

JPMORGAN INDIA FIXED MATURITY PLAN – SERIES 38

(A 60 months close ended income scheme)

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (“KIM”)



Offer of Units of ₹ 10/- (Ten Rupees) each for cash during the New Fund Offer (“NFO”)

Trustee:

JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited
(CIN : U65999MH2006FTC165877)

Registered Office: J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400 098.

Asset Management Company:

JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited
(CIN : U65999MH2006PTC164773)

Registered Office: J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina,
Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400 098.

This KIM sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing.

For further details of the Schemes/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document (“SID”) and Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centers (“ISCs”) or distributors or from the website www.jpmorganmf.com. Capitalised terms used in this KIM and not defined have the meaning assigned to them in the SID.

The particulars of the Scheme(s) have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with Securities & Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”), along with a due diligence certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

The Mutual Fund / AMC and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio and indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investors are advised not to rely on any communication regarding indicative yield / portfolio with regard to the Scheme.

DISCLAIMER CLAUSE OF NSE

As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/216424 - M dated September 19, 2013 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock exchanges on which the Mutual Fund's units are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinized this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its Sponsors, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for or otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent inquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the Exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription / acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever.

This KIM is dated June 28, 2016.

JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 38 (A 60 months close ended income scheme)	
This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Riskometer
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> income over short to medium term. investment in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities 	
* Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.	Investors understand that their principal will be at Moderate risk

Name of the Scheme	JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38																		
Type of the Scheme	Close ended income scheme																		
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities ("GoI Securities") maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise, or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.																		
Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme	<p>At the time of the initial investment the asset allocation will be as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Types of Instruments</th> <th colspan="2">Indicative Allocations (% of Total Assets)</th> <th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Minimum</th> <th>Maximum</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Money Market Instruments</td> <td>0</td> <td>20</td> <td>Low</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debt Securities and GoI Securities</td> <td>80</td> <td>100</td> <td>Low to Medium</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme.</p> <p>The cumulative gross exposure in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities shall not exceed 100% of net assets of the Scheme. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days will be treated as not creating any exposure.</p> <p>Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in accordance with the terms of the investment objective, the AMC may place the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007, as amended from time to time.</p>	Types of Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of Total Assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	Money Market Instruments	0	20	Low	Debt Securities and GoI Securities	80	100	Low to Medium				
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Money Market Instruments	0	20	Low																
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Intended Portfolio allocation (in %age)	<p>Floors and Ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset</p> <p>The Scheme shall invest in various instruments as mentioned in the matrix below with the ratings mentioned against the type of instrument. As per SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/12/2011 dated August 1, 2011; the Scheme is allowed to invest within a range of 5% of the intended debt allocation (floor and cap) against each sub asset class / credit rating.</p> <p>a) Floors and ceilings within a range of 5% of the intended debt allocation against each sub asset class / credit rating will be as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instruments</th> <th>Credit Rating</th> <th>AAA</th> <th>AA</th> <th>A1+</th> <th>Not Applicable</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Non-Convertible Debentures</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>95 - 100%</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GoI Securities, T-Bills, Cash and Cash equivalent like CBLO</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>0% - 5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b) Securities with rating AA shall include AA+ and AA- respectively.</p> <p>c) Positive variation in investment towards higher credit rating in the same instrument shall be allowed.</p> <p>d) In case of non-availability of and taking into account the risk reward analysis of Commercial Papers, Non-Convertible Debentures, the Scheme may invest in Government Securities having residual maturity upto the term of the Scheme, Certificate of Deposits (AAA/A1+), Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation and REPO (lending by Mutual Fund).</p> <p>e) At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and towards the maturity of the Scheme, there may be a higher allocation to cash and cash equivalent / units of liquid schemes of mutual funds.</p> <p>f) All investment shall be made based on the ratings prevalent at the time of investment. However, in case of an instrument having dual ratings, the most conservative publicly available rating would be considered.</p> <p>g) In the event of any deviations below the minimum limits or beyond the maximum limits the Fund Manager shall review and rebalance the portfolio within 30 days from the date of said deviation</p> <p>There shall be no variation between the intended portfolio allocation and the final portfolio allocation except the exceptions mentioned in c, d, e, g above.</p> <p>The Scheme shall invest only in Debt Securities with credit rating of AA- and above.</p>	Instruments	Credit Rating	AAA	AA	A1+	Not Applicable	Non-Convertible Debentures		-	95 - 100%	-	-	GoI Securities, T-Bills, Cash and Cash equivalent like CBLO		-	-	-	0% - 5%
Instruments	Credit Rating	AAA	AA	A1+	Not Applicable														
Non-Convertible Debentures		-	95 - 100%	-	-														
GoI Securities, T-Bills, Cash and Cash equivalent like CBLO		-	-	-	0% - 5%														
Sectors / Securities in which the Scheme shall not invest	<p>The Scheme shall not:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> invest in any foreign securities; invest in derivatives and credit default swaps; engage in stock lending & borrowing and short selling; invest in asset backed securities; invest in loan pass through certificates; invest in mortgage backed securities; invest in structured obligations; invest in unrated instruments; invest in real estate sector; invest in securitized debt; invest in gems & jewellery sector; invest in textile sector; and invest in usance bills invest in repos / reverse repos of corporate bond securities. 																		

Types of instruments in which the Scheme shall invest

Scheme may invest in the following asset classes, all of which shall be maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme:

1. Money Market Instruments (money market instruments include commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government of India Securities having an unexpired maturity of up to one year, call or notice money, certificates of deposit, Re-purchase agreements (“REPO”) & Reverse REPO in Government of India Securities, Treasury Bills, State Development Loans and other Securities issued by the Government of India as permitted by the RBI, CBLO and any other like instruments as specified by the RBI from time to time;
2. Instrument issued by Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, scheduled commercial banks, corporate entities and trusts, public / private sector banks and development financial institutions as permitted by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
3. Debt Securities and such other Securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI from time to time.
4. Any other Securities, asset class, instruments and units of mutual fund schemes as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

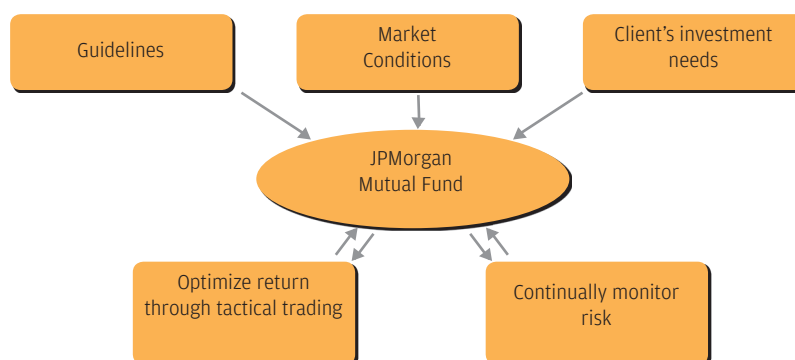
Credit Evaluation Policy

Credit Evaluation Policy

The transparent and proven fixed income investment process starts with an identification of portfolio objectives with respect to income / total return, time horizon, risk tolerance and diversification. These determine the range of permitted investments with respect to maturity, interest rate sensitivity (duration) and credit restrictions. From these inputs a portfolio strategy to best achieve the targeted risk / return is formulated. Portfolio specific inputs with respect to credit risk and liquidity in particular, enable the AMC to screen securities to select the most appropriate for inclusion in the portfolio.

The fixed income investment process combines the consistent application of a value-oriented framework with the ongoing review, monitoring and control of key portfolio characteristics. The key processes and decision factors used within these areas of emphasis are discussed in detail below.

Three key decisions drive the process.



Economic Research

The global macroeconomic research with inputs from regional global fixed income team helps to know the global trend on inflation, growth and monetary stance of central banks across the globe.

India macroeconomic research analysis like trend in inflation, liquidity and stance of RBI, growth in deposits, credit off take, index of industrial production and others helps to form a view on interest rates.

Post the analysis of the global and local economic backdrop, implication on the interest rates is analyzed which helps in building the portfolio accordingly build the portfolio.

Credit Research

The ‘bottom-up’ decision-making focuses on pure securities selection and seek to identify new opportunities consistent with the investment strategies and goals, as well as evaluating the creditworthiness of corporations already invested in to ensure they continue to meet the investment criteria.

Investment team participates in the investment process by finding the most attractive securities sourcing relative value ideas from fundamental credit analysis. Where there are differences between the investment team’s assessments and that of the rating agencies, substantial value may be derived.

In addition, credit yield spreads are monitored against their historical averages. This process allows to anticipate changes in credit quality before they are priced into the market.

Technical Analysis

In conjunction with the economic analysis with respect to duration decision, broad interest rate trends and supply & demand relationships are identified that may influence the shape of the yield curve. As part of the investment process, risk / reward posture of every maturity along the yield curve is evaluated in an effort to identify undervalued portions of the yield curve.

For a given duration target, the yield curve strategy seeks to find optimal exposures along the yield curve. Expected returns are established via scenario analysis, which incorporates yield curve shifts, the roll-down effect and time horizon Duration positioning for active bond income strategies is highly dependent on investment team’s views of central bank activity. If the central bank is in a tightening mode (leading to higher interest rates), the portfolio may have a particularly short duration position in order to preserve capital. Likewise, if a central bank is in a steady state or easing mode, the

portfolio may be longer in duration to take advantage of both falling interest rates and the roll-down effect of a positively-sloped yield curve, which generally exists in this type of environment. Similar duration positions are implemented across all portfolios within the same strategy.

Duration is adjusted periodically, typically in small increments, to enhance returns when the market is undervalued and to protect portfolio value when the market is overvalued.

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in mutual fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- Mutual funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee against loss in the Scheme or that the Scheme's objective will be achieved.
- As the price / value / interest rate of the Securities in which the Scheme invest fluctuates, the value of a Unit Holder's investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
- As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the Units can go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor / AMC / Mutual Fund does not indicate the future performance of the Scheme.
- Investors in the Scheme are not being offered a guaranteed or assured rate of return.
- JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 38 is the name of the Scheme, and does not in any manner indicate the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of ₹ 1,00,000/- (Rupees One only) made by it towards setting up the Mutual Fund.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors:

Risk associated with investing in Bonds and Debt Securities

- The NAV of the Scheme, to the extent invested in Debt Securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. The NAV of the Scheme would be expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.
- Debt Securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the investment by the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses until the Security is sold.
- The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated / unrated Debt Securities offering higher yields.
- The liquidity of investments made by the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit Redemptions (including suspending Redemption) in certain circumstances [outlined in Section III-B 'Restrictions on Redemptions' in Scheme Information Document]. There may be temporary periods when the monies of the Scheme are uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Scheme to make intended Securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same token, the inability to sell Debt Securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for Debt Securities could result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the Debt Securities held in that Scheme's portfolio.
- The liquidity and valuation of a Scheme's investments due to its respective holdings of unlisted Debt Securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.
- Debt Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to Debt Securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted Debt Securities that offer attractive yields.
- While Debt Securities that are listed on a stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money Market Instruments, while fairly liquid, lacks a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of a Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the Security is finally sold.
- Debt Securities, as well as Money Market Instruments, are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk) and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer of instruments. Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of the fixed income security (i.e., the issuer will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to carry less risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default. These securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as, amongst others, changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer (market risk). The liquidity risk refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market. The AMC will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
- The investments made by the Scheme are subject to reinvestment risk. This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the Debt Securities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk is that the rate at which interim cash flows can be reinvested may be lower than that originally assumed. The risk refers to the fall in the rate for reinvestment of interim cash flows.

- To the extent Scheme's investments are in floating rate debt instruments or fixed debt instruments swapped for floating rate return, they will be affected by interest rate movement (basis risk) - coupon rates on floating rate securities are reset periodically in line with the benchmark index movement. Normally, the interest rate risk inherent in a floating rate instrument is limited compared to a fixed rate instrument. Changes in the prevailing level of interest rates will likely affect the value of a Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Units of such Scheme. The value of Debt Securities held by a Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. Scheme could be exposed to interest rate risk:
 - (i) due to the time gap in the resetting of the benchmark rates, and
 - (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture interest rate changes appropriately (spread risk): though the basis (i.e. benchmark) gets readjusted on a regular basis, the spread (i.e. markup) over benchmark remains constant. This can result in some volatility to the holding period return of floating rate instruments.
- **Settlement Risk (counterparty Risk):** Specific floating rate assets may also be created by swapping a fixed return into a floating rate return. In such a swap, there is the risk that the counterparty (who will pay the floating rate return and receive the fixed rate return) may default;
- **Liquidity Risk:** The market for floating rate Securities is still in its evolutionary stage and therefore may render the market illiquid from time to time, in relation to such Securities that the particular Scheme is invested in.
- Different types of Securities in which the Scheme may invest as described in this KIM carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. E.g. corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government of India Securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are rated AAA are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

Risks associated with investing in Money Market Instruments

- Investments in Money Market Instruments would involve a moderate credit risk, i.e. risk of an issuer's inability to meet the principal payments.
- Money Market Instruments may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of credit worthiness of the issuer of such instruments.
- The NAV of Units, to the extent that the Scheme to which such Units belong is invested in Money Market Instruments, will be affected by changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates in the market rise, the value of a portfolio of Money Market Instruments can be expected to decline.

Risks associated with investing in Government of India Securities

- **Market Liquidity risk with fixed rate Government of India Securities**

Even though the Government of India Securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on certain occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility leading to constriction in market volumes. Also, the liquidity of the Scheme may suffer in case the relevant guidelines issued by RBI undergo any adverse changes.
- **Interest Rate risk associated with Government of India Securities**

While Government of India Securities carry minimal credit risk since they are issued by the Government of India, they do carry price risk depending upon the general level of interest rates prevailing from time to time. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates decline, the prices of fixed income securities increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the coupon rate, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates. The price-risk is not unique to Government of India Securities. It exists for all fixed income securities. Therefore, their prices tend to be influenced more by movement in interest rates in the financial system than by changes in the government's credit rating. By contrast, in the case of corporate or institutional fixed income securities, such as bonds or debentures, prices are influenced by their respective credit standing as well as the general level of interest rates. Given the historically low interest rate environment, risks associated with rising interest rates are heightened.

Risks associated with floating rate Government of India Securities

Floating rate securities issued by the Government of India (coupon linked to Treasury bill benchmark or an inflation linked bond) have the least sensitivity to interest rate movements compared to other securities. Some of these securities are already in issue. These securities can play an important role in minimising interest rate risk in a portfolio.

- **Risks associated with respect to listing and market trading of Units**

While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, low trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of a Scheme's investments. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods, and such period may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Transacting may become difficult due to extreme volatility in the market resulting in constriction in volumes. Additionally, changes in the regulations / guidelines issued by SEBI / RBI may have an adverse impact on the liquidity of the Scheme.

Although Units will be listed on stock exchange(s), there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Trading on the stock exchange(s) may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons that in the view of the market authorities or SEBI, trading in the Units is not advisable. In addition, trading is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to stock exchange and SEBI 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the market necessary to maintain the listing of the Units will continue to be met or will remain unchanged.

The Units may trade at a significant discount or premium on the stock exchange(s). The trading price of the Units may therefore fluctuate in accordance with the market supply and demand for the Units on the relevant stock exchange(s) as well as be affected by changes in NAV.

In case of investments made by Non Resident Indians (“NRIs”) during the New Fund Offer (“NFO”) Period, at the time of maturity of the Scheme, Tax Deducted at Source (“TDS”) will be deducted at the applicable rate. However, in respect of those NRI Unit Holders who have acquired the Units on the stock exchange, the Unit Holders would need to provide a certificate from a Chartered Accountant certifying the details of acquisition of Units to the AMC / Mutual Fund within two days from maturity of the Scheme, so as to enable the AMC / Mutual Fund to deduct TDS at the applicable rates. In the event of such details not being provided, the AMC / Mutual Fund would deduct TDS on the maturity proceeds assuming face value as the cost of acquisition.

There may be acts / omissions on the part of the stock exchange(s) resulting in the cancellation of Unit Holder’s orders or the execution of orders on erroneous terms.

Risks associated with close-ended schemes

Investing in close-ended schemes is more appropriate for seasoned investors. A close-ended scheme endeavors to achieve the desired returns only at the scheduled maturity of the scheme. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.

Restrictions on Redemptions:

After obtaining board approval the Trustee and the AMC may restrict redemptions in the Scheme when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as:

- (a) **Liquidity issues** – when the market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.
- (b) **Market failures, exchange closures** – when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
- (c) **Operational issues** – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (eg a black out).

In the event redemptions are restricted, such restriction may be imposed for a specific period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 day period and the restriction on redemption shall not apply to redemption requests up to 2 lakh. Where redemption requests are above 2 lakh, the AMC shall redeem the first 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction.

As per SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016 such restriction on redemption will be applicable to the Scheme with effect from July 1, 2016.

US Tax Withholding and Reporting under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“FATCA”)

Under the FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment (“HIRE”) Act, 30% US withholding will be levied on certain US sourced income received after June 30, 2014 (for the Scheme, principally dividends and interest paid by US corporations and institutions including the US Government) and after December 31, 2016 on the gross proceeds of sales of the US assets giving rise to that US sourced income (for the Scheme, principally equity and debt securities issued by US corporations and institutions including the US Government) unless the Scheme complies with FATCA. Under US Treasury Regulations, FATCA compliance can be achieved by entering into an Foreign Financial Institution (“FFI”) agreement with the US Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) under which the scheme agrees to, among other things, certain US tax reporting with respect to the holdings of and payments to certain investors in the Scheme (such as “Specified US Person” as defined in the Treasury Regulations under FATCA, or certain non-US entities owned by certain Specified US Person(s)- please refer to “Who cannot Invest” under Section III of this SID. The Fund is domiciled in India and will be subject to a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement signed between India and the US (“India IGA”) under which the Fund is required to comply with FATCA, as implemented through India local guidance, and report any FATCA-required information to the India government. The India IGA modifies the FATCA requirements set forth in the US Treasury Regulations but generally requires similar information to be disclosed to the India government for forwarding to the IRS. The Fund intends to comply with FATCA, is unlikely to be subject to 30% withholding tax on US sourced income paid to the Fund and is also not expected to impose FATCA withholding on any payments made to investors at least until 2017.

The Scheme currently intends to be FATCA-compliant. However, this cannot be assured given the complexity of the FATCA requirements. If a Scheme is unable to satisfy the obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of FATCA withholding, certain US sourced payments made to the Scheme may be subject to a 30% FATCA withholding tax, which could have adverse impact on the fund (e.g reduction in cash available for investors). Any amounts withheld under FATCA may not be refundable by the IRS. Prospective investors should consult their own advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Scheme and the information that may be required to be provided and disclosed to JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited, the scheme and distributors, and in certain circumstances ultimately to the IRS. The application of the FATCA withholding rules and the information that may be required to be reported and disclosed are subject to change.

Any discussion of United States federal income tax considerations set forth in this SID was written in connection with the promotion and marketing of the Units by the Scheme and JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited. Such discussion is not intended or written to be tax advice to any person and is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any United States federal tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. A prospective investor should seek advice from its own tax advisor with respect to its own FATCA status and the effect of implementation of FATCA based on its particular circumstances.

Requirement of Minimum Investors in the Scheme	The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 (Twenty) investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO Period itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 (Twenty) investors, the Scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within 6 weeks of the date of closure of the NFO Period.
Scheme Plans	In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, direct investments by investors, viz. where the investment is not routed through distributors but made directly by the investors, are required to have a separate plan (i.e. Direct Plan) and a separate NAV. Expenses such as distribution expenses, brokerage or commission payable to distributors will not be charged to the investment made via direct investment and hence the Direct Plan will have a lower expense ratio. Based on the above, the Scheme offers a choice of two plans: 1. Direct Plan; and 2. Regular Plan The Portfolio shall be common for both the plans.
Scheme Options and Dividend Policy	Each Plan under the Scheme offers choice of two options :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth option; and • Dividend (Payout) option. <p>Under the Growth option, no dividend will be declared.</p> <p>Under the Dividend (Payout) option, a dividend may be declared by the Trustee, at its discretion, from time to time (subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the SEBI Regulations).</p> <p>The Trustee may decide to distribute by way of dividend, the distributable surplus by way of realised profit, dividends and interest, net of losses, expenses and taxes, if any, to Unit Holders in the Dividend (Payout) option of the Scheme if such distributable surplus is available and adequate for distribution in the opinion of the Trustee. The Trustee's decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution shall be final. The dividend will be due to only those Unit Holders whose names appear in the register of Unit Holders in the Dividend (Payout) option of the Scheme on the record date which will be announced in advance in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.</p> <p>The investors must clearly indicate the option (Growth or Dividend) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In the absence of such instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for the default option, which is the Growth option.</p>
Applicable NAV (after the Scheme opens for repurchase and sale)	Not Applicable for the Scheme mentioned in this KIM.
Minimum Amount for Application in the Scheme's NFO	₹ 5,000/- per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter. Please note that applications accompanied with cheque / draft for amount not in multiple of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) may, at the discretion of the AMC, be rejected or accepted only for amount in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) with balance being refunded to the investor. In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from any other existing scheme of JPMorgan Mutual Fund (subject to completion of the lock-in period of that other scheme(s), if any) during the NFO Period of the Scheme, the minimum amount is ₹ 5,000/- (Five Thousand Rupees) per application and in multiples of ₹ 1/- (One Rupee) thereafter. As per the SEBI circular no. Cir/IMD/DF/6/2010 dated July 28, 2010, the Applications Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") facility will be provided to the investors. This facility would be available only during the NFO. Please refer to SAI for further details.
Listing	The Units will be listed on one or more recognized stock exchange(s). Buying or selling of Units by investors can therefore be effected through the secondary market on the relevant stock exchange(s) at market prices. It may please be noted that trading in the Units over these stock exchange(s) will be permitted in electronic (dematerialized) form only. Currently, it is proposed to list the Units only on the National Stock Exchange ("NSE").
Liquidity	Being a closed end scheme, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall not repurchase the Units before the maturity of the Scheme, in accordance with the terms of the SEBI circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 12/147132/08 dated December 11, 2008. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode.
Redemption options	Redemption options: Upon maturity of the Scheme the Unit Holder shall have the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payment by cheque to the Unit Holder; • Direct credit into the account of the Unit Holder; and • Switch into any scheme of JPMorgan Mutual Fund (subject to the same being available). <p>The Units cannot be redeemed by the investors directly with the Mutual Fund until the maturity of the Scheme.</p>
Despatch of Repurchase (Redemption) Request	Scheme shall be fully redeemed at the end of its tenure. The Mutual Fund will endeavour to dispatch the redemption proceeds within 3 (Three) Business Days from the date of maturity of the Scheme; however investors should be aware that regulatory timelines currently specify 10 (Ten) Business Days.
Duration of the Scheme	The Scheme will be for duration of 60 months from the date of allotment of the Units. The Scheme will be fully wound up at the end of its tenure. In case the Maturity date or payout date happens to be a non-Business Day then the Applicable Net Asset Value for redemptions and switch out shall be calculated immediately on the next Business Day.

Benchmark Index The Benchmark index of the Scheme shall be CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index

Name of the Fund Manager(s) & Tenure of Managing the Fund	Name of the Fund Manager	Tenure of managing the scheme
		Mr. Ravi Ratanpal

Name of the Trustee JPMorgan Mutual Fund India Private Limited.

Scheme's Investment **Scheme's Portfolio Holdings**

Top 10 holdings by issuer as on May 31, 2016

Issuer	Market Value (₹ in Crs)	% of Corpus
Clearing Corporation of India Ltd.	8.76	24.38%
Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd.	5.20	14.47%
Indiabulls Housing Finance Ltd.	5.10	14.18%
Indian Railway Finance Corporation Ltd.	3.45	9.59%
Export Import Bank of India	3.11	8.66%
Tata Motors Ltd.	3.09	8.60%
Power Finance Corporation Ltd.	3.00	8.36%
National Bk for Agriculture & Rural Dev.	2.47	6.87%
LIC Housing Finance Ltd.	1.00	2.77%
Other Receivables	0.76	2.11%

Fund Allocation towards various sector as on May 31, 2016

Sector	% of Holdings
Financial Services	64.90
Others	26.50
Automobile	8.60
Grand Total	100.00

Note : Others includes cash and cash equivalents and investments in CBLO's.

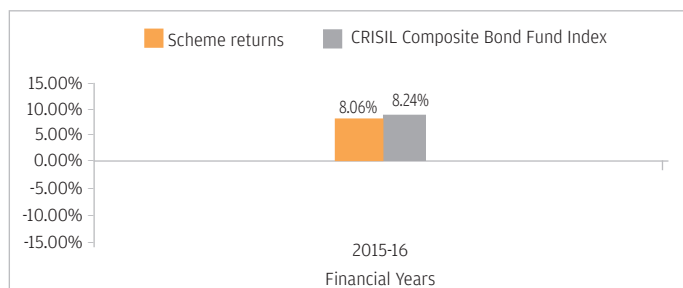
Portfolio Turnover Ratio as on May 31, 2016 : N.A

Website link to obtain scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding - <https://goo.gl/kc3Gx1>

Performance of the Scheme

JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38				Returns as on May 31, 2016		
Date	REGULAR PLAN - GROWTH OPTION :			DIRECT PLAN - GROWTH OPTION :		
	Scheme Returns (%)	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index# (%)	CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index## (%)	Scheme Returns (%)	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index# (%)	CRISIL 10 Year Gilt Index## (%)
^Returns for the last 1 year	8.17%	8.87%	8.33%	9.03%	8.87%	8.33%
^Returns since inception	9.78%	11.21%	11.10%	10.66%	11.21%	11.10%

Absolute returns for each financial year for the last 1 year



Allotment dates : April 30, 2014

Scheme Benchmark returns

Additional benchmark returns

^CAGR Returns

** Not Applicable

Note: Since inception returns have been calculated from the date of allotment.

Past performance may or may not be sustained in future.

Expenses of the Scheme

Load Structure

Entry Load: Nil

Exit Load as on May 31, 2016: Nil

The Units under the Scheme cannot be directly redeemed with the Mutual Fund as the Units will be listed as per the regulations on certain stock exchange(s). Redemptions in the form of maturity will be done upon maturity of the Scheme at the prevailing NAV on the date of maturity of the Scheme.

Recurring Expenses

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO, such as sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising fees and expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

No NFO expenses shall be charged to the Scheme and instead such NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC, subject to SEBI Regulations.

Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses (For both the Plans)

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC, the Registrar and Transfer Agent's fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated following recurring expenses, as summarized below in the table will be charged to both the Plans under the the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Mutual Fund (www.jpmorganmf.com).

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Trustee Fees	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agent	
Commission	
Costs related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (atleast 2bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash trades	
Service tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees	
Service tax* on brokerage and transaction cost	
Maximum Total Expense Ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)^	Upto 0.20%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities #	Upto 0.30%

Note:

Distribution expenses will not be charged in Direct Plan and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. At least 10% of the TER is charged towards distribution expenses / commission in the Regular Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the above mentioned distribution expenses / commission (at least 10%) which is charged in the Regular Plan.

#Expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities: Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

The AMC may charge Investment Management and Advisory Fees and other expenses up to 2.25% of the daily net assets. The AMC reserves the right to change the estimates, both inter se or in total, subject to prevailing SEBI Regulations.

^The nature of expenses can be any permissible expenses including Investment Management & Advisory Fees.

The purpose of the above table is to assist in understanding the various costs and expenses that the Unit Holders in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

The above estimates for recurring expenses for the Scheme are based on the corpus size of INR 1,000 million, and may change to the extent assets are lower or higher.

The AMC reserves the right to change the estimates; both inter se or in total, subject to prevailing SEBI Regulations.

The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and / or in total. The AMC will charge the Scheme such actual expenses incurred, subject to the statutory limit prescribed in the SEBI Regulations, as given below.

Maximum Recurring Expenses:

Daily average net assets	As a % of daily average net assets (per annum)	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (c) #	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (b) #
First ₹ 100 Crores	2.25%	0.20%	0.30%
Next ₹ 300 Crores	2.00%	0.20%	0.30%
Next ₹ 300 Crores	1.75%	0.20%	0.30%
Balance of assets over and above ₹ 700 Crores	1.50%	0.20%	0.30%

#In addition to the limits specified in Regulation 52 (6) (c) of SEBI Regulations, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme under Regulation 52 (6A) of SEBI Regulations:

- I. The AMC may charge additional expenses not exceeding 0.20% of daily net assets of the Scheme incurred towards different heads of fees and expenses.
- II. Additional expenses may be charged up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme as per Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations, if the new inflows from beyond top 15 cities are at least (a) 30% of gross new inflows in the Scheme or (b) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

In case inflows from beyond top 15 cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from beyond top 15 cities

365* X Higher of (a) or (b) above

* 366, wherever applicable.

Provided further that expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

- III. Brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade may be capitalized to the extent of 12bps for cash market transactions. Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps for cash market transactions may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors. In addition to expenses under Regulation 52 (6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations, AMC may charge service tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees, expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees and brokerage and transaction cost as below:
 - a. Service Tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge service tax on Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.
 - b. Service Tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees: AMC may charge service tax on expenses other than Investment Management and Advisory Fees of the Scheme, if any within the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation under 52(6) and (6A) of SEBI Regulations.
 - c. Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost: The service tax on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations.

Any expenditure in excess of the SEBI regulatory limits shall be borne by the AMC or by the Trustee or the Sponsor.

Recurring expenses (Actual expenses for the month ending May 31, 2016):

Plan	Total Recurring expenses as a percentage of Daily / Weekly average net assets
Direct Plan	0.20%~
Regular Plan	1.00%~

~ Excluding Service tax.

Tax treatment for the Investors (Unit Holders)

Investors are advised to refer to the details in the SAI and also independently refer to his tax advisor. For tax purposes please refer to the SID and SAI for more details.

Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication

The first NAV of the Scheme will be calculated and announced within a period of 5 (Five) Business Days after the allotment of Units of the Scheme. Thereafter, the AMC will calculate the NAV on each Business Day and disclose the NAV of the Scheme on the same Business Day. The NAV of the Scheme shall be made available at all ISCs of the AMC. The AMC will publish the NAV for each Business Day as follows:

- in at least two daily newspapers having circulation all over India on the following Business Day.
- on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.jpmmorganmf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com) by 9.00 pm every Business Day.

[Toll free number - 1800-200-5763].

The NAV will be calculated in the manner as provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time.

For Investor Grievances please contact

Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. Daniel Sullivan of the AMC, who has been appointed as the investor relations officer. He can be contacted at:

JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited

Address : J.P. Morgan Tower, Off. C.S.T. Road, Kalina, Santacruz - East, Mumbai - 400098.

Telephone : 91-22 - 61573000

Fax : 91-22 - 61574170

E-mail : india.investors@jpmorgan.com

Unit Holders Information

Account Statements will be sent by ordinary post / courier / electronic mail to each unit holder, stating the transaction number of units within 10 working days from allotment date.

The Scheme annual report will be prepared at each financial year end (31 March). An abridged summary of the scheme annual report shall be mailed to unit holders not later than four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (March 31st).

Half yearly portfolio details (31 March and 30 September), in the prescribed format, shall also be disclosed either by publishing it in the newspaper or by sending it to the unit holder within one month from the end of each half year end and the same shall also be displayed on the website : www.jpmorganmf.com.

The AMC will, before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year (i.e. March 31 and September 30), disclose the unaudited half yearly financial results of the Scheme on the websites of the Mutual Fund and that of AMFI. Advertisement disclosing the hosting of the financial results on the Mutual Fund's website shall be published in one national English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a local daily newspaper in Mumbai. An annual report of the Scheme will be prepared as at the end of each financial year (March 31) and copies of the report or an abridged summary thereof will be mailed to all Unit Holders as soon as possible but not later than 4 (Four) months from the closure of the relevant financial year.

Investors should note that trading in the Units over the stock exchange will be permitted only in electronic form and Units cannot be traded in physical form. Also, where the investor has furnished the details of their depository accounts in the Application Form, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for allotment in electronic form and the allotment will be made only in electronic form as default.

Please refer to the Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information and Addendum issued for any further details.

All existing and new non-individual Investors shall provide 'Ultimate Beneficial Ownership (UBO) details at the time of creation of new folio / account or while making additional purchase transactions, including switch transactions.

- Investors should mandatorily provide additional KYC information such as Income details, occupation, Net worth etc as mentioned in the application / supplementary KYC, FATCA & CRS - self certification form (individual & Non-individual).
- FATCA information should be provided in the supplementary KYC FATCA & CRS - self certification form (individual & Non-individual) at the time of creation of new folio / account. The Application Form(s) are available at the Investor Service Centers of JPMorgan Asset Management India Private Limited (AMC) and on the AMC website.
- For account opened between July 1, 2014 and October 31, 2015 and certain accounts opened till June 30, 2014, the AMC shall reach out to the investors to seek the requisite information / declaration which have to be submitted by investors on or before the date mentioned in the letter. In case the information is not received from the investors on or before such date, the account shall be treated as reportable account.
- For "KYC-On Hold" cases, investors need to submit missing information or update pending KYC related information with the Fund / Registrar and Transfer Agent / KYC Registration Agency to enable the Fund / AMC to process valid purchase / additional purchase / switch transactions request in the Schemes of the Fund received on or after the effective date. However, the investors enrolled under Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), Dividend Sweep Facility etc. registered till October 31, 2015 will continue to be processed. This is applicable for new as well as existing investors.
- Automatic Exchange of Information ("AEOI") / Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has developed the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters whereby jurisdictions that have entered into bilateral or multilateral AEOI agreements will share information on investors resident in these jurisdictions. The scope and application of information reporting and exchange pursuant to AEOI / CRS may vary depending on each local jurisdiction's implementation of AEOI / CRS.
- As of 16 December 2015, 77 countries have signed the multilateral agreement including Australia, British Virgin Islands, and Cayman Islands, People's Republic of China, India, Japan, Korea and United Kingdom.
- A prospective investor should seek advice on the effects with respect to the implementation of the AEOI / CRS from its own tax advisor based on its particular circumstances.

AMC reserves the right to reject the application in case the applicant / investor fails to submit information and / or documentation as mentioned above.

Comparison between the Schemes

Name of Existing Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation Pattern	Investment Strategy	Differentiation	Benchmark	Average AUM (in crs.) for the month of May, 2016	No. of Folios as on May 31, 2016
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 14	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities ("GoI Securities") maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise, or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 5 year close ended income scheme having investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	89.80	252
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 20	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock Though every endeavor will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 5 year close ended income scheme having investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	53.43	218
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 22	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 30 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 70 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 36 month close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities having CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index	51.49	239

Name of Existing Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation Pattern	Investment Strategy	Differentiation	Benchmark	Average AUM (in crs.) for the month of May, 2016	No. of Folios as on May 31, 2016
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 23	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 30 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 70 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 36 month close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities having CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index	54.70	177
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 35	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 1831 days close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities and having CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	99.49	295
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 37	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated,	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 30 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 70 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 1095 days close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities and having CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Short Term Bond Fund Index	25.64	105
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 38	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and GoI Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 60 months close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and GoI Securities and having CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	35.85	189

Name of Existing Scheme	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation Pattern	Investment Strategy	Differentiation	Benchmark	Average AUM (in crs.) for the month of May, 2016	No. of Folios as on May 31, 2016
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 40	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Gov Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and Gov Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 1100 days close ended income scheme investing in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Gov Securities and having CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index as its benchmark.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	63.43	177
JPMorgan India Income Fund Series - 501	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities/money market instruments and Gov Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and Gov Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt, money market instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt / money market instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objectives of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 5 years close ended scheme investing in Debt Securities / money market instruments and Gov Securities.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	211.97	1,016
JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan Series - 502	The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Gov Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. However, there can be no assurance that income can be generated, regular or otherwise or that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.	Money Market Instruments - 0 to 20 Debt Securities and Gov Securities - 80 to 100	The net assets of the Scheme will be invested in Debt Securities, Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. The primary objective of the Scheme is to generate income through investments in Debt Securities / Money Market Instruments and Government of India Securities maturing on or before the maturity date of the Scheme. Investors can subscribe (purchase) / redeem (sell) Units on a continuous basis on the NSE on which the Units are proposed to be listed during the trading hours like any other publicly traded stock. Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objectives of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsor / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.	A 5 years close ended scheme investing in Debt Securities / money market instruments and Gov Securities.	CRISIL Composite Bond Fund Index	237.07	1,197

* Please refer Asset Allocation Pattern under each Scheme for more details.

INSTRUCTIONS & NOTES

1. GENERAL

- (a) The application form should be completed in ENGLISH in BLOCK LETTERS only.
- (b) Please read the Key Information Memorandum and the Scheme Information Document containing the terms of offer carefully before investing. In the Scheme Information Document your attention is particularly drawn to the risk factors of investing in the scheme and also the sections “Who cannot invest”, “Important note on anti-money laundering, KYC & investor protection” and “How to apply”.
- (c) Please strike out any section that is not applicable. Any cancellation and modification on any of the mandatory information should be countersigned.
- (d) Please refer to the checklist at the end of these notes to ensure that the requisite details and documents have been provided in order to avoid unnecessary delays and / or rejection of your application.
- (e) The original Power of Attorney or a duly notarised copy of the Power of Attorney shall be required to be submitted where transactions are made under a Power of Attorney.
- (f) The following documents are to be submitted by a company, body corporate, eligible institutions, society, trusts, partnership or other eligible non-individual applicants who apply for units in the schemes:
1. Certified copy of resolution or authority to make the application.
 2. Certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and / or bye laws and / or Trust Deed and / or Partnership Deed and certificate of registration or any other document that may be required by the AMC as the case may be.
 3. For Trusts / Fund, certified true copy of the resolution from the Trustee(s) authorising such transaction.
 4. The application should be signed under their official designation.
- (g) Investors should ensure to write the word ‘DIRECT’ in the column for ‘Broker Code’ in their applications for purchases / additional purchases / switches in cases where such applications are not routed through any distributor / agent / broker.
- (h) **Employee Unique Identification Number (EUIN):** SEBI has made it compulsory for every employee / relationship manager / sales person of the distributor of mutual fund products to quote the EUIN obtained by him/ her from AMFI in the Application Form. EUIN, particularly in advisory transactions, would assist in addressing any instance of mis-selling even if the employee / relationship manager / sales person later leaves the employment of the distributor. Individual ARN holders including senior citizens distributing mutual fund products are also required to obtain and quote EUIN in the Application Form. Hence, if your investments are routed through a distributor please ensure that the EUIN is correctly filled up in the Application Form.

However, if your distributor has not given you any advice pertaining to the investment, the EUIN box may be left blank. In this case, you are required to provide a duly signed declaration to this effect, as given in the Form.

- (i) If the investor is applying under the ASBA facility, please ensure to complete section 5 in the application form.
- (j) **Deduction of Transaction charges for investments through distributors / agents (Applicable only for Regular Plan):**

SEBI has allowed Asset Management Companies (AMCs) to deduct transaction charges per subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above, vide its Circular No.Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011.

In accordance with said circular, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall deduct the Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received through the distributor / agent (who have opted to receive the transaction charges) as under:

(i) First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds):

Transaction charge of ₹ 150/- for subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor / agent of the first time investor and the balance shall be invested.

(ii) Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor:

Transaction charge of ₹ 100/- per subscription of ₹ 10,000/- and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor / agent of the investor and the balance shall be invested.

However, transaction charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of instalments) amounts to ₹ 10,000/- or more. The Transaction Charges shall be deducted in 4 instalments.

(iii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

- (a) purchases / subscriptions for an amount less than ₹ 10,000/-;
- (b) transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch / STP / SWP etc.
- (c) purchases / subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any distributor / agent).

The above provisions shall be effective from November 1, 2011 or such other date as decided by the AMC in accordance with SEBI / AMFI guidelines and applicable on prospective investments only.

All other terms and conditions of the SID and KIM will remain unchanged.

2. APPLICANT INFORMATION

- (a) Name and address shall be given in full without any abbreviations. Please provide a copy of the address proof.
- (b) The guardian who opens the folio on behalf of the minor should either be a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother) or a court appointed legal guardian. Name of the guardian must be mentioned if the investments are being made on behalf of a minor. Date of birth is mandatory for minors. The minor shall be the first and the sole holder in an account. There shall not be any joint accounts with minor as the first or joint holder. There shall be a freeze on the operation of the account by the guardian on the day the minor attains the age of majority and no transactions shall be permitted till satisfactory documents (as per the procedure listed out in the SID) for effecting change in status are received.
- (c) Name of the guardian must be mentioned if the investments are being made on behalf of a minor. Date of birth is mandatory for minors.
- (d) Name of the contact person and e-mail and telephone number should be mentioned in case of investments by a company, body corporate, trust, partnership, society, FII and other eligible non-individual applicants. Any change in the status of any authorized signatory should be promptly intimated to the AMC. Incomplete application forms are liable to be rejected.
- (e) **Know Your Customer (KYC):** In order to strengthen Know Your Client (“KYC”) norms and identify every participant in the securities market with their respective PAN, thereby ensuring a sound audit trail for all transactions, SEBI has mandated that PAN will be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction. If the investment is being made on behalf of a minor, the KYC of the minor or father or mother or the guardian who represents the minor, should be provided. Applications received without KYC will be rejected.

For all applications, the applicant or in the case of an application in joint names, each of the applicants should mention his / her PAN allotted under the Act.

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

Since January 1, 2011, KYC is mandatory for all investors making investment in mutual funds, irrespective of the amount of investment.

SEBI vide its circulars MIRSD/SE/Cir-21/2011 dated October 05, 2011, MIRSD/Cir-23/2011 dated December 02, 2011 and MIRSD/Cir-26/2011 dated December 23, 2011 had laid down a uniform KYC compliance procedure for all investors with effect from January 1, 2012. SEBI also issued KYC Registration Agency (“KRA”) Regulations, 2011 and the guidelines in pursuance of the said Regulations for In-Person Verification (“IPV”).

Accordingly, with effect from January 01, 2012, all new investors other than KYC compliant investors as defined above are required to follow the new KYC compliance procedure as mentioned in the SID of this scheme available on our website, www.jpmmorganmf.com

3. BANK ACCOUNT DETAILS

- (a) As per SEBI guidelines, it is mandatory for the Sole / First applicant to mention his / her bank account number in the application form. Applications received without the relevant bank account number will be deemed to be incomplete and will be rejected. The AMC and the R&T (the Registrar and Transfer Agent) reserves the right to hold any redemption proceeds in case the requisite details are not submitted. The AMC may ask for a copy of a cancelled cheque to verify these details.
- (b) The AMC currently has a direct credit facility with the following banks (mentioned here below in alphabetical order):
ABN AMRO, Axis Bank, Citibank NA, Deutsche Bank, HDFC Bank, HSBC, ICICI Bank, IDBI Bank, Kotak Bank and Standard Chartered.

- (c) The AMC will provide direct credit facility with additional banks as may be available from time to time to the investors. Please contact the AMC and R&T for further details. In case you do not wish to receive redemption proceeds by direct credit facility, please tick the appropriate option in the application form. IFSC code is necessary for electronic payouts.

4. INVESTMENT DETAILS

- (a) Applicants should indicate the Plan (Regular or Direct) and Option (Dividend / Growth) for which the application is made. In case applicants wish to opt for both the options, separate application forms will have to be completed for each option. If no indication is given for the investment, the default option will be the growth option.
- (b) Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. "JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38 - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. However, in case Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name, the Distributor code will be ignored and the application will be processed under Direct Plan. Further, where application is received for Existing Plan without Distributor code or "Direct" mentioned in the ARN Column, the application will be processed under Direct Plan.

Treatment for investors based on the applications received is given in the table below:

Sr.	Broker Code	Plan	Treatment
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
6	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
7	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan

5. MODE OF PAYMENT

- (a) Applications can be submitted at the designated collection centres as appended in the KIM. Applications can be submitted at the Official Points of Acceptance of the AMC / R & T. Only one cheque/DD will be accepted per application form for fresh and additional purchases. The Mutual Fund and its agents / representatives are not obliged to represent dishonoured cheques or inform the investor / investor's agent about such cheques. For investments made through NRE / NRO account, a cheque along with a photocopy of the cheque and the application form must be submitted to a JPMorgan AMC branch.
- (b) Payment can be made by rupee draft purchased abroad, payable at locations where the application is submitted to a JPMorgan AMC branch / collection centre.
- (c) Cheque should be drawn in favour of **JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38** and crossed 'A/c. Payee only'.

(i) Safe Mode of writing cheque

In order to prevent frauds and misuse of payment instruments, the investors may make the payment instrument (cheque, demand draft, pay order, etc.) favouring either of the following (Investors are urged to follow the order of preference in making the payment instrument favouring as under):

"JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38" or "JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38 A/c First Investor Name" or "JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38 A/c Permanent Account Number".

They should be crossed "Account Payee only". A separate cheque, instruction or bank draft must accompany each application. Applicant must write Application Form Number on the reverse of the cheques accompanying the Application Form.

(ii) Third Party Payments

No third party payments shall be accepted in the scheme. However, under following exceptional circumstances the third party cheques will be accepted.

- Payment by Parents/Grand-Parents/ related persons* on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding ₹ 50,000/- (each regular purchase or per SIP installment)
- Payment by Employer on behalf of employee through Payroll deductions.
- Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client.
- Payment by AMC to a distributor empanelled with it on account of commission / incentive etc. in the form of the Mutual Fund Units of the Scheme managed by the AMC through lump sum / one-time subscription, subject to compliance with SEBI Regulations and Guidelines issued by

AMFI, from time to time. AMC shall exercise extra due diligence in terms of ensuring the authenticity of such arrangements from a fraud prevention and ensure compliance with provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act regarding prevention of money laundering, etc.

* 'Related Person' means any person investing on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural

Investors submitting their applications in the abovementioned exceptional circumstances are required to provide the following documents without which the applications for subscription of units will be rejected/ not processed / refunded:

- Mandatory KYC for Investor and the person making the payment i.e. third party. Copy of the KYC Acknowledgement letter of both; the investor and the person making the payment, should be attached along with the application form.
- Declaration from the Investor and the person making the payment. Declaration by the person making the payment should give details of the bank account from which the payment is made and the relationship with the investor.

(iii) Source of Funds

A) If the payment is made by cheque: An investor at the time of his / her purchase must provide the details of his pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and his pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption / dividend proceeds are to be paid). The verification of third party cheque will be made on the basis of either matching the paying - in bank account details with the pay-out bank details or by matching the bank account number / name of the first applicant / signature of the first applicant with the name of the account holder / account number / signature on the cheque. If the name is not pre-printed on the cheque or the signature on the cheque does not match, then the first named applicant should submit any one of the following documents:

- copy of the bank pass book or account statement from the bank having the name, account number and address of the investor. (Investors should also bring the original documents along with the documents mentioned. The copy of such documents will be verified with the original documents to the satisfaction of the AMC/ R&TA. The original documents will be returned across the counter to the investor after due verification.)
- a letter ¹ from the bank on its letterhead certifying that the investor maintains an account with them specifying the account number, type of account, branch, the MICR code of the branch & the IFSC code (where applicable).

In case an investor has multiple accounts, investors are requested to register them with the AMC. Pay-in from such registered single or multiple accounts can be treated as 1st party payments. The process to be followed for registration of multiple bank accounts is detailed in the 'Multiple Bank Accounts Registration Form'.

- If the payment is made with pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc. (by debiting a bank account), a Certificate ¹ (in original) from the Issuing banker must accompany the purchase application, stating the Account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of such instrument.
- The AMC/ R&TA will not accept any purchase applications from investors if accompanied by a pre-funded instrument issued by a bank against cash for investments of ₹ 50,000 or more. In case the application is accompanied by the pre-funded instrument issued by bank against cash for less than ₹ 50,000 then the investor is required to submit a Certificate ¹ (in original) obtained from the bank giving name, address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the payment instrument.

¹ The said letter / Certificate should be duly certified by the bank manager with his / her full signature, name, bank seal and contact number. The AMC / Mutual Fund / R&TA will check that the name mentioned in the Certificate matches with the first named investor.

- If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, ECS, bank transfer, etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application.
- Investors transacting through (i) MFSS/ BSE StAR MF Platform under the electronic order collection system for schemes which are unlisted and (ii) Stock Exchange(s) for the listed schemes; will have to comply with norms / rules as prescribed by Stock Exchange(s).

The above broadly covers the various modes of payment for mutual fund subscriptions. The above list is not a complete list and is only indicative in nature and not exhaustive. Any other method of payment, as introduced by the Mutual Fund, will also be covered under these provisions.

6. COMMUNICATION

AMCs shall allot Units to the applicants whose application has been accepted and also send confirmations specifying the number of Units allotted to the applicant by way of email and / or SMSs to the applicant's registered email address and / or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the allotment and / or from the date of receipt of the specific request for account statement from the Unit Holders. For ongoing period, Common Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month to the Unit Holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has / have taken place during that calendar month shall be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding calendar month. CAS, Account Statement, Annual Reports or other information etc. may be sent to unit holders by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical. The AMC / Mutual Fund / Registrars & Transfer Agents are not responsible for the e-mail not reaching the investor and for all consequences thereof. The investor shall from time to time intimate the Fund / its transfer agents about any changes in the e-mail address. In case of a large document, a suitable link would be provided and investors can download, save and print these documents. For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their PAN. The CAS shall not be received by the Unit Holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit Holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN. Further, the CAS detailing holdings across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every 6 (six) calendar months (i.e. September / March), shall be sent by mail / e-mail on or before the 10th day of succeeding calendar month, to all such Unit Holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit Holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive the same in physical form. All communications shall be done in accordance with SEBI & AMFI guidelines.

7. DEMAT ACCOUNT DETAILS (Required)

- a) The Scheme being close ended, no premature redemption can be made through redemption instruction to the Mutual Fund until maturity. However, the Scheme will be listed on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and unitholders may avail of this facility for their transactions. In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details, they will not be able to trade on the stock exchange until the holdings are converted into demat mode and listed on the stock exchange.
- b) Investors applying as Joint holders, need to provide Demat details of their Joint Demat Account.

8. NOMINATION DETAILS

Nomination rules are subject to SEBI Regulations / applicable laws. Applicants applying for Units singly / jointly can make a nomination at the time of initial investment or during subsequent investments.

Nomination shall be maintained at the folio level and shall be applicable for investments in all schemes in the folio. The nomination can be made only by individuals applying for / holding units on their own behalf singly or jointly. Nomination shall be mandatory for new folios opened by individuals especially with sole holding. Non-individuals including a society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney cannot nominate. If the units are held jointly, all joint holders will have to sign the nomination form. A minor can be nominated and in that event, the name and address of the guardian of the minor nominee shall be provided by the unit holder. However, nomination will not be allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor. Nomination can also be made in favour of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of his office or a religious or charitable trust. The Nominee shall not be a trust (other than a religious or charitable trust), society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder. A Non-Resident Indian can be a Nominee subject to the exchange control regulations in force from time to time. However, nomination cannot be made in favour of NRI or PIO residents of the United States of America and Canada. Nomination in respect of the units stands rescinded upon the redemption / transfer / transmission of units. Transmission of units in favour of a Nominee shall be a valid discharge by the asset management company against the legal heir. The cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination. On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded and the AMC / Mutual Fund / Trustees shall not be under any obligation to transmit the units in favour of the Nominee. Every new nomination for a folio will overwrite the existing nomination.

For multiple nominees, please fill up multiple forms. The nomination form is available on our website : www.jpmorganmf.com

9. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

- (a) All the applicants must sign in original on the application form. Signatures should be in English or in any Indian language. Thumb impressions should be from the left hand for males and the right hand for females and in all cases be attested by a Magistrate, Notary Public or Special Executive Magistrate. In case of an HUF (Hindu Undivided Family), the Karta will sign on behalf of the HUF.
- (b) The original Power of Attorney or a duly notarized copy of the Power of Attorney shall be required to be submitted where applications are made under a Power of Attorney.

CHECKLIST

Please ensure that:

- Name, address, contact details are mentioned and the signature of ALL applicants is available in the application form.
- Bank account details are filled in completely and correctly (mandatory) including IFSC code.
- Your preferred plan / option is selected and the investment is not less than the minimum investment amount.
- The Permanent Account Number (PAN) for all applicants is mentioned and necessary documents are enclosed, else your application will be rejected.
- NRIs need to provide their overseas address (mandatory).
- Cheques / DDs are drawn in favour of **JPMorgan India Fixed Maturity Plan - Series 38**, dated and duly signed.
- Application form number / folio number and applicant's name is mentioned on the reverse of each cheque / DD.
- Documents as listed below are submitted along with the application (as applicable to your specific case) in original / true copies certified by a Director / Trustee / Company Secretary / Authorised Signatory.
- For documents regarding mariners and PIOs or any queries please contact the AMC or ISC.
- Investors need not provide any of the below mentioned documents, except PAN, Resolution / authorisation to invest, List of authorised signatories with specimen signature(s), Notarised Power of Attorney, FIRC in case payment is made by DD from NRE / FCNR or where applicable if he / she / it provides the KYC Compliance proof.

Documents	Individual	Companies	Societies	Partnership	Investments through PoA	Trusts	NRI	FII's
Resolution / authorisation to invest		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
List of authorised signatories with specimen signature(s)		✓	✓	✓		✓		✓
Memorandum & Articles of Association		✓						
Trust deed						✓		
By-laws			✓					
Partnership deed				✓				
Notarised Power of Attorney					✓			
For all applications								
KYC proof	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Proof of address	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Proof of identity					✓			
FIRC in case payment is made by DD from NRE / FCNR or where applicable							✓	✓