Jio BlackRock Asset Management Private Limited
(CIN - U66301MH2024PTC434200)
Registered office: Unit No:1301, 13th Floor, Altimus Building, Plot No.130, Worli Estate, Pandurang Budhkar Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400018, Maharashtra, India.
Website: www.jioblackrockamc.com

NOTICE CUM ADDENDUM NO. 14 / 2026-27

Notice-cum-Addendum to the Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum of the Schemes of Jio BlackRock Mutual Fund

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, the following changes in the Scheme Information Document (SID) and Key information Memorandum (KIM) of the Schemes of Jio BlackRock Mutual Fund (the Fund) will be carried out with effect from **August 26, 2026 ("Effective date")** for the purpose of alignment with "Part IV – Categorization and Rationalization of Mutual Fund Schemes" of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 (hereafter referred to as "**Master Circular").**

A. Change in name of the Scheme and Type of the Scheme

Sr. No	Existing name and Type of Scheme	Revised name and Type of Scheme
1	JioBlackRock Short Duration Fund *(An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years. Please refer Page No. 20 of the SID for concept of Macaulay Duration. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)*	**JioBlackRock Short Term Fund** *(An open ended short term debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 1 year to 3 years. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)*
2	JioBlackRock Low Duration Fund *(An open ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. Please refer Page No. 19 of the SID for concept of Macaulay Duration. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)*	**JioBlackRock Ultra Short to Short Term Fund** *(An open ended debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)*

B. Change in features of Scheme(s)

Details of Existing and Proposed Features of various schemes are as under:

1. JioBlackRock Flexi Cap Fund

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="3">Section</th><th colspan="3">Existing Provisions</th><th colspan="3">Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Instruments</th><th colspan="2">Indicative allocations (% of total assets)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>How will the scheme allocate its assets?</td><td>Equity and Equity-related instruments of large cap, mid cap</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td><td>Equity and Equity-related instruments of large cap, mid cap</td><td>65%</td><td>100%</td></tr>
</table>

and small cap companies**		
Debt and Money Market Instruments	0%	35%
Units of REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

** The Scheme will adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies as defined by SEBI/AMFI, from time to time. Presently as per Para 2.7 (on Definition of Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small Cap) of the Master Circular, large cap companies will comprise of companies from 1st to 100th companies, mid cap companies will comprise of companies from 101st to 250th and small cap companies will comprise of companies from 251st onwards in terms of full market capitalization. The Scheme would adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies prepared by AMFI for this purpose. If there is any updation in the list of large, mid and small cap companies, the Scheme would rebalance its portfolio (if required) in line with the updated list, within a period of one month.

- As per Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the Scheme shall engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.
- As per Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Investment in Equity / Debt Derivatives shall be upto 50% of net assets of the Scheme for hedging and non-hedging purpose.
- As per Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme can take covered call positions for stock derivatives, as permitted by SEBI. Further, the total exposure related to options premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- As per Clause 4 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.
- As per Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers

and small cap companies**		
Money Market instruments, other Liquid Instruments[@] and units of Mutual Fund[$]	0%	35%
Units of Gold and Silver ETFs	**0%**	**20%**
Units issued by InvITs	0%	10%

** The Scheme will adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies as defined by SEBI/AMFI, from time to time. Presently as per **Clause 3.9.1** (on Definition of Large Cap, Mid Cap and Small Cap) of the Master Circular, large cap companies will comprise of companies from 1st to 100th companies, mid cap companies will comprise of companies from 101st to 250th and small cap companies will comprise of companies from 251st onwards in terms of full market capitalization. The Scheme would adopt the list of large, mid and small cap companies prepared by AMFI for this purpose. If there is any updation in the list of large, mid and small cap companies, the Scheme would rebalance its portfolio (if required) in line with the updated list, within a period of one month.

[@]Liquid instruments shall include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.

[$] Units of Overnight funds, Liquid funds and Money Market Mutual Funds.

- As per **Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, as amended from time to time, the Scheme shall engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.
- As per **Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, **Investment in Equity Derivatives** shall be upto 50% of net assets of the Scheme for hedging and non-hedging purpose.
- As per **Clause 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme can take covered call positions for stock derivatives, as permitted by SEBI. Further, the total exposure related to options premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

		(CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment limits of mutual funds in Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds shall be as under: a) No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer; b) A Mutual Fund scheme shall not invest i. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and ii. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer. The above investment limit shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments. • As per Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investments in Securitised debt will be upto 50% of debt portfolio of the Scheme. • Investment in debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements as per para 12.3 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. The investment of the Scheme in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme. • As per Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations and Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Investment in REIT and InVIT shall be: a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InVIT at single issuer level. • As per SEBI Circular dated September 20, 2024, investment in Credit Default Swaps shall be upto 10% of the net assets and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure. • The Scheme may also invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills. • The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, debt and money market instruments, repo in corporate debt securities, derivative positions (equity and fixed income derivatives), units of mutual funds, securitized debt, , Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), instruments with special features, credit enhancement and structured Obligations and such other securities/assets as may be	• As per **Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Clause 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may invest in **overnight, liquid and money market scheme(s)** under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. • As per **Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per **Clause 13.13.5. of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, Investment in InVIT shall be: a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level. • The Scheme may also invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills. • The cumulative gross exposure through **equity, equity-related instruments, equity derivative positions, money market and liquid instruments, repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities, units of mutual fund including Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, units issued by InvITs**, and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per **Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**. • Pursuant to **para 13.8.6.(a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 read with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021**, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities. • Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets which includes Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. • Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of

permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

- Pursuant to para 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities.
- In line with Para 4.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets which includes Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities.
- Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

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	a) Upto 20% of the net assets b) Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2	Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the net assets	Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with **Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**.

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	a) Upto 20% of the net assets b) Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	**Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
2	**Equity Derivatives** (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the net assets	**Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
3	**Gold ETF and Silver ETFs**	**Upto 20% of the net assets**	**Clause 3.8.1 (c) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
4	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of **overnight, liquid, and money market scheme(s)** of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	**Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.**

3	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of schemes of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
4	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6	Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds	a) Upto 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and b) Upto 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme at single issuer level.	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7	Securitized Debt	Upto 50% of the debt portfolio assets	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

5	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets	**Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
6	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	**Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
7	InVITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.	**Clause 13.13.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
8	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	**Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
9	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 35% of the net assets	-

8	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio assets and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9	REITs and InVITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InVIT at single issuer level.	Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations and Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
10	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations, 1996
11	Credit Default Swaps	Upto 10% of the net assets	Clause 12.28 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and clause 12.28.20. of SEBI Circular dated September 20, 2024.

The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments

Sr. no	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities **and ETFs**
2.	**Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements**
3.	**Debt Derivatives**
4.	**Credit Default Swaps**
5.	**Securitized Debt**
6.	**Bespoke or complex debt products**
7.	**Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds**

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<tr><td>12</td><td>Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills</td><td>Upto 35% of the net assets</td><td>-</td></tr>
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<u>The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments</u>
<table>
<tr><th><u>Sr. no</u></th><th><u>Type of Instrument</u></th></tr>
<tr><td><u>1.</u></td><td><u>Overseas Securities</u></td></tr>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Where will the Scheme invest?</td>
<td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares and equity derivatives
b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
d) Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
e) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities
f) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations
g) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes
h) Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI
i) Cash & cash equivalents
j) Debt Instruments include but not limited to Non-convertible debentures, Bonds, Secured premium notes, Zero interest bonds, Deep discount bonds, Floating rate bond / notes.
k) Securitized debt
l) Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)</td>
<td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives and units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs)
b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
d) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities
e) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations
f) Gold and Silver ETFs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time
g) Liquid instruments include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.
h) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes i.e. units of liquid schemes, overnight schemes, money market schemes or such other mutual fund schemes as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.
i) Equity Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, and such</td>
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<tr><td></td><td></td><td>m) Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements
n) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks
o) Units of REITs and InvITs
p) Credit Default Swaps
q) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any

Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals.

The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 12.30 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.</td><td>other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI
j) Cash & cash equivalents
k) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks
l) Units of InvITs
m) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any

Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals.

The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 13.19 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>What are the investment strategies?</td><td>The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments across market capitalizations. The Scheme shall follow an active investment strategy which adopts a systematic approach to stock selection and portfolio construction. The approach allows the Fund Managers to respond proactively to changing market conditions and emerging opportunities.

The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other parameters.

The systematic approach involves utilizing inputs from the Fund Managers and signal research scores shared by BlackRock Inc. Such signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as:
• Valuation: Assesses how attractively priced a stock is relative to its fundamentals or peers. This may include traditional ratios like Price to Earnings (P/E) or Price to Book Value (P/B), as</td><td>The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments across market capitalizations. The Scheme shall follow an active investment strategy which adopts a systematic approach to stock selection and portfolio construction. The approach allows the Fund Managers to respond proactively to changing market conditions and emerging opportunities.

The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other parameters.

The systematic approach involves utilizing inputs from the Fund Managers and signal research scores shared by BlackRock Inc. Such signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as:
• Valuation: Assesses how attractively priced a stock is relative to its fundamentals or peers. This may include traditional ratios like Price to Earnings (P/E) or Price to Book Value (P/B), as</td></tr>
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		well as indicators that show pricing differences among similar companies. • **Quality**: Reflects the strength and sustainability of a company's business model, including metrics such as cash flow, balance sheet robustness, earnings stability, and governance standards. • **Sentiment**: Captures investor behavior and market perception through data such as fund flows, analyst commentary, and insights from earnings calls or social media. • **Fundamental Momentum:** This captures positive trends in a company's financials—like earnings or revenue—that either exceed expectations or show consistent improvement. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The signals are consolidated into a composite research score, which is used in the portfolio construction process alongside other inputs from the investment team. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector constraints and such other inputs. Final investment decisions continue to rest with the Fund Managers based on the data referenced above but may also factor in specific subjective analysis of underlying securities. Continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Asset Management Company (AMC) would modify or add to the rules governing the investment process. A part of the fund's may be invested in debt and money market instruments, REITs/InVITs, Units of Mutual Fund. Such investments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investment in Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates and their outlook.	well as indicators that show pricing differences among similar companies. • **Quality**: Reflects the strength and sustainability of a company's business model, including metrics such as cash flow, balance sheet robustness, earnings stability, and governance standards. • **Sentiment**: Captures investor behavior and market perception through data such as fund flows, analyst commentary, and insights from earnings calls or social media. • **Fundamental Momentum:** This captures positive trends in a company's financials—like earnings or revenue—that either exceed expectations or show consistent improvement. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The signals are consolidated into a composite research score, which is used in the portfolio construction process alongside other inputs from the investment team. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector constraints and such other inputs. Final investment decisions continue to rest with the Fund Managers based on the data referenced above but may also factor in specific subjective analysis of underlying securities. Continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Asset Management Company (AMC) would modify or add to the rules governing the investment process. A part of the fund's may be invested in money market instruments, **liquid instruments**, **gold and silver ETFs,** InVITs, **Units of overnight, money market and liquid schemes of Mutual Fund**. Such investments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investment in Money Market instruments and **liquid instruments** will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates and their outlook.

Note - The above changes, as applicable, will also be suitably reflected in the "Where Will the Scheme Invest?" and "What are the investment restrictions" section under "Section: Information About the Scheme" and "Scheme specific Risk Factor" and "Risk Mitigation" under Section II in the SID.

2. JioBlackRock Large Cap Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Section</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>How will the 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>Equity and Equity-related instruments of large-cap companies</td><td>80</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity and Equity-related Instruments of other than large cap companies</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments and other Liquid Instruments*</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gold and Silver Instruments^</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
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*Liquid Instruments include cash, money market instruments, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities, or in listed AAA rated debt securities without bespoke structures/structured obligations, credit enhancements or embedded options or any other structure/ feature which increase the liquidity risk of the instrument on a continuous basis and such investments shall be unencumbered and any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time.

^Gold and Silver Instruments include Gold and Silver ETFs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time

The investment universe of "Large Cap" shall comprise companies as defined by SEBI from time to time. In terms of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of 1st to 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.
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<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>Equity and Equity-related instruments of large-cap companies</td><td>80</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equity and Equity-related Instruments of other than large cap companies</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market Instruments, other Liquid Instruments@ and units of Mutual Fund$</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units of Gold and Silver ETFs</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td></tr>
</table>
@ Liquid instruments shall include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.

$ Units of Overnight funds, Liquid funds and Money Market Mutual Funds.

The investment universe of "Large Cap" shall comprise companies as defined by SEBI from time to time. In terms of Clause 3.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the universe of "Large Cap" shall consist of 1st to 100th company in terms of full market capitalization.
</td></tr>
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		Mutual Funds are required to adopt a list of stocks of 'large cap' companies prepared by AMFI in this regard. Subsequent to any updates to the said list as uploaded by AMFI, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within a period of one month. • As per Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary. • As per Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme may invest in Equity Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 50% of the equity portfolio of the Scheme. Pursuant to para 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities. • As per Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. The Scheme may invest upto 20% of the net assets in units of mutual funds (including Gold and Silver ETFs and units of liquid schemes or overnight schemes or such other mutual fund schemes that predominantly invest in liquid instruments). • As per Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may engage in short selling of	Mutual Funds are required to adopt a list of stocks of 'large cap' companies prepared by AMFI in this regard. Subsequent to any updates to the said list as uploaded by AMFI, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within a period of one month. • As per **Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary. • As per **Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may invest in Equity Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 50% of the equity portfolio of the Scheme. • Pursuant to para **13.8.6.(a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 read with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021**, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities. • As per **Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Clause 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme may invest in overnight, liquid and money market scheme(s)** under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. The Scheme may invest upto 20% of the net assets in units of Gold and Silver ETFs and units of liquid schemes, overnight schemes**, money market schemes or such other mutual fund schemes as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time**). • As per **Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per **Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with**

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securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations.

As per Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Investment in InVIT shall be:
a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT
b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.
The Scheme may invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.
As per Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investment in unrated money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.
The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, money market instruments liquid instruments, repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities, equity derivative positions , units of mutual funds, Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), gold and silver instruments and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
In line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025; deployment of the funds garnered in an NFO shall be made within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 business days. In case the funds are not

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paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations.

As per Clause 13.13.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, Investment in InVIT shall be:
a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT
b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.
The Scheme may invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.
As per Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investment in unrated money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.
The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, equity derivative positions, money market and liquid instruments, repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities, units of mutual fund including Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, units issued by InvITs and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.
Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

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>a. Upto 20% of the net assets
b. Upto 5% of the net assets at</td><td>Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned above and as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall comply with the provisions mentioned in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD Po1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025.

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	a. Upto 20% of the net assets b. Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2.	Equity Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the equity portfolio	Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3.	Mutual Fund Units (Gold and Silver ETFs and units of liquid schemes or overnight schemes or such other mutual fund schemes that predominantly invest in liquid	Upto 20% of the net assets The Scheme may invest in units of schemes of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

		single intermediary i.e. broker level	**dated March 20, 2026**
2	Equity Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the equity portfolio	**Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
3	**Gold and Silver ETFs**	**Upto 20% of the net assets**	**Clause 3.8.1 (c) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
4	**Mutual Fund Units**	**Upto 20% of the net assets** **The Scheme may invest in units of overnight, liquid and money market scheme(s) of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.**	**Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.**
5	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
6	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the	**Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual**

	instruments)		
4.	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5.	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
6.	InVITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.	Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Fund Regulations and Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2025 dated October 31, 2025

		applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	**Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
7	InVITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.	**Clause 13.13.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
8	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 20% of the net assets The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.	-
9	Unrated money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Item no. 4 of paragraph 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated**

7.	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 20% of the net assets The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.	-
8.	Unrated money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9.	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

<u>The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments</u>

Sr. no.	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities and ETFs
2.	Securitised Debt
3.	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements
4.	Credit Default Swaps
5.	Unlisted Non-convertible debentures (NCDs)

			March 20, 2026
10.	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	**Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**

<u>The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments</u>

Sr. no	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities and ETFs
2.	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements;
3.	Debt Derivatives
4.	Credit Default Swaps
5.	Securitized Debt
6.	Unlisted Non-convertible debentures (NCDs)
7.	**Bespoke or complex debt products;**
8.	Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds

		6. Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds 7. Unrated Debt Instruments 8. Debt Derivatives	
2.	**Where will the Scheme invest?**	The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities: a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives and units of Real Estate Investment Trust b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) d) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities e) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations f) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes (including Gold and Silver ETFs and units of liquid schemes or overnight schemes or such other mutual fund schemes that predominantly invest in liquid instruments) g) Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI h) Cash & cash equivalents i) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks j) Units of InvITs k) Liquid Instruments include cash, money market instruments, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities, or in listed AAA rated debt securities without bespoke structures/structured obligations, credit enhancements or embedded options or any other structure/ feature which increase the liquidity risk of the instrument on a continuous basis and such investments shall be	The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities: a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives and units of Real Estate Investment Trust **(REITs)** b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) d) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities e) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations f) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes (**units of liquid schemes, overnight schemes, money market schemes or such other mutual fund schemes as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.)** g) **Equity** Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI h) Cash & cash equivalents i) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks j) Units of InvITs k) **Liquid instruments include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.** l) Gold and Silver ETFs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time. m) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any.

		unencumbered and any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time l) Gold and Silver Instruments include Gold and Silver ETFs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time m) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 12.30 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.	Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in **Clause 13.19 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.
3.	**What are the Investment Strategies?**	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related instruments of large-cap companies. The Scheme shall follow an active investment strategy which adopts a systematic approach to stock selection and portfolio construction. The approach allows the Fund Manager to respond proactively to changing market conditions and emerging opportunities. The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on a comprehensive evaluation of their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other pertinent parameters. The systematic investment approach integrates the expertise of the Fund Managers with advanced signal research scores provided by entities of BlackRock group. These signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as: • Valuation: Assesses how attractively priced a stock is relative to its fundamentals or peers. This may include traditional ratios like Price	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate long term capital appreciation by predominantly investing in equity and equity related instruments of large-cap companies. The Scheme shall follow an active investment strategy which adopts a systematic approach to stock selection and portfolio construction. The approach allows the Fund Manager to respond proactively to changing market conditions and emerging opportunities. The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on a comprehensive evaluation of their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other pertinent parameters. The systematic investment approach integrates the expertise of the Fund Managers with advanced signal research scores provided by entities of BlackRock group. These signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as: • Valuation: Assesses how attractively priced a stock is relative to its fundamentals or peers. This may include traditional ratios like Price to Earnings (P/E) or Price to Book Value (P/B), as

		to Earnings (P/E) or Price to Book Value (P/B), as well as indicators that show pricing differences among similar companies. • Quality: Reflects the strength and sustainability of a company's business model, including metrics such as cash flow, balance sheet robustness, earnings stability, and governance standards. • Sentiment: Captures investor behavior and market perception through data such as fund flows, analyst commentary, and insights from earnings calls or social media. • Fundamental Momentum: This captures positive trends in a company's financials like earnings or revenue that either exceed expectations or show consistent improvement. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The insights from these diverse signals are consolidated into a composite research score. This score is then utilized in the portfolio construction process, alongside other qualitative and quantitative inputs from the investment team, to build a robust and dynamically managed portfolio. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector or stock constraints and such other inputs. Final investment decisions continue to rest with the Fund Managers based on the data referenced above but may also factor in specific subjective analysis of underlying securities. Continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Fund Managers would modify or add to the rules governing the investment process. The Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme as and when required. A part of the funds may be invested in money market instruments, liquid instruments, gold and silver instruments, units of mutual fund, equity and equity related instruments of other than large cap companies. Investment in such instruments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the	well as indicators that show pricing differences among similar companies. • Quality: Reflects the strength and sustainability of a company's business model, including metrics such as cash flow, balance sheet robustness, earnings stability, and governance standards. • Sentiment: Captures investor behavior and market perception through data such as fund flows, analyst commentary, and insights from earnings calls or social media. • Fundamental Momentum: This captures positive trends in a company's financials like earnings or revenue that either exceed expectations or show consistent improvement. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The insights from these diverse signals are consolidated into a composite research score. This score is then utilized in the portfolio construction process, alongside other qualitative and quantitative inputs from the investment team, to build a robust and dynamically managed portfolio. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector or stock constraints and such other inputs. Final investment decisions continue to rest with the Fund Managers based on the data referenced above but may also factor in specific subjective analysis of underlying securities. Continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Fund Managers would modify or add to the rules governing the investment process. The Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme as and when required. A part of the funds may be invested in money market instruments, liquid instruments, gold and silver ETFs, **InVITs, Units of overnight, money market and liquid schemes of Mutual Fund,** equity and equity related instruments of other than large cap companies. Investment in such instruments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to

		Scheme, subject to permissible limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investment in Money Market Instruments and other liquid instruments will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rate outlook.	permissible limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investment in Money Market Instruments and liquid instruments will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rate outlook.

Note: The above changes, as applicable, will also be suitably reflected in the "Where Will the Scheme Invest?" and "What are the investment restrictions" section under "Section: Information About the Scheme" and "Scheme specific Risk Factor" and "Risk Mitigation" under Section II in the SID.

3. JioBlackRock Sector Rotation Fund:

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Section</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Type of Scheme</td><td>An open ended equity scheme following sector rotation theme.</td><td>An open ended equity scheme investing in sector rotation theme.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>How will the 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>Equity and Equity-related instruments following sector rotation theme</td><td>80</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Equity and Equity-related Instruments</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
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As per Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.
As per Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme may invest in Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 50% of its net assets of the Scheme.
Pursuant to para 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities.
As per Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme

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<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>Equity and Equity-related instruments investing in sector rotation theme</td><td>80</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Other Equity and Equity-related Instruments</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Money Market instruments, other Liquid Instruments@ and units of Mutual Fund$</td><td>0</td><td>20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units of Gold and Silver ETFs</td><td>0%</td><td>20%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Units issued by InvITs</td><td>0%</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
@Liquid instruments shall include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.
$ Units of Overnight funds, Liquid funds and Money Market Mutual Funds.

As per Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.
As per Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20,

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		investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. • As per Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment limits of mutual funds in Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds shall be as under: • No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer; • A Mutual Fund scheme shall not invest: – more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and – more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer. The above investment limit shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments. • As per Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investments in Securitised debt will be upto 50% of debt portfolio of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment of the Scheme in the debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme. • As per Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations. • As per SEBI Circular dated September 20, 2024, investment in Credit Default Swaps shall be upto 10% of the net assets and shall be within the overall limit of derivatives exposure. • The Scheme may invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new	**2026**, the Scheme may invest in **Equity Derivatives** (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. • Pursuant to **para 13.8.6.(a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 read with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021**, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities. • As per **Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Clause 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may invest in **overnight, liquid and money market scheme(s)** under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme. • As per **Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • **As per Clause 13.13.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, Investment in InVIT shall be:** **a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT** **b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.** • As per **Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations. • The Scheme may invest in Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation. • As per **Item no. 4 of paragraph 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, investment in unrated money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net

		inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation. • As per Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees. • As per Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, investment in unlisted non-convertible debentures (NCDs) shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme. • The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, debt and money market instruments, repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities, derivative positions (equity and fixed income derivatives), units of mutual funds, securitized debt, instruments with special features, credit enhancement and structured Obligations and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. • Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. • In line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025; deployment of the funds garnered in an NFO shall be made within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 business days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned above and as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall comply with the provisions mentioned in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD Po1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025.	assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees. • The cumulative gross exposure through **equity, equity-related instruments, equity derivative positions, money market and liquid instruments, repo/ reverse repo in corporate debt securities, units of mutual fund including Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, units issued by InvITs**, and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per **Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**. • Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with **Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**

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	a. Upto 20% of the net assets b. Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	**Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
2	Equity / Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the net assets	**Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
3	**Gold ETF and Silver ETFs**	**Upto 20% of the net assets**	**Clause 3.8.1 (c) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026-**

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	a. Upto 20% of the net assets b. Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2	Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 50% of the net assets	Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
3	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of schemes of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
4	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
5	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

4	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of **overnight, liquid and money market scheme(s)** of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	**Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.**
5	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
6	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	**Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
7	**InVITs**	**a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InVIT** **b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InVIT at single issuer level.**	**Clause 13.13.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
8	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	**Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph**

		commercial bank.	
6	Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds	a. Upto 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and b. Upto 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme at single issuer level.	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7	Securitized Debt	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
8	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio assets and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
10	Credit Default Swaps	Upto 10% of the net assets	Clause 12.28 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and clause 12.28.20. of

			13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
9	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 20% of the net assets The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.	-
10	Unrated money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Item no. 4 of paragraph 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**

<u>The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments</u>

Sr. no	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities and ETFs
2.	**Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements**
3.	**Debt Derivatives**
4.	**Credit Default Swaps**
5.	**Securitized Debt**

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<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>SEBI Circular dated September 20, 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills</td><td>Upto 20% of the net assets

The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Unrated debt and money market instruments</td><td>Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme</td><td>Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Unlisted Non-convertible debentures (NCDs)</td><td>Upto 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme</td><td>Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024</td></tr>
</table>

<u>The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments</u>

<table>
<tr><td>Sr. no.</td><td>Type of Instrument</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Overseas Securities and ETFs</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Units of REITs and InvITs</td></tr>
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<table>
<tr><td>6.</td><td>Bespoke or complex debt products;</td></tr>
<tr><td>7.</td><td>Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds</td></tr>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Where will the Scheme invest?</td>
<td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:</td>
<td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:</td>
</tr>
</table>

		a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares and equity derivatives b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills) d) Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee e) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities f) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations g) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes h) Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI i) Cash & cash equivalents j) Debt Instruments include but not limited to Non-convertible debentures, Bonds, Secured premium notes, Zero interest bonds, Deep discount bonds, Floating rate bond / notes. k) Securitized debt l) Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) m) Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements n) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks o) Credit Default Swaps p) Non-Convertible Preference Shares (NCPS) q) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs),	a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives **and units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs).** b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). d) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities. e) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations. **f)** Units of Mutual Fund Schemes **i.e. units of liquid schemes, overnight schemes, money market schemes or such other mutual fund schemes as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.** g) **Equity** Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI. h) Cash & cash equivalents. i) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks. **j) Units of InvITs.** **k) Liquid instruments include cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI from time to time.** **l) Gold and Silver ETFs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time.** m) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any. Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals.

		secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 12.30 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.	The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in **Clause 13.19 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.
4.	**What are the Investment Strategies?**	The Scheme's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation by primarily investing in equity and equity-related instruments. This objective is pursued through an active investment strategy that employs a systematic approach to sector allocation and stock selection, centred on a dynamic sector rotation theme. The Fund actively manages its portfolio by dynamically adjusting each sector's exposures relative to their exposures in the benchmark. This strategy involves identifying and investing in sectors or industries, as well as specific stocks within them, based on both absolute and relative assessments. These assessments are informed by rigorous data analysis, enabling the Fund to overweight sectors anticipated to benefit from prevailing market conditions and underweight those deemed less favorable. This proactive approach aims to capture potential sources of return while effectively managing risk in response to evolving market dynamics and emerging opportunities. The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on a comprehensive evaluation of their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other pertinent parameters. The systematic investment approach integrates the expertise of the Fund Managers with advanced signal research scores provided by entities of BlackRock group. These signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as: **Valuation:** This analysis helps identify whether a sector is overvalued, fairly valued, or undervalued by comparing its current market price to intrinsic value estimates or historical benchmarks or other sectors. This can be achieved using traditional	The Scheme's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation by primarily investing in equity and equity-related instruments. This objective is pursued through an active investment strategy that employs a systematic approach to sector allocation and stock selection, centred on a dynamic sector rotation theme. The Fund actively manages its portfolio by dynamically adjusting each sector's exposures relative to their exposures in the benchmark. This strategy involves identifying and investing in sectors or industries, as well as specific stocks within them, based on both absolute and relative assessments. These assessments are informed by rigorous data analysis, enabling the Fund to overweight sectors anticipated to benefit from prevailing market conditions and underweight those deemed less favorable. This proactive approach aims to capture potential sources of return while effectively managing risk in response to evolving market dynamics and emerging opportunities. The investible universe of the Scheme is defined by the Fund Managers based on inputs from the Investment Team to limit investments into stocks of issuers based on a comprehensive evaluation of their track record pertaining to governance, debt servicing, regulatory compliance or market perceptions and such other pertinent parameters. The systematic investment approach integrates the expertise of the Fund Managers with advanced signal research scores provided by entities of BlackRock group. These signal research scores are derived using big data (which includes traditional data and alternative data), and leverages machine learning, a form of artificial intelligence and advanced data analytics, which are constantly being improved. Signals are selected based on their economic rationale and demonstrated statistical relevance. For illustrative purposes, signals are grouped into categories such as: **Valuation:** This analysis helps identify whether a sector is overvalued, fairly valued, or undervalued by comparing its current market price to intrinsic value estimates or historical benchmarks or other sectors. This can be achieved using traditional valuation metrics such as Price-to-Earnings (P/E)

		valuation metrics such as Price-to-Earnings (P/E) and Price-to-Book (P/B) ratios, along with other indicators. **Quality and Growth:** Core characteristics that reflect financial strength of the sector as well as favourable trends in growth indicators such as revenue or earnings growth. **Macro:** Indicators that describe associations between macroeconomic or market conditions and the returns of sectors or industries. **Analyst Sentiment:** Combination of forecasts & revisions of fundamental indicators and sentiment of the analyst community towards sectors or stocks. These may also include measures of expectations versus realized fundamentals for companies. **Momentum:** Identifies price trends or sector momentum using signals such as seasonal patterns and employment data. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The insights from these diverse signals are consolidated into a composite research score. This score is then utilized in the portfolio construction process, alongside other qualitative and quantitative inputs from the investment team, to build a robust and dynamically managed portfolio. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector or stock constraints and such other inputs. Essentially, the Scheme systematically leverages signal research scores and analytical inputs to objectively assess sectors and stocks, supported by an optimizer that aids in portfolio construction. While the Scheme utilizes systematic models and data analytics to generate investment signals, these serve as an analytical framework and not as an automated decision-making system. The Fund Managers retain full and final authority over all investment decisions.	and Price-to-Book (P/B) ratios, along with other indicators. **Quality and Growth:** Core characteristics that reflect financial strength of the sector as well as favourable trends in growth indicators such as revenue or earnings growth. **Macro:** Indicators that describe associations between macroeconomic or market conditions and the returns of sectors or industries. **Analyst Sentiment:** Combination of forecasts & revisions of fundamental indicators and sentiment of the analyst community towards sectors or stocks. These may also include measures of expectations versus realized fundamentals for companies. **Momentum:** Identifies price trends or sector momentum using signals such as seasonal patterns and employment data. Other relevant categories may also be considered. These groupings are indicative and may evolve over a period of time. The insights from these diverse signals are consolidated into a composite research score. This score is then utilized in the portfolio construction process, alongside other qualitative and quantitative inputs from the investment team, to build a robust and dynamically managed portfolio. The portfolio construction process is powered by BlackRock's technology platform - Aladdin, which has been licensed to JioBlackRock AMC. This process is augmented by an optimization process which leverages the composite research score along with other inputs from the investment team such as risk constraints, transaction cost, market liquidity, sector or stock constraints and such other inputs. Essentially, the Scheme systematically leverages signal research scores and analytical inputs to objectively assess sectors and stocks, supported by an optimizer that aids in portfolio construction. While the Scheme utilizes systematic models and data analytics to generate investment signals, these serve as an analytical framework and not as an automated decision-making system. The Fund Managers retain full and final authority over all investment decisions. Furthermore, continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Fund Managers would modify or add to the rules

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Furthermore, continuous monitoring of portfolio holdings and market developments allows for timely adjustments to manage risks effectively. As markets evolve and data availability improves, the Fund Managers would modify or add to the rules governing the investment process. The Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme as and when required.

A part of the fund’s corpus may be invested in debt and money market instruments, Units of Mutual Fund. Such investments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits specified under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Investment in Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates outlook.</td><td>governing the investment process. The Fund Manager will rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme as and when required.

A part of the funds may be invested in money market instruments, liquid instruments, gold and silver ETFs, InVITs, Units of overnight, money market and liquid schemes of Mutual Fund. Investment in Money Market Instruments and liquid instruments will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rate outlook.</td></tr>
</table>

Note: The above changes, as applicable, will also be suitably reflected in the “Where Will the Scheme Invest?” and “What are the investment restrictions” section under “Section: Information About the Scheme” and “Scheme specific Risk Factor” and “Risk Mitigation” under Section II in the SID.

4. JioBlackRock Arbitrage Fund

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No.</th><th>Section</th><th>Existing Provisions</th><th>Revised Provisions</th></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>How will the 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>Equity and Equity-related instruments including equity derivatives</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt and Money Market Instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions</td><td>0</td><td>35</td></tr>
</table>
The asset allocation as given above under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period, in line with the applicable SEBI Regulations.

The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the Scheme have a long position in a security and a</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>Equity and Equity-related instruments including equity derivatives</td><td>65</td><td>100</td></tr>
<tr><td>Debt* and Money Market Instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions</td><td>0</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gold ETF, Silver ETF and ETCD</td><td>0</td><td>10%</td></tr>
</table>
*Debt instruments include, CDs, government securities with maturities upto one year, overnight debt securities, mutual fund units of liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay duration less than 1 year for meeting liquidity and margin requirements.

The asset allocation as given above under normal circumstances is indicative and may vary according to circumstances at the sole discretion of the Fund Manager. Review and rebalancing will be</td></tr>
</table>

corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.

The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure. The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

- As per Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary.
- As per Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations.
- As per Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Scheme may invest in Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 100% of its net assets of the Scheme.
- Pursuant to para 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities.
- As per Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme may invest in other scheme(s) under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.
- As per Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (including listed AA and above

conducted when the asset allocation falls outside the range indicated above, within a reasonable period, in line with the applicable SEBI Regulations.

In defensive circumstances[$] the asset allocation will be as per the table below:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity-related instruments including equity derivatives	**0**	**65**
Debt* and Money Market Instruments including the margin money deployed in derivative transactions	**35**	**100**

[$]Defensive circumstances are when the arbitrage opportunities in the marketplace are negligible in view of the Fund Manager, or returns are lower than alternative investment opportunities as per allocation pattern. The allocation under defensive considerations will be made keeping in view the interest of the unitholders.

Debt instruments include, CDs, government securities with maturities upto one year, overnight debt securities, mutual fund units of liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay duration less than 1 year for meeting liquidity and margin requirements.

The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation tables is exposure taken against the underlying equity investments i.e. in case the Scheme have a long position in a security and a corresponding short position in the same security, then the exposure for the purpose of asset allocation will be counted only for the long position. The intent is to avoid double counting of exposure and not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivative. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may hedge the equity portfolio by using derivatives or may invest in short term debt / money market instruments.

The notional value of exposure in equity derivatives would be reckoned for equity securities exposure.

The notional value of exposure in debt derivatives would be reckoned for debt and money market securities exposure.

		rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees. • As per Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, investment in unlisted non-convertible debentures (NCDs) shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment limits of mutual funds in Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds shall be as under: a. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer; b. A Mutual Fund scheme shall not invest: i. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and ii. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer. The above investment limit shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments. • As per Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, investments in Securitised debt shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. • As per Clause 12.3 of Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the investment of the Scheme in the debt instruments having structured obligations / credit enhancements shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme. • The Scheme may invest in TREPS upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation. • The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, debt and money	• As per **Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, as amended from time to time, the Scheme may engage in securities lending subject to a maximum of 20% in aggregate, of the net assets of the Scheme and 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the case of a single intermediary. • As per **Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the applicable guidelines / regulations. • As per **Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme may invest in Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging) up to 100% of its net assets of the Scheme. • Pursuant to **para 13.8.6.(a) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 read with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/ IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated November 3, 2021**, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days: a) Government Securities; b) T-Bills; and c) Repo on Government securities. • **As per Clause 13.16.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Scheme may invest in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. Further, as the Scheme participating in ETCDs may hold the underlying goods in case of physical settlement of contracts, in that case the Scheme shall dispose of such goods from the books of the scheme, at the earliest, not exceeding the timeline prescribed below:** **a) For Gold and Silver: - 180 calendar days from the date of holding of physical goods.** **b) For other goods (except for Gold and Silver):** **i. By the immediate next expiry day of the same contract series of the said commodity.** **ii. However, if Final Expiry Date (FED) of the goods falls before the immediate next expiry day of the same contract series of the said commodity, then within 30 calendar days from the date of holding of physical goods.**

market instruments, repo / reverse repo in corporate debt securities, derivative positions (equity and fixed income derivatives), units of mutual funds, securitized debt, instruments with special features, credit enhancement and structured Obligations and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

- Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with para 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
- In line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025; deployment of the funds garnered in an NFO shall be made within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay, may extend the timeline by 30 business days. In case the funds are not deployed as per the asset allocation mentioned above and as per the aforesaid mandated plus extended timelines, the AMC shall comply with the provisions mentioned in SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD Po1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025.

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	c. Upto 20% of the net assets d. Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e.	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

The scheme shall not have net short positions in ETCDs on any particular good, considering its positions in physical goods as well as ETCDs, at any point of time.

The following exposures shall not be considered in the cumulative gross exposure:

a. **Short position in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs) not exceeding the holding of the underlying goods received in physical settlement of ETCD contracts.**
b. **Short position in ETCDs not exceeding the long position in ETCDs on the same goods.**
c. **Further, the mutual funds shall not write options, or purchase instruments with embedded written options in goods or on commodity futures.**

- As per **Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with Clause 13.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the Scheme **for meeting liquidity and margin requirements** may invest in **units of liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay duration less than 1 year** under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same AMC or in Schemes under the management of any other asset management shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Mutual Fund. Further, the Scheme shall not invest in any fund of funds scheme.
- As per **Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, the investment in Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate debt securities (listed AA and above rated corporate debt securities and Commercial Papers (CPs) and Certificate of Deposits (CDs)) shall be up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- As per **Item no. 4 of paragraph 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, investment in unrated debt and money market instruments shall not exceed 5% of net assets, subject to approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of Trustees.
- The Scheme may invest in TREPS upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme. The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.
- The cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity-related instruments, debt and money market instruments, repo / reverse repo in

		broker level	
2	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	Regulation 44 and 45 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
3	Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 100% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 7.5, 7.6 and 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
4	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of schemes of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
5	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single	Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

corporate debt securities, derivative positions (equity and fixed income derivatives), units of mutual funds **including Gold ETFs, Silver ETFs, ETCDs** and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time subject to regulatory approvals, if any should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme as per **Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**.

- Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme as stated above, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with **Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**.

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	a. Upto 20% of the net assets b. Upto 5% of the net assets at single intermediary i.e. broker level	**Clause 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
2	Short Selling	The Scheme may engage in short selling in accordance with the applicable SEBI guidelines / regulations.	**Clause 6 of Sixth Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 read with paragraph 13.6.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
3	Equity / Debt Derivatives (Hedging and Non-hedging)	Upto 100% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Clause 8.5, 8.6 and 13.15 of SEBI Master Circular for**

		scheduled commercial bank.	
7	Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds	a) Upto 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and b) b) Upto 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme at single issuer level.	Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
8	Securitized Debt	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
9	Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio assets and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme	Clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
10	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 12.1.5 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
11	Unlisted Non-convertible debentur	Upto 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme	Clause 12.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated

			Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
4	**Gold ETF, Silver ETF and ETCDs**	**Upto 10% of the net assets** **Subject to regulatory limits (ETCD):** • **Exposure to ETCDs of any single commodity shall not exceed 10% of the NAV of the Scheme.**	**In accordance with Clause 13.16 of the SEBI Master Circular March 20, 2026 and SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.**
5	Mutual Fund Units	The Scheme may invest in units of **liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay duration less than 1 year** of JioBlackRock Mutual Fund and/or any other mutual fund subject to the overall limit of upto 5% of the net asset value of the mutual fund.	**Clause 3 of the Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.**
6	Repo / Reverse Repo in Corporate Debt Securities	Upto 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Clause 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**

	es (NCDs)		June 27, 2024
12	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.	-

The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments

Sr. no.	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities
2.	Credit Default Swaps
3.	Units of REITs and InvITs

7	Short Term Deposits	Upto 15% of net assets of all scheduled commercial banks put together and up to 10% of net assets in single scheduled commercial bank.	**Clause 13.7 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
8	Unrated debt and money market instruments	Upto 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	**Item no. 4 of paragraph 13.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**
9	Tri-party Repo on Government Securities or Treasury Bills	Upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis or on account of any adverse market situation.	-

The Scheme will not invest into the following instruments

Sr. no	Type of Instrument
1.	Overseas Securities **and ETFs**
2.	**Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements**

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<tr><td>3.</td><td>Credit Default Swaps</td></tr>
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<tr><td>7.</td><td>Bespoke or complex debt products</td></tr>
<tr><td>8.</td><td>Instruments with Special Features such as AT1 and AT2 Bonds</td></tr>
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<tr><td>2.</td><td>Where will the scheme invest?</td><td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares and equity derivatives
b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
d) Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
e) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities
f) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations
g) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes
h) Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI
i) Cash & cash equivalents
j) Debt Instruments include but not limited to Non-convertible debentures, Bonds, Secured premium notes, Zero interest bonds, Deep discount bonds, Floating rate bond / notes.
k) Securitized debt
l) Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)
m) Debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements</td><td>The corpus of the Scheme shall be invested in accordance with the investment objective in any (but not exclusively) of the following securities:

a) Equity and Equity related instruments include (but not limited to) convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, equity derivatives and units of Real Estate Investment Trust (REITs).
b) Securities issued by Government of India. Repos/ Reverse repos in Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
c) Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
d) Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee
e) Repo / Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities
f) Money Market Instruments include but not limited to Commercial Paper, Commercial Bills, Certificates of Deposit, Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Triparty Repo, Repo/ Reverse repo in government securities, Government securities with an unexpired maturity up to 1 year, Call or notice money, Usance Bills, and any other short-term instruments allowed under current Regulations
g) Units of Mutual Fund Schemes (units of liquid, money market or schemes having Macaulay duration less than 1 year)
h) Derivative instruments including but not limited to Futures & Options, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Interest Rate Futures and such other derivative instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI
i) Gold and Silver ETFs, ETCDs & any other such instruments as permitted by SEBI from time to time
j) Cash & cash equivalents
k) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks</td></tr>
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		n) Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks o) Non-Convertible Preference Shares (NCPS) p) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any q) 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. Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in Clause 12.30 of the SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.	l) Any other instruments permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time, subject to requisite approvals, if any m) 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. Note: The securities/instruments mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturities and other terms of issue. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offer or negotiated deals. The inter Scheme transfer of investments shall be in accordance with the provisions contained in **Clause 13.19 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026**, pertaining to Inter-Scheme transfer of investments.
3.	**What are the investment strategies?**	The Scheme will be actively managed. The Scheme will endeavour to invest in arbitrage opportunities between spot and futures prices of exchange traded equities and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment as per the investment objective and the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may invest in debt and money market securities. The Fund Manager will evaluate the difference between the price of a stock in the futures market and in the spot market. If the price of a stock in the futures market is higher than in the spot market, after adjusting for costs and taxes the scheme shall buy the stock in the spot market and sell the same stock in equal quantity in the futures market, simultaneously. The Scheme will endeavor to build similar market neutral positions that offer an arbitrage potential for e.g. buying the basket of index constituents in the cash or futures segment and selling the index futures, etc. The Scheme would also look to avail of opportunities between one futures contract and another. The Fund Manager shall use derivatives within the permissible limits actively in-addition to hedging and rebalancing the portfolio subject to the Regulations and the investment objectives and the	The Scheme will be actively managed. The Scheme will endeavour to invest in arbitrage opportunities between spot and futures prices of exchange traded equities and the arbitrage opportunities available within the derivative segment as per the investment objective and the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. If suitable arbitrage opportunities are not available in the opinion of the Fund Manager, the Scheme may invest in debt and money market securities. The Fund Manager will evaluate the difference between the price of a stock in the futures market and in the spot market. If the price of a stock in the futures market is higher than in the spot market, after adjusting for costs and taxes the scheme shall buy the stock in the spot market and sell the same stock in equal quantity in the futures market, simultaneously. The Scheme will endeavor to build similar market neutral positions that offer an arbitrage potential for e.g. buying the basket of index constituents in the cash or futures segment and selling the index futures, etc. The Scheme would also look to avail of opportunities between one futures contract and another. The Fund Manager shall use derivatives within the permissible limits actively in-addition to hedging and rebalancing the portfolio subject to the Regulations and the investment objectives and the terms of the Scheme

		terms of the Scheme set out elsewhere in this Scheme Information Document. The Scheme may deploy one or more of the below mentioned strategies to the extent they are in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. **1) Cash Futures Arbitrage:** The Scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The Scheme will first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus, there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital. The fund may also enter into reverse arbitrage strategies, i.e., if futures were quoting at a discount, futures would be bought and shares would be sold to lock in an arbitrage profit. **2) Index Arbitrage:** The Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a future is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry. Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the underlying stocks. Due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities. One instance in which an index arbitrage opportunity exists is when Index future is trading at a discount to the index (spot) and the futures of the constituent stocks are trading at a cumulative premium. The fund manager shall	set out elsewhere in this Scheme Information Document. **The Scheme shall invest in the appropriate Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCD), or ETFs with Gold/Silver underlying or any other permissible instruments linked with commodity prices. Under commodity derivatives the scheme shall invest in both futures and options contracts of underlying assets.** **Exposure to ETCDs, or ETFs with Gold/Silver underlying will be to capture arbitrage opportunities, price corrections or other event based opportunities in the market.** The Scheme may deploy one or more of the below mentioned strategies to the extent they are in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. **1) Cash Futures Arbitrage:** The Scheme would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The Scheme will first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread known as arbitrage return. Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts. The future contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. Thus, there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry. This convergence helps the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position could even be closed earlier in case the price differential is realized before expiry or better opportunities are available in other stocks. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of-capital. The fund may also enter into reverse arbitrage strategies, i.e., if futures were quoting at a discount, futures would be bought and shares would be sold to lock in an arbitrage profit. **2) Index Arbitrage:** The Nifty 50 derives its value from fifty constituent stocks; the constituent stocks (in their respective weights) can be used to create a synthetic index matching the Nifty Index. Also, theoretically, the fair value of a future is equal to the spot price plus the cost of carry. Theoretically, therefore, the pricing of Nifty Index futures should be equal to the pricing of the synthetic index created by futures on the

		endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures). Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated. 3) **Portfolio Protection / Hedging:** The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. 4) **Calendar Spread**: Under this strategy, the Scheme attempts to extract and profit from the spread (the difference between buying and selling price) created between two derivative contracts (e.g. Futures) of the same underlying instrument but with different expiries. 5) **Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies**: Dividend Arbitrage: Around dividend declaration time, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock price declines by the dividend amount when the stock goes ex-dividend. Buy-Back/ Open offers Arbitrage: Companies that are targets for buy-backs/ open offers, provide opportunities depending on the difference between the traded price and the buy-back open offer price. The scheme will take a long position in a stock for which the buy-back/ open offer price is expected to be higher than the traded price. Depending on the probability of the open offer and acceptance of shares, the scheme may take a certain short position in the future of the same stock. Since the position is related to a stock-specific event, it is expected to be uncorrelated with the overall direction of the equity markets. This is not an exhaustive list as every corporate action could offer a different and unique opportunity. **6) Merger/ Risk Arbitrage**: When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, demerger, etc., there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market. In case the merger is between 2 listed companies, the arbitrage can be based on the differential between the announced swap ratio and the actual traded prices for the 2 stocks. **7) Convertible Securities Arbitrage (when available)**: This strategy attempts to extract value from options embedded in convertible securities. Typically, the strategy involves purchasing a convertible security and then hedging the underlying equity security. **8) Covered Call Strategy**: The covered call strategy is a strategy where a fund manager writes	underlying stocks. Due to market imperfections, the index futures may not exactly correspond to the synthetic index futures. The Nifty Index futures normally trades at a discount to the synthetic Index due to large volumes of stock hedging being done using the Nifty Index futures giving rise to arbitrage opportunities. One instance in which an index arbitrage opportunity exists is when Index future is trading at a discount to the index (spot) and the futures of the constituent stocks are trading at a cumulative premium. The fund manager shall endeavour to capture such arbitrage opportunities by taking long positions in the Nifty Index futures and short positions in the synthetic index (constituent stock futures). Based on the opportunity, the reverse position can also be initiated. 3) **Portfolio Protection / Hedging:** The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. 4) **Calendar Spread**: Under this strategy, the Scheme attempts to extract and profit from the spread (the difference between buying and selling price) created between two derivative contracts (e.g. Futures) of the same underlying instrument but with different expiries. 5) **Corporate Action / Event Driven Strategies**: Dividend Arbitrage: Around dividend declaration time, the stock futures / options market can provide a profitable opportunity. Generally, the stock price declines by the dividend amount when the stock goes ex-dividend. Buy-Back/ Open offers Arbitrage: Companies that are targets for buy-backs/ open offers, provide opportunities depending on the difference between the traded price and the buy-back open offer price. The scheme will take a long position in a stock for which the buy-back/ open offer price is expected to be higher than the traded price. Depending on the probability of the open offer and acceptance of shares, the scheme may take a certain short position in the future of the same stock. Since the position is related to a stock-specific event, it is expected to be uncorrelated with the overall direction of the equity markets. This is not an exhaustive list as every corporate action could offer a different and unique opportunity. **6) Merger/ Risk Arbitrage**: When the Company announces any merger, amalgamation, hive off, demerger, etc., there could be opportunities due to price differential in the cash and the derivative market. In case the merger is between 2 listed companies, the arbitrage can be based on the

		call options against an equivalent long position in an underlying stock thereby giving up a part of the upside from the long position. The strategy allows the fund manager to earn premium income from the option writing in addition being able to capture the remaining part of the upside. The Scheme may deploy one or more of the above mentioned Strategies to the extent they are in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. These strategies are only indicative, and the Fund Manager may adopt other strategies depending on market conditions and regulatory compliance. Additionally, the provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it’s not binding on the Scheme to undertake trading on day - to - day basis. The Scheme may invest part of its portfolio in debt and money market instruments subject to permissible limits laid down under SEBI (MF) Regulations and will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rate outlook. The Scheme will have an exposure to derivatives for hedging, portfolio balancing and optimising returns. The Debt and Money Market Instruments include any margin money that has to be maintained for the derivative position. The margin money could also be maintained partly as Fixed deposits with Scheduled commercial banks. The maturity profile of the rest of the debt and money market component would be determined by the view of the Fund Manager. If the view of the Fund Manager is that interest rates would go up then the average maturity of the debt & money market portfolio would be reduced and if the view of the Fund Manager is that interest rates would decline, then the average maturity may be increased. This would however depend on the view of the Fund Manager and can substantially change, depending on the prevailing market circumstances. It's important to note that the above strategies are just examples, and the Fund Manager may adopt other strategies as well, depending on market conditions and regulatory compliance.	differential between the announced swap ratio and the actual traded prices for the 2 stocks. **7) Convertible Securities Arbitrage (when available)**: This strategy attempts to extract value from options embedded in convertible securities. Typically, the strategy involves purchasing a convertible security and then hedging the underlying equity security. **8) Covered Call Strategy**: The covered call strategy is a strategy where a fund manager writes call options against an equivalent long position in an underlying stock thereby giving up a part of the upside from the long position. The strategy allows the fund manager to earn premium income from the option writing in addition being able to capture the remaining part of the upside. The Scheme may deploy one or more of the above mentioned Strategies to the extent they are in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. These strategies are only indicative, and the Fund Manager may adopt other strategies depending on market conditions and regulatory compliance. Additionally, the provision for trading in derivatives is an enabling provision and it’s not binding on the Scheme to undertake trading on day - to - day basis. The Scheme may invest part of its portfolio in debt and money market instruments subject to permissible limits laid down under SEBI (MF) Regulations and will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rate outlook. The Scheme will have an exposure to derivatives for hedging, portfolio balancing and optimising returns. The Debt and Money Market Instruments include any margin money that has to be maintained for the derivative position. The margin money could also be maintained partly as Fixed deposits with Scheduled commercial banks. The maturity profile of the rest of the debt and money market component would be determined by the view of the Fund Manager. If the view of the Fund Manager is that interest rates would go up then the average maturity of the debt & money market portfolio would be reduced and if the view of the Fund Manager is that interest rates would decline, then the average maturity may be increased. This would however depend on the view of the Fund Manager and can substantially change, depending on the prevailing market circumstances. It's important to note that the above strategies are just examples, and the Fund Manager may adopt other strategies as well, depending on market conditions and regulatory compliance.

4.	**Transparency/ NAV Disclosure**	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV up to two decimal places of the Scheme within a period of 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs up to two decimal places on all business days. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAV upto additional decimal place as it deems appropriate. The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of AMC (https://www.jioblackrockamc.com/nav) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. NAVs shall be available on all centres for acceptance of transactions. NAVs shall also be made available at all Investor Service Centres and the contact number of the AMC i.e. Contact Center no.- +91 22-35207700 & +91 22-69987700 during business hours. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Further, as per SEBI Regulations, the repurchase price shall not be lower than 97% of the NAV.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs up to two decimal places on all business days. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAV upto additional decimal place as it deems appropriate. The AMC shall update the NAVs on website of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of AMC (https://www.jioblackrockamc.com/nav) **by** 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. **Disclosure timings in case of investments in ETCD -The AMC shall calculate and disclose the NAV on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India –AMFI and on website of the Mutual Fund by 9.00 a.m. on following business day.** The information on NAVs of the Scheme/plans may be obtained by the Unit Holders, by contacting the AMC Contact Center no.- +91 22-35207700 & +91 22-69987700 during business hours or by approaching any of the CAMS Investor Service Centres at various locations. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons for the delay and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Further, as per SEBI Regulations, the repurchase price shall not be lower than 97% of the NAV.

Note: The above changes, as applicable, will also be suitably reflected in the "Where Will the Scheme Invest?" and "What are the investment restrictions" section under "Section: Information About the Scheme" and "Scheme specific Risk Factor" and "Risk Mitigation" under Section II in the SID.

5. JioBlackRock Liquid Fund

The reference of **"91 days"** appearing in the SID and KIM of JioBlackRock Liquid Fund under the provision set out below shall stand replaced with **"91 calendar days"** with effect from the Effective Date:

The Scheme will invest in Debt instruments and Money Market instruments with residual maturity upto 91 ***calendar*** *days.*

The above change will also be suitably reflected, wherever applicable, in the **"Product Label"**, "**Investment Objective"**, **"How Will the Scheme Allocate Its Assets?"**, **"Where Will the Scheme Invest?"**, **"What Are the Investment Strategies?"** and **" What are the investment restrictions?"** sections of the SID.

6. **JioBlackRock Overnight Fund**

The reference of **"30 days"** appearing in the SID and KIM of JioBlackRock Overnight Fund under the provision set out below shall stand replaced as **"30 calendar days"** from the effective date:

The scheme can deploy not exceeding 5% of the net assets in G-secs and/or T-bills with a residual maturity of upto 30 ***calendar*** *days for the purpose of placing the same as margin and collateral for certain transactions.*

The above change will also be suitably reflected, wherever applicable, in the **"How will the scheme allocate its assets?"**, section in the SID.

C. Additional Risk Factors

I. The following details will be added under the existing section on Risk Factors of JioBlackRock Flexi Cap Fund, JioBlackRock Large Cap Fund, JioBlackRock Sector Rotation Fund and JioBlackRock Arbitrage Fund:

Risk factors associated with investments in Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs:

• Gold/Silver Price Risk: Fluctuations in the price of Gold/Silver could adversely affect investment value of the Scheme. The factors that may affect the price of Gold/Silver, inter alia, include demand & supply, economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in bullion prices, exchange rates, inflation trends, market movements, and trade restrictions on import/export of Gold/Silver.

• Liquidity Risk: The scheme has to sell Gold/Silver only to bullion bankers/traders who are authorized to buy Gold/Silver. The Scheme may have to resort to distress sale of Gold/Silver if there is no or low demand for Gold/Silver to meet its cash needs of redemption or expenses.

• Currency Risk: The formula for deriving the NAV of the units of the scheme is based on the imported (landed) value of the Gold/Silver, which is computed by multiplying international market price by US Dollar value. Hence the value of NAV of Gold/Silver will depend upon the conversion value and attracts all the risk associated with such conversion.

II. The following details will be added under the existing section on Risk Factors of JioBlackRock Sector Rotation Fund:

Risk factors associated with investment in InvITs:

•Market Risk–Units of InvITs are subject to market and other risks. The value of these units can go up or down because of various factors that affect the capital market in general, such as, but not limited to, changes in interest rates, government policy and volatility in the capital markets.

•Liquidity Risk-Liquidity in units of InvITs maybe affected by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. These factors may also affect the Scheme's ability to make intended purchases/sales, cause potential losses to the Scheme and result in the Scheme missing certain investment opportunities. These factors can also affect the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units, which could be significant in the event of receipt of a very large number of redemption requests or very large value redemption requests. In view of this, redemption may be limited or suspended after approval from the Boards of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee, under certain circumstances as described in the Statement of Additional Information. InvITs currently have relatively higher liquidity in primary market. As such, in absence of a deep secondary market, it may be challenging to redeem the invested units except where the issuer is offering a buyback or delisting the units.

•Re-investment 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 IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

•Performance Risk-InvITs carry a performance risk by way of repayment of principal or of interest by the borrower. InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre-scheduled.

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.

III. The following details will be added under the existing section on Risk Factors of JioBlackRock Arbitrage Fund:

Risk Factors Associated with Investments in Exchange Traded Commodity Derivatives (ETCDs):

• Commodity risks: The Scheme may invest in commodities markets and may therefore have investment exposure to the commodities markets, which may subject the Scheme to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds.

• Price risk: ETCDs are leveraged instruments hence, a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for ETCDs is nascent in India hence, arbitrages can occur between the price of the physical commodity and the ETCD.

• Settlement risk: ETCDs can be settled either through the exchange or physically. The inability to sell ETCDs held in the Schemes' portfolio in the exchanges due to the extraneous factors may impact liquidity and would result in losses, at times, in case of adverse price movement.

• Liquidity Risk: While ETCDs that are listed on an exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these contracts is limited by the overall trading volume on the exchanges.

In view of the above, relevant incidental / consequential revisions shall be carried out in respective SID and KIM of the relevant schemes of the Fund, wherever applicable. Further it may be noted that in terms of the Master Circular, the aforesaid revisions shall not be considered as fundamental attribute change of the scheme(s) of the Fund.

All other features and terms & conditions of the SID and KIM of the aforementioned Schemes of the Fund, as applicable, will remain unchanged.

This addendum shall form an integral part of the SID/KIM of the aforesaid Schemes of the Fund as amended from time to time.

For and on behalf of **Jio BlackRock Asset Management Private Limited (Investment Manager to Jio BlackRock Mutual Fund)**

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Date: August 21, 2026

Authorised Signatory

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