of money market and corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
12	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure.	Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/125 dated September 20, 2024
13	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
14	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master circular
15	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	25 bps of AUM	Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular
16	Short Term Deposit	Upto 15% of net assets (refer note 2)	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 35%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.4 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Repo/Reverse repo of money market and corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure.	**Paragraph 13.17 of the SEBI Master Circular**
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	**-**
14.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	**Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
15.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	25 bps of AUM	**Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cumulative Gross Exposure

As per Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions, repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.</td>
<td><table><tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Upto 15% of net assets (refer note 2)</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr></table>
Cumulative Gross Exposure
As per Paragraph 13.18.1 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions, repo transactions, INVITs and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Extract of Where will the Scheme invest?</td>
<td>Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the section “How the Scheme will allocate its Assets”, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities created and issued/ guaranteed 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).
2. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central &State Government PSU“s which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments)
3. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities of corporate entities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non-convertible</td>
<td>Subject to the Regulations and the disclosures as made under the section “How the Scheme will allocate its Assets”, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

1. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities created and issued/ guaranteed 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).
2. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee (including but not limited to Indian Government Bond, State Development Loans issued and serviced at the Public Debt Office, Bonds issued by Central &State Government PSU“s which are guaranteed by Central or State Governments)
3. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities of corporate entities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Non-convertible debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities.</td>
</tr>
</table>

		debentures (including bonds) and non-convertible part of convertible securities. 4. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities and obligations/ Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations 5. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. 6. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) 7. Commercial Paper (CPs). 8. Offshore securities / offshore debt securities, in the manner allowed by SEBI/RBI, provided such investments are in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and the prevailing guidelines and Regulations 9. 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); 10. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills); 11. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee; 12. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings); 13. Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI; 14. The non-convertible part of convertible securities; 15. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time (subject to the required approval if any) 16. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Derivatives and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI. 17. Tri-Party Repo or repo or any alternative investment as may be provided by RBI. 18. Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') 19. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 20. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) 21. Units of Mutual funds as may be permitted by regulations 22. Any other instruments / securities, which in the opinion of the fund manager would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations.	4. Floating Rate and fixed rate securities and obligations/ Term Deposits of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions to the extent permissible under SEBI Regulations 5. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI, having maturities of up to one year or in alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. 6. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) 7. Commercial Paper (CPs). 8. Offshore securities / offshore debt securities, in the manner allowed by SEBI/RBI, provided such investments are in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and the prevailing guidelines and Regulations 9. 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); 10. Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills); 11. Fixed Income Securities of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee; 12. Corporate debt (of both public and private sector undertakings); 13. Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI/RBI; 14. The non-convertible part of convertible securities; 15. Any other domestic fixed income securities as permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time (subject to the required approval if any) 16. Derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Derivatives and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/RBI. 17. Tri-Party Repo or repo or any alternative investment as may be provided by RBI. 18. **Units of INVITs** 19. Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') 20. Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating 21. Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) 22. Units of Mutual funds as may be permitted by regulations 23. Any other instruments / securities, which in the opinion of the fund manager would suit the investment objective of the scheme subject to compliance with extant Regulations. For detailed definition/description of instruments and applicable regulations/guidelines for instruments please refer Section II.

		For detailed definition/description of instruments and applicable regulations/guidelines for instruments please refer Section II.	
6.	Investment Strategy	The scheme aims to invest a minimum of 65% in floating rate debt securities and allocation to other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) would remain between 0% to 35%. Floating rate exposure can also be created synthetically with a combination of fixed rate securities & derivatives like Interest Rate Swaps etc. The scheme intends to use derivatives as permitted by RBI/SEBI for hedging interest rate risk. The aim of the investment manager will be to allocate assets of the scheme across floating rate securities (including synthetically created floating rate securities) & other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) with an objective of generating optimal risk adjusted returns. The actual percentage of investments in various floating rate securities (including synthetically created floating rate securities) and other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) will be decided based on interest rate direction based on in-house fixed income framework (tracks various domestic and global factors like Fiscal Deficit, Current Account Deficit, Inflation, Growth, Currency, Dollar Index, US interest rates) and after considering other factors like the prevailing political conditions, etc. **Strategy for Fixed Income Securities** The Investment Manager will conduct in-house research in order to identify various investment opportunities. The company-wise analysis will focus, amongst others, on the historical and current financial condition of the company, potential value creation/unlocking of value and its impact on earnings growth, capital structure, business prospects, policy environment, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, product profile, brand equity, market share, competitive edge, research, technological knowhow and transparency in corporate governance. The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, FITCH etc. or in unrated debt securities which the Investment Manager believes to be of equivalent quality. In the case of unrated debt securities, the approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee shall be obtained prior to investment. **Portfolio Turnover**	The scheme aims to invest a minimum of 65% in floating rate debt securities and allocation to other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) would remain between 0% to 35%. Floating rate exposure can also be created synthetically with a combination of fixed rate securities & derivatives like Interest Rate Swaps etc. The scheme intends to use derivatives as permitted by RBI/SEBI for hedging interest rate risk. **The scheme may also invest in INVITs in the residual portion depending on fund manager's outlook.** The aim of the investment manager will be to allocate assets of the scheme across floating rate securities (including synthetically created floating rate securities) & other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) with an objective of generating optimal risk adjusted returns. The actual percentage of investments in various floating rate securities (including synthetically created floating rate securities) and other debt securities (including money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents & Floating rate debt instruments swapped for Fixed rate returns) will be decided based on interest rate direction based on in-house fixed income framework (tracks various domestic and global factors like Fiscal Deficit, Current Account Deficit, Inflation, Growth, Currency, Dollar Index, US interest rates) and after considering other factors like the prevailing political conditions, etc. **Strategy for Fixed Income Securities** The Investment Manager will conduct in-house research in order to identify various investment opportunities. The company-wise analysis will focus, amongst others, on the historical and current financial condition of the company, potential value creation/unlocking of value and its impact on earnings growth, capital structure, business prospects, policy environment, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, product profile, brand equity, market share, competitive edge, research, technological knowhow and transparency in corporate governance. The Investment Manager will invest only in those debt securities that are rated investment grade by a domestic credit rating agency such as CRISIL, ICRA, CARE, FITCH etc. or in unrated debt securities which the Investment Manager believes to be of equivalent quality. In the case of unrated debt securities, the approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee shall be obtained prior to investment. **Portfolio Turnover**

		Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of the aggregate value of purchases or sales as a percentage of the corpus of a scheme during a specified period of time. This will exclude purchases and sales of money market securities. The Scheme is open ended, with subscriptions and redemptions expected on a daily basis, resulting in net inflow/outflow of funds, and on account of the various factors that affect portfolio turnover; it is difficult to give an estimate, with any reasonable amount of accuracy. Therefore, the Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover. **Investments in derivatives** The Mutual Fund may use various derivatives and hedging products/ techniques, in order to seek to generate better returns for the Scheme. Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index. "Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies". "The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments". **<u>Fixed Income Derivatives:</u>** **Interest Rates Swap** • The primary reason for engaging in an interest rate swap is to hedge the interest rate exposure **Interest Rate Futures (IRF)** • IRFs can be used for hedging the underlying cash positions. **Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)** • An FRA is an off-balance sheet agreement to pay or receive on an agreed future date, the difference between an agreed interest rate and the interest rate actually prevailing on that future date, calculated on an agreed notional principal amount.	Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of the aggregate value of purchases or sales as a percentage of the corpus of a scheme during a specified period of time. This will exclude purchases and sales of money market securities. The Scheme is open ended, with subscriptions and redemptions expected on a daily basis, resulting in net inflow/outflow of funds, and on account of the various factors that affect portfolio turnover; it is difficult to give an estimate, with any reasonable amount of accuracy. Therefore, the Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover. **Investments in derivatives** The Mutual Fund may use various derivatives and hedging products/ techniques, in order to seek to generate better returns for the Scheme. Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument, commodity or index. "Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies". "The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments". **<u>Fixed Income Derivatives:</u>** **Interest Rates Swap** • The primary reason for engaging in an interest rate swap is to hedge the interest rate exposure **Interest Rate Futures (IRF)** • IRFs can be used for hedging the underlying cash positions. **Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)** • An FRA is an off-balance sheet agreement to pay or receive on an agreed future date, the difference between an agreed interest rate and the interest rate actually prevailing on that future date, calculated on an agreed notional principal amount.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>FRAs are purchased to hedge the interest rate risk; an investor facing uncertainty of the interest rate movements can fix the interest costs by purchasing an FRA.
For detailed Derivative strategies, please refer SAI.</td><td>FRAs are purchased to hedge the interest rate risk; an investor facing uncertainty of the interest rate movements can fix the interest costs by purchasing an FRA.
For detailed Derivative strategies, please refer SAI.</td></tr>
</table>

7. DSP Gilt Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum</td><td>Maximum</td></tr>
<tr><td>Government Securities</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cash and Cash Equivalent@</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
@As per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021, Cash and Cash Equivalents will include following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 Days:
TREPS,
Treasury Bills,
Government securities, and
Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any.

The Scheme may invest in Government Zero Coupon Bonds (Government Security STRIPS), Government security Floating rate bonds.

The Scheme aims at generating returns by investing in securities issued by Central and/or State Government Securities.
Liquidity Support from RBI

Being a Scheme dedicated exclusively to investments in Government securities, the Mutual Fund will be eligible to avail on any day from RBI, liquidity support upto 20% of the outstanding value of its investments in Government securities (as at the close of business on the previous working day), under its Guidelines issued vide letter IDMC.No.2741/03.01.00/95-96 dated April 20, 1996. Liquidity support under these guidelines is available through reverse repurchase agreements in eligible Central Government dated securities and treasury bills of all maturities.</td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Government Securities (across maturity)</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cash and Cash Equivalent@</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
</table>
@As per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021, Cash and Cash Equivalents will include following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 Days:
TREPS,
Treasury Bills,
Government securities, and
Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any.

The Scheme may invest in Government Zero Coupon Bonds (Government Security STRIPS), Government security Floating rate bonds.

The Scheme aims at generating returns by investing in securities issued by Central and/or State Government Securities.
Liquidity Support from RBI

Being a Scheme dedicated exclusively to investments in Government securities, the Mutual Fund will be eligible to avail on any day from RBI, liquidity support upto 20% of the outstanding value of its investments in Government securities (as at the close of business on the previous working day), under its Guidelines issued vide letter IDMC.No.2741/03.01.00/95-96 dated April 20, 1996. Liquidity support under these guidelines is available</td></tr>
</table>

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	-
2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Nil	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
8.	Tri-party repos (inlcuding Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	-
10.	Repo/Reverse repo of Corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
13.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Nil	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master circular
14.	Municipal Bonds, Non-Convertible Debentures,	Nil	-

through reverse repurchase agreements in eligible Central Government dated securities and treasury bills of all maturities.

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

Sl No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	**Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular**
2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Nil	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
8.	Tri-party repos (inlcuding Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 20%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Nil	-
10.	Repo/Reverse repo of Corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Perpetual Debt Instrument</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 1</td><td>Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Municipal Bonds, Non-Convertible Debentures, Perpetual Debt Instrument</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 1</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Clause 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

8. DSP Liquidity Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name</td><td>DSP Liquidity Fund</td><td>DSP Liquid Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Money market securities and/or Debt securities with maturity of upto 91 days.</td><td>80%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Money market securities and/or Debt securities with maturity of upto 91 calendar days.</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>

Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 30%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
10.	Repo of corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized	Nil	-

2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Clause 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 30%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	**-**
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	-
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo of corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td>debt</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (Refer Note 1)</td><td>Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (Refer Note 1)</td><td>Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

9. **DSP Low Duration Fund**

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Name</td><td>DSP Low Duration Fund</td><td>DSP Ultra Short to Short Term Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Product labelling</td><td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
Income over a short term investment horizon
Investment in money market and debt securities
* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td><td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
Income over ultra short to short term investment horizon
Investment in money market and debt securities
* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will invest in Debt and Money Market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months - 12 months.

Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):</td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):</td></tr>
</table>

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	-
2.	Short selling	Nil	-
3.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
4.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
5.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
6.	INVITs	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
11.	Repo/ Reverse Repo of corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
13.	Foreign Debt securities/ Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-

Sl No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	-
2.	Short selling	Nil	-
3.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
4.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
5.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
6.	INVITs	Nil	**-**
7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.4**

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (Refer Note 1)</td><td>Clause 12.1 of SEBI master circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>(Refer Note 2)</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Repo/ Reverse Repo of corporate debt securities</td><td>Upto 10%</td><td>Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Credit Default Swap transactions</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Foreign Debt securities/ Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (Refer Note 1)</td><td>Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>(Refer Note 2)</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td>
</tr>
</table>

10. DSP Overnight Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>
Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th>Instruments</th><th>Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

Debt Securities* and Money Market Instruments* with maturity upto 1 business day	0%	100%

*Instruments with residual maturity not greater than 1 business day, including money market instruments, Tri-party Repo/reverse repo, debt instruments, including floating rate instruments.

Margin may be placed in the form of such securities/instruments/deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities/ instruments/deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purpose of asset allocation. Further, pursuant to the provision of Table B of clause 2.6.1, the Scheme can deploy, not exceeding 5% of its net assets, in Government Securities and/or Treasury bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions. It may be noted that the aforesaid deployment by the Scheme in Government Securities and/or Treasury bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days will be in partial modification to provisions of clause 2.6 of the SEBI Master Circular and asset allocation of the Scheme which specify the requirement relating to investment by the Scheme in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day.

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	
2.	Short selling	Nil	
3.	Derivatives	Nil	
4.	Securitized Debt	Nil	
5.	Overseas Securities	Nil	
6.	INVITs	Nil	
7.	Debt Instruments with special features	Nil	

	Minimum	**Maximum**
Debt Securities* and Money Market Instruments* with maturity upto 1 business day	**Upto 100%**	

*Instruments with residual maturity not greater than 1 business day, including money market instruments, Tri-party Repo/reverse repo, debt instruments, including floating rate instruments.

Margin may be placed in the form of such securities/instruments/deposits as may be permitted/eligible to be placed as margin from the assets of the Scheme. The securities/ instruments/deposits so placed as margin shall be classified under the applicable category of assets for the purpose of asset allocation. Further, pursuant to the **provision of paragraph 3.8.2.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**, the Scheme can deploy, not exceeding 5% of its net assets, in Government Securities and/or Treasury bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions. It may be noted that the aforesaid deployment by the Scheme in Government Securities and/or Treasury bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 days will be in partial modification to provisions of the SEBI Master Circular and asset allocation of the Scheme which specify the requirement relating to investment by the Scheme in overnight securities having maturity of 1 business day.

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	
2.	Short selling	Nil	
3.	Derivatives	Nil	
4.	Securitized Debt	Nil	
5.	Overseas Securities	Nil	

	(AT1 and AT2 Bonds)		
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds (Liquid Mutual Fund)	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
11.	Repo/ Reverse repo of corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	
14.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Nil	

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

6.	INVITs	Nil	
7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Nil	
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Nil	
9.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Para 13.14 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Repo/ Reverse repo of corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	
13.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	
14.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Nil	

			Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

11. DSP Savings Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Scheme Name</td><td>DSP Savings Fund</td><td>DSP Money Market Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Money market securities having maturity of less than or equal to 1 year</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)</td><td>Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Securitized Debt/ Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Money market securities having maturity of upto 1 year</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)</td><td>Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Securitized Debt/ Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Other / own mutual funds</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Credit Default Swap transactions</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Covered call option</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Unrated money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer note 1)</td><td>Clause 12.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of its AUM</td><td>regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Tri-party repos (including reverse repo in T-bills/Government securities)</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>9.</td><td>Other / own mutual funds</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>10.</td><td>Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>11.</td><td>Credit Default Swap transactions</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>12.</td><td>Covered call option</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>13.</td><td>Unrated Money Market Instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>14.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of its AUM</td><td>Regulation 40 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Chapter 18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>15.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.
</td></tr>
</table>

12. DSP Short Term Fund

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Feature	Revised Feature

<table>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Product labelling</td>
<td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
• Income over a medium-term investment horizon
• Investment in money market and debt securities

* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td>
<td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
• Income over short term investment horizon
• Investment in money market and debt securities
* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td>
<td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will invest in Debt and Money Market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year – 3 years.

Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single single intermediary)</td><td>Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>In accordance with guidelines issued by SEBI</td><td>Regulation 45 (2) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Securitized Debt</td><td>up to 50%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl No.</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Securities Lending</td><td>Upto 20% (upto 5% for any single intermediary)</td><td>Paragraph 13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Short selling</td><td>In accordance with guidelines issued by SEBI</td><td>Regulation 41 (7) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Derivatives</td><td>Upto 100%</td><td>Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr>
<tr><td>4.</td><td>Securitized Debt</td><td>up to 50%</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>5.</td><td>Overseas Securities</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>INVITs</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

6.	INVITs	Nil	-
7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
9.	Tri-party repos (inlcuding Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	5 % of AUM of mutual fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
11.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed	Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/125 dated September 20, 2024

7.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
9.	Tri-party repos (including reverse repo in T-bills/Government securities)	Upto 100%	-
10.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5% of AUM of the Mutual Fund	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.4 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
12.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall	**Paragraph 13.17 of the SEBI Master Circular**

		Existing Feature	Revised Feature
		<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>13.</td><td>Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>14.</td><td>unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Clause 12.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr><tr><td>15.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>Minimum 25 bps of AUM</td><td>regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr><tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer note 2</td><td>Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr></table> Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>limit of derivatives exposure.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>13.</td><td>Foreign Securitized debt</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>14.</td><td>unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% (refer Note 1)</td><td>Clause 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr><tr><td>15.</td><td>Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)</td><td>25 bps of AUM</td><td>Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr><tr><td>16.</td><td>Short Term Deposit</td><td>Refer Note 2</td><td>Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular</td></tr></table> Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

13. DSP Strategic Bond Fund

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Feature	Revised Feature
1.	Scheme Name	DSP Strategic Bond Fund	**DSP Dynamic Term Fund**
2.	Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows: <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Money market securities and/or Debt Securities which have residual or average maturity of less than or equal to 367 days or have put options</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows: <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Money market securities and/or Debt Securities which have residual or average maturity of less than or equal to 367 days or have put options</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr></table>

within a period not exceeding 367 days		
Debt securities which have residual or average maturity of more than 367 days	0%	100%

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

Sl. no	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	-
2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 75%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Upto 35%	Clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-

within a period not exceeding 367 days		
Debt securities which have residual or average maturity of more than 367 days	0%	100%

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

Sl No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	Nil	-
2.	Derivatives	Upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 75%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Upto 35%	**Paragraph 13.11 of the SEBI Master Circular**
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5% - single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Tri-party repos (including reverse repo in T-bills/Government securities)	Upto 100%	-

9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of Mutual Fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
10.	Repo/ reverse Repo in corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
13.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (Refer note 1)	Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master circular
14.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF')	25 bps of AUM	Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular
15.	Short Term Deposit	Refer note 2	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

Cumulative gross exposure –

As per Clause 12.24 of the SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less

9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5% of AUM of the Mutual Fund	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.4 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Nil	-
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Nil	-
12.	Foreign Securitized debt	Nil	-
13.	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	**Sr. No. 4 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
14.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF')	25 bps of AUM	**Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**
15.	Short Term Deposit	Refer Note 2	**Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

Cumulative gross exposure –

As per **Paragraph 13.18.1** of the SEBI Master Circular, SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Cash and cash equivalents as per SEBI letter no.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.</td><td>SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/ OW/P/ 2021/ 31487 / 1 dated November 03, 2021 which includes T-bills, Government Securities, Repo on Government Securities and any other securities as may be allowed under the regulations prevailing from time to time subject to the regulatory approval, if any, having residual maturity of less than 91 Days, shall not be considered for the purpose of calculating gross exposure limit.

The Scheme shall duly comply with AMFI Best Practice Guideline Circular on prudential norms for liquidity risk management for open ended schemes debt schemes and such other clarifications and amendments issued from time to time in this regard.</td></tr>
</table>

14. DSP Ultra Short Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Existing Feature</th><th>Revised Feature</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Scheme Name</td><td>DSP Ultra Short Fund</td><td>DSP Ultra Short Term Fund</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Product Labelling</td><td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
Income over a short term investment horizon
Investment in money market and debt securities
*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td><td>This product is suitable for investors who are seeking:
Income over ultra short term investment horizon
Investment in money market and debt securities
* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the Scheme is suitable for them.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Extract of How will scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market securities</td><td>0%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>
The Scheme will invest in Debt and Money Market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months - 6 months.

Indicative table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars)
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>securities lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that the asset allocation of the Scheme shall be as follows:
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money market instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 3 months to 6 months</td><td colspan="2">Upto 100%</td></tr>
</table>
Indicative Table (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars):
<table>
<tr><th>Sl. no</th><th>Type of Instrument</th><th>Percentage of exposure</th><th>Circular references</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>securities lending</td><td>Nil</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

2.	Derivatives	upto 100%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
8.	Tri-party repos (including Reverse repo in T-bills and Government Securities)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5 % of AUM of mutual fund level	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular

2.	Derivatives	upto 100%	**Paragraph 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular**
3.	Securitized Debt	Upto 50%	-
4.	Overseas Securities	Nil	-
5.	INVITs	Nil	-
6.	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10% (upto 5%- single issuer) of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 9 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
7.	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio	**Sr. No. 10 of table under Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
8.	Tri-party repos (including reverse repo in T-bills/Government securities)	Upto 100%	-
9.	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5% of AUM of the Mutual Fund	**Paragraph 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with para 13.4 of the SEBI Master Circular**
10.	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Upto 10%	**Paragraph 13.8 of the SEBI Master Circular**
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed	**Paragraph 13.17 of the SEBI Master Circular**

	in corporate debt securities		
11.	Credit Default Swap transactions	Exposure through CDS (Notional amount of both CDS bought and sold) shall not exceed 10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure.	Clause 12.28 of the SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2024/125 dated September 20, 2024
12.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	Clause 12.1 of the SEBI Master Circular
13.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	Minimum 25 bps of AUM	regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with clause 16A of the SEBI Master Circular
14.	Foreign Securitized Debt	Nil	-
15.	Short selling	Nil	
16.	Short term deposit	Refer Note 2	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

		10% of AUM of scheme and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure.	
12.	unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% (refer Note 1)	**Paragraph 13.1 of the SEBI Master Circular**
13.	Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (‘CDMDF’)	Minimum 25 bps of AUM	**Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**
14.	Foreign Securitized Debt	Nil	
15.	Short selling	Nil	
16.	Short term deposit	Refer Note 2	**Clause 8 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations and Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular**

Indicative table is subset of primary asset allocation table mentioned above and both shall be read in conjunction.

<u>Pursuant to the changes set out in the table above, the following risk factors and corresponding risk mitigation strategies stand inserted under the respective sections titled “Scheme Specific Risk Factors” and “Risk Mitigation Strategies” in the SID and KIM of the applicable Debt Schemes of the Fund</u>

Scheme specific Risk Factors-

1. Risks associated with Investments INVITs

The Scheme may invest a part of its assets in units issued by Infrastructure Investment Trusts ("INVITs"), subject to the investment objective, asset allocation pattern, applicable SEBI limits and the investment restrictions stated in the Scheme Information Document. INVITs are investment vehicles that hold, directly or through special purpose vehicles, infrastructure assets such as roads, highways, power transmission assets, pipelines, renewable energy assets or other eligible infrastructure projects. Accordingly, investment in InvIT units carries risks that are different from investments in listed equity shares, debt securities or money market instruments.

i. **Market Risk:** InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. The NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. The scheme will undertake active portfolio management as per the investment objective to reduce the marker risk.

ii. **Liquidity Risk:** As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk. The fund will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption payments are made on time and not affected by illiquidity of the underlying units.

iii. **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns. However, the reinvestment risk will be limited as the proceeds are expected to be a small portion of the portfolio value.

iv. **Risk of lower-than-expected distributions:** The distributions by the InvIT will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution. The amount of cash available for distribution principally depends upon the amount of cash that the INVIT receives as dividend or the interest and principal payments from portfolio assets. The cash flows generated by portfolio assets from operations may fluctuate based on, among other things

a. Economic viability of tenants and success of off-takers
b. Economic cycles and inherent business risk negatively impacting valuations, returns and profitability of assets
c. Force majeure events such as earthquakes, floods etc. rendering the assets inoperable
d. Fluctuations in the working capital & Debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets
e. Ability to borrow funds and access capital markets
f. Changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of IDCW
g. Capital expenditures on portfolio assets
h. Restrictive Insurance policies not providing adequate protection against various risks natural disasters, accidents, etc.

The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital. Investment results may vary substantially on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis.

Risk Mitigation Strategies-

1. Risks associated with Investments in InvITs

The Investment Manager endeavours to invest in InvITs, where adequate due diligence and research has been performed by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager also relies on its own research as well as third party research. This involves one-to-one meetings with the managements, attending conferences and analyst meets and also tele-conferences. The analysis will focus, amongst others, on the predictability and strength of cash flows, value of assets, capital structure, business prospects, policy environment, strength of management, responsiveness to business conditions, etc.

Pursuant to changes stated in above table, the following risk factors and corresponding risk mitigation Strategies (if any) stands deleted from SID and KIM of DSP Bond Fund -

Risks associated with Investments in InvITs

The following restriction/disclosure stands added in SID of applicable schemes of the Fund-

Disclosure of Portfolio Overlap: The AMC shall disclose the category-wise portfolio overlap levels, i.e., equity schemes vis-à-vis other equity schemes, debt schemes vis-à-vis other debt schemes, and hybrid schemes vis-à-vis other hybrid schemes. Such disclosure shall be published on the AMC's website on a monthly basis for investor communication. AMC Website Link- https://www.dspim.com/mandatory-disclosures

Notes w.r.t. Indicative table stated in above table-

1. Unrated Debt and/or Money Market instruments-

All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

2. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme-

Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme shall be in terms of Paragraph 13.7 of the SEBI Master Circular. The AMC may invest funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to following conditions:

1. "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
2. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
3. The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its net assets in the short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, it may be raised to 20% with the prior approval of the Trustee. Also, investing of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
4. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in short term deposit(s) with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
5. The Trustee/AMC shall ensure that the funds of the Scheme are not invested in the short term deposits of a bank which has invested in the Scheme.
6. AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
7. The Trustee/AMC shall also ensure that the bank in which a scheme has short term deposits do not invest in the scheme until the scheme has short term deposits with such bank.

The above provisions do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivative market. Such deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.

Notes:

Pursuant to the changes in the asset allocation pattern, the risk factors, risk mitigation strategies and other incidental, consequential or related provisions of the SID & KIM shall stand modified, amended or updated, to the extent necessary, to give effect to and reflect such changes.

In the event that SEBI, the Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI"), or any other competent regulatory authority issues any clarification, guideline, circular, direction, or other regulatory communication in relation to the subject matter of this Notice-cum-Addendum, the AMC reserves the right to issue a further notice, addendum, or amendment to align with such regulatory requirements. Any such subsequent notice, addendum, or amendment shall, to the extent of any inconsistency, modify, supersede, or replace the relevant provisions of this Notice-cum-Addendum with effect from the date specified therein.

As per paragraph 3.8.9 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the aforesaid changes made to the above-mentioned schemes to align them with the categories of schemes specified under Part IV of Chapter 3 of the SEBI Master Circular shall not be considered as a change in the fundamental attributes of the Schemes.

Investors are requested to note that subsequent to the effective date, all references to the existing name appearing at all relevant platforms shall stand replaced with the revised name in due course. The aforesaid changes shall override any conflicting provisions, if any, and shall form an integral part of the SID and KIM of the above-mentioned Schemes of the Fund, as amended from time to time. All other provisions of the SID and KIM of the above-mentioned Schemes of the Fund, except as specifically modified hereinabove, shall remain unchanged.

For DSP Asset Managers Private Limited
(Asset Management Company for DSP Mutual Fund)

Place : Mumbai
Date : August 21, 2026

Sd/-
Authorised Signatory

Unit holders are requested to update their PAN, KYC, email address, mobile number and nominee details with AMC and are also advised to link their PAN with Aadhaar Number. Additionally, Unit holders can view the Investor Charter, check for any unclaimed redemptions, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (‘IDCW’) payments or any inactive and unclaimed folios on the Fund's website.

Any queries/clarifications in this regard may be addressed to:

DSP ASSET MANAGERS PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U65990MH2021PTC362316
Investment Manager for DSP Mutual Fund
The Ruby, 25th Floor, 29, Senapati Bapat Marg, Dadar (West), Mumbai – 400028.
Tel. No.: 91-22-66578000, Toll-free: 1800 208 4499 or 1800 200 4499
Email ID: service@dspim.com Website: www.dspim.com

Mutual Fund investments are subject to market risks, read all scheme related documents carefully.