

Deutsche Mutual Fund

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT (SID)

DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund Series 7

(39 months close ended debt fund)

The objective of the fund is to generate income by investing in fixed income securities maturing on or before the date of the maturity of the Scheme and to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments

Offer of units at face value of Rs. 10 per unit during the New Fund Offer period.

New Fund Offer Opens : June 13, 2012

New Fund Offer Closes : June 27, 2012

Sponsors/Co-Sponsors

Deutsche Asset Management (Asia) Limited
One Raffles Quay, #17-00, South Tower,
Singapore 048583.

Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited
Nirlon Knowledge Park, Block B-1, Goregaon (East),
Mumbai 400 063.

Asset Management Company

Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited
2nd Floor, 222 Kodak House, Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.

Trustee Company

Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited
2nd Floor, 222 Kodak House, Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai 400 001.

Website of the Entity

www.dws-india.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with 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 the Scheme Information Document.

As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document (SID) has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter NSE/LIST/ 159914 - Z dated February 16, 2012 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this SID 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 SID 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 the NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the SID 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 SID; 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.

The Scheme Information Document (SID) sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this SID after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The mutual fund/ AMC and its empanelled brokers has 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.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Deutsche Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.dws-india.com

SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website.

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated May 16, 2012.

Deutsche Asset Management
A Member of Deutsche Bank Group



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Summary of the Scheme

Name of the Scheme	DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund Series 7 (39 months close ended debt fund)
Type	Close Ended Debt Fund
Investment Objective	<p>The objective of the fund is to generate income by investing in fixed income securities maturing on or before the date of the maturity of the Scheme and to generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments.</p> <p>There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.</p>
Benchmark	CRISIL MIP Blended Fund Index
Options/ Sub Options	<p>Dividend (Regular, Quarterly and Annual Payout) and Growth</p> <p>Dividend Option:</p> <p>Under this Option, the Trustee reserves the right to declare dividend under the Scheme depending on the net distributable surplus available under the Option. It should, however, be noted that actual declaration of dividends and the frequency of distribution will depend, inter-alia, on the availability of distributable surplus and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees or any Committee authorised by them.</p> <p>Growth Option:</p> <p>All Income earned and realized profit in respect of a unit issued under that will continue to remain invested until repurchase and shall be deemed to have remained invested in the option itself which will be reflected in the NAV. Both options will have the common portfolio.</p>
Minimum Application Amount	<p>Minimum of Rs. 5,000 (Five Thousand) per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.</p> <p>During the New Fund Offer period, Unit holders of other Schemes of Deutsche Mutual Fund have an option to switch in from other Schemes to this Scheme; however, the switch request should be accompanied with the Application Form/ Transaction Slip.</p>
Redemption of Units	<p>The Regulations requires that every close-end Scheme be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange(s). The Fund intends to list the Scheme on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). As the Scheme is being listed on NSE, investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the Scheme and there will be redemption by the fund only on the maturity of the Scheme.</p> <p>However units held in dematerialized form can be traded on the Stock Exchange(s).</p>
Dematerialisation	<p>The Unit holders are given an Option to hold the units by way of an Account Statement or in Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Unit holders opting to hold the units in demat form must provide their Demat Account details in the specified section of the application form. The Unit holder intending to hold the units in Demat form is required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) (registered with NSDL / CDSL) and will be required to indicate in the application the DP's name, DP ID Number and the beneficiary account number of the applicant held with the DP.</p> <p>In case the unit holders do not provide their Demat Account details, an Account Statement shall be sent to them. Such investors will not be able to trade on the stock exchange till their holdings are converted into demat form.</p> <p>No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the Scheme.</p>

Unit holders wishing to exit may do so through the Stock Exchange mode.

Load Structure	Entry Load : Nil, Exit Load : Nil
Investments by NRIs / FIIs	<p>Investments by NRIs/ FIIs are allowed on a full repatriation basis subject to RBI approvals, if any. However, the sale and solicitation of Units of the Fund is prohibited to citizens and residents of United States of America and any other jurisdiction which restricts or regulates the sale or solicitation of Indian securities to its citizens/residents or which jurisdiction could otherwise subject the AMC, its parent or affiliate companies, the Trustees, any employee or director of the AMC, Trustees or those of any affiliate company of the AMC to any reporting, licensing or registration requirements, in such jurisdiction.</p> <p>Neither this SID nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction outside India. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID in such jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this SID or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.</p>
Transfer	<p>The units of the Scheme issued in demat form; are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>Transfer would be only in favor of transferees who are capable of holding units. The Fund will not be bound to recognize any other transfer. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the DP in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be given effect in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.</p>
Transparency	<p>The first NAV shall be announced within 5 working days of from the date of allotment. The NAV of the Scheme thereafter will be calculated and declared on every business day on the AMFI website www.amfiindia.com and the Fund's website www.dws-india.com. The NAV shall also be announced on the next Business Day in two news paper whereas the complete portfolio shall be published in 2 Newspapers on a half yearly basis.</p>
Liquidity	<p>No redemption/repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the Scheme. Investors wishing to exit may do so through stock exchange mode.</p> <p>Unit holders are informed that the trading in units on the stock exchange(s) shall be suspended up to two working days prior to the record date for the purpose of dividend declaration.</p>
Duration of the Scheme	<p>The Scheme will be for duration of 39 months from the date of allotment.</p> <p>The Scheme will be fully redeemed at the end of the period. In case the Maturity date or payout date happens to be a non-Business</p>

Day then the Applicable NAV for redemptions and switch out shall be calculated immediately on the next Business Day.

However, the Scheme may be liquidated any time prior to the expiration, under the following circumstances:

- On the happening of any event which, in the opinion of the Trustees, requires the Scheme to be wound up.
 - If seventy five per cent of the Unitholders pass a resolution that the Scheme be wound up.
 - If SEBI so directs in the interest of the Unit holders.
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KYC Policy

Investments in the Units of the Fund(s) or any of its Schemes is / are subject to scrutiny and due diligence including, know your customer (KYC) due diligence as per (a) anti money laundering and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, circulars and byelaws notified and in force in India, from time to time ("Applicable Laws"); and (b) internal anti money laundering policies and procedures of the AMC ("AML Policies"). The AMC (including its agents) reserve(s) the right to freeze or terminate any folio which is not in accordance with or is otherwise found to be in breach of any Applicable Laws and / or internal AML Policies of the AMC, at any point of time, before or after the allocation of Units.

Further, in terms of SEBI Circular dated August 12, 2010, all new folios/accounts can only be opened if all investor related documents, including KYC documents etc. are available with the AMC and/or its Registrar.

I. Introduction

A. RISK FACTORS

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.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs 1 lakh made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

Specific Risk Factors

Risk Factors Associated with Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments:

- a) The Scheme may invest in debt and debt related instruments, as may be permitted by SEBI, from time to time. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. The length of time for settlement may affect the Scheme in the event the Scheme has to meet an exceptionally large number of redemption requests. The Scheme will retain certain investments in cash or cash equivalents for its day-to-day liquidity requirements.
 - b) A fundamental risk relating to all fixed income securities is a chance that an issuer will fail to make a principal and interest payment when due (credit risk). Issuers with higher credit risks typically offer higher yields for this added risk. Conversely, issuers with lower credit risk offer lower credit yields. Generally government securities are considered to be the safest in terms of the credit risk. Changes in financial conditions of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or changes in economic or and political conditions specific to an issuer, all of which are factors that may have an adverse impact on a firm's credit quality and security values. While it is the intent of the Investment Manager to invest primarily in highly rated debt securities, the Schemes may from time to time invest in higher yielding, lower rated securities. This is likely to enhance the degree of credit risk. Besides all other factors remaining the same, instruments with the longer tenure are perceived to have a higher credit risk. Besides all other factors remaining the same, instruments with the longer tenure are perceived to have a higher credit risk. The Investment Manager will endeavour to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis.
 - c) All fixed income securities are also affected by changes in interest rates (interest rate risk). The prices of debt securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of long-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than the short-term securities. The Debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of up or down movements in prices of fixed income securities and thus the possible movements in the NAV. The Scheme(s) may use various hedging products from time to time, as are available and permitted by SEBI, to attempt to reduce the impact of undue market volatility on the Scheme's portfolio.
- d) Debt securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as market perception of the issuer and general market liquidity conditions (market risk).
 - e) Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the credit market than highly rated securities, which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities. The Investment Manager will consider both credit risk and market risk in making investment decisions.
 - f) The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-à-vis the government securities market. Even though the government securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.
 - g) Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than other coupon bearing securities having similar maturities and credit quality.
 - h) Apart from normal credit risk, zero coupon bonds carry an additional risk, unlike bonds that pay interest throughout the period to maturity, zero coupon instruments/deferred interest bonds typically would not realise any cash until maturity or till the time interest payment on the bonds commences. If the issuer defaults, the Scheme may not obtain any return on its investment.
 - i) The Scheme may invest in securities which are not quoted on a stock exchange ("unlisted securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market, and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise its investments in unlisted securities at a fair market value, if sold in the secondary market
 - j) There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon.
 - k) Prepayment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.
 - l) Reinvestment Risk: This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Plans 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.
 - m) Settlement Risk: 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 rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the extraneous factors that may impact liquidity would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
 - n) Regulatory Risk: Changes in government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to Mutual Funds may impact the returns to investors in the Scheme.

- o) The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets, such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, foreign investment, changes in government policy, taxation and political, economic or other developments. Consequently, the net asset value of the Scheme may fluctuate and the value of the Scheme's Units may go down or up. Past performance of the sponsors is not necessarily indicative of future performance of the Scheme.
- p) Money Market instruments are instruments that are generally have maturity of less than one year. The NAV of the Scheme's Units, will be affected by the changes in the level of interest rates.
- q) Investments in money market instruments and debt instruments involve credit risk commensurate with short term rating of the issuers.

Risk Factors Associated with investment in equity and equity related Instruments:

- a) Subject to the stated investment objectives, the Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon. The inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio, due to the absence of a liquid secondary market, would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio..
- b) Equity securities and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis.
- c) The performance and the value of the Scheme's investments may be affected by factors affecting the securities markets such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, currency exchange rates, changes in law / policies of the Government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the Units may be affected.
- d) The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of divestment.
- e) The Scheme may invest in securities which are not quoted on a stock exchange ("unlisted securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realize its investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.
- f) The Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders' interest. The Risk associated with dealing in Derivatives trading are given below under "Risk factor associated with trading in derivatives".

Risk factors associated with Trading in Derivatives:

- a) Derivatives are high risk, high return instruments as they may be highly leveraged. A small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value and may also result in a loss.
- b) Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to

identify or execute such strategies.

- c) The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the underlying securities and other traditional investments.
- d) In case of buying options either call / put, the maximum loss would be the premium paid in case of options expiring out of the money.
- e) In case for an option buyer, loss is limited to the premium that he has paid and gains are unlimited. The risk of an option writer i.e. the seller of the option is unlimited while his gains are limited to the premiums earned.
- f) The fund may use derivative instruments like Stock Index Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative.
- g) Credit Risk: The credit risk in derivative transaction is the risk that the counter party will default on its obligations and is generally low, as there is no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- h) Market risk: Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- i) Illiquidity risk: The risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- j) In case of a received position in an call rate linked interest rate swaps (OIS), the fund pays the daily compounded rate. In practice however there can be a difference in the actual rate at which money is lent in the call market and the benchmark call rate, which is used in the swap calculations. The risk is to the extent that returns may be impacted to the investors in case of extreme movement in call rates.
- k) It may be mentioned here that the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to.

Please refer to page 31 of this document for an illustration on potential loss which could be caused by investments in derivative instruments.

Risk Factor associated with Listing of Units:

- a) Trading in the Units of the Scheme on the Exchange may be halted because of market conditions or for reasons in view of the Exchange Authorities or SEBI, rendering trading in the Units of the Scheme inadvisable. In addition, trading of the Units of the Scheme is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility and pursuant to the Stock Exchange's/market regulator's 'circuit filter' rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the concerned Stock Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of the units of the Scheme will remain unchanged.
- b) Unit holders may find it difficult or uneconomical to liquidate their investments at any particular time. For the units listed on the exchange, it is possible that the market price at which the units are traded may be at a discount to the NAV of such Units. As a result, a Unit holder must be prepared to hold the units until the maturity of the Scheme.
- c) Although the Units of the Scheme will be listed on the Stock Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained.
- d) The Units of the Scheme may trade at a significant discount or premium on the Stock Exchange. The NAV of the Scheme will fluctuate in accordance with market supply and demand for the units of the Scheme as well as be affected by changes in NAV.
- e) Regulatory Risk: Any changes in trading regulations by the Stock Exchange or SEBI among other things may also result in a wider premium/ discount to the NAV of the Scheme. Although the Units are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchange, the AMC and the Trustees will not be liable for any loss suffered by investors due to delay in listing of units of the Scheme on the Stock Exchange or due to connectivity problems with the depositories due to the occurrence of any event beyond their control.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME / PLAN

The Scheme/ individual Plan under the Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme/Plan. These conditions will be complied with, immediately after the close of the NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme/Plan shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of SEBI (MF) 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 applications 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 New Fund Offer.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- a) Mutual funds being vehicles of securities investments are subject to market and other risks and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from investing in the Scheme. The various factors which impact the value of the Scheme's investments include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the equity and bond markets, fluctuations in interest rates, prevailing political and economic environment, changes in government policy, factors specific to the issuer of the securities, tax laws, liquidity of the underlying instruments, settlement periods, trading volumes, etc.
- b) The past performance of the mutual funds managed by the Sponsors and their affiliates / associates is not indicative of the future performance of the Scheme.
- c) Investment decisions made by the AMC / Investment Manager may not always be profitable.
- d) Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities. The Investment Manager will consider both credit risk and market risk in making investment decisions.
- e) Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than other coupon bearing securities having similar maturities and credit quality.
- f) The Scheme in accordance with the Regulations can invest in securities which are not quoted on a stock exchange ("unlisted securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realise its investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.

- g) Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern.
- h) The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian / sub-custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.
 - i) As liquidity of the Scheme's investments could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemption) under certain circumstances, as described under the section titled "Right to Limit Redemptions".
 - j) In case the Scheme utilize any derivatives, under the SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may, in certain situations, be exposed to price risks.
 - k) It is compulsory for mutual funds to dematerialise their holdings in certain notified securities / companies.
 - l) Certain focus areas are already enjoying favourable tax treatment by Government of India. Other focus areas the Scheme may also receive favourable tax treatment. If these tax benefits are removed or amended, it is possible that the changes may have a material adverse impact on the companies' revenue and earnings.
- m) As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme's portfolio. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances.
- n) Neither this SID nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction outside India. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID in such jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this SID or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.
- o) The Scheme may be narrowly focused among sectors and therefore, changes in a particular industry can have substantial impact on the Scheme's NAV.

Investors are advised to study the terms of the offer carefully before investing in the Scheme, and to retain this SID for future reference.

Risk Mitigation measures by AMC

Nature of Risk	Risk Mitigation Measures by AMC
For making investment in equity and equity related securities	
Liquidity Risk: Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of underlying investments.	All trades are executed on the two leading exchanges, the NSE and BSE. The internal investment process incorporates the days required to sell as an important criteria for investment decisions. Further, the days required to liquidate an investment is actively monitored by our internal systems. This ensures that the liquidity risk in the portfolio is minimized.
Settlement Risk: Different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities.	The portfolio invests only in stocks listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange and/or the National Stock Exchange. Both these exchanges are regulated by SEBI. The counterparty risk and settlement risk for all trades on the NSE is guaranteed by the National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd. (a wholly owned subsidiary of the NSE); and by the Trade Guarantee BSE. Fixed income investments for equity scheme are limited to highly liquid money market instruments and used only as a cash management tool. Therefore, this minimizes the settlement risk in the portfolio.
Volatility Risk: Equity securities and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis.	The scheme has a diversified portfolio to counter the volatility in the prices of individual stocks. Diversification in the portfolio reduces the impact of high fluctuations in daily individual stock prices on the portfolio.
Risk of investing in unlisted securities: In general investing in unlisted securities are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Scheme will realize its investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.	As per SEBI guidelines, not more than 10% of the portfolio can be invested in unlisted securities. Rigorous due diligence is undertaken before any investments by the portfolio in unlisted securities.
Risk of investing in derivative instruments: The Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI.	The scheme proposes to invest in derivative instruments subject to SEBI and internal guidelines. The scheme may invest in only exchange traded derivatives, as per current guidelines. Further, derivatives maybe used only for hedging and portfolio rebalancing.
For making investments in Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments	
Credit Risk: Debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations.	The fund has a rigorous credit research process. The credit team analyses and approves each issuer before investment by the scheme. Further there is a regulatory and internal cap on exposure to each issuer. This ensures a diversified portfolio and reduced credit risk in the portfolio. The Fund's investments would further be restricted to issuer with at least an investment grade ratings.
Liquidity Risk: The corporate debt market is relatively illiquid vis-à-vis the government securities market. Even though the government securities market is more liquid compared to that of other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.	The funds are envisaged to be an actively managed portfolios. The liquidity and volatility of a security is an important criteria in security selection process. This ensures that liquidity risk is minimized.
Investing in unrated securities: Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and the credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.	The fund does not intend to invest in unrated securities.
Investing in unlisted securities: The Schemes may invest in securities which are not quoted on a exchange ("unlisted securities") which in general are subject to greater price fluctuations, less liquidity and greater risk than those which are traded in the open market. Unlisted securities may lack a liquid secondary market and there can be no assurance that the Schemes will realise its investments in unlisted securities at a fair value.	The scheme will be predominantly invest in listed securities and in some case in securities which are expected to be listed.
Settlement Risk: There have been times in the past, when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of securities transactions, making it difficult to conduct further transactions. Delays or other problems in settlement of transactions could result in temporary periods when the assets of the Scheme are not invested and no return is earned thereon.	The AMC has a strong operational team and well laid out processes and system, which mitigate operational risks attached with the settlement process.

D. DEFINITIONS

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

AMC or Asset Management Company or DeAM	Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as Investment Manager for the Scheme of Deutsche Mutual Fund.
Applicable NAV	The Net Asset Value applicable for purchases / redemptions / switches, based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at an Investor Service Centre /AMC offices/ branches.
AMFI	Association of Mutual Fund of India
ASBA/Applications Supported by Blocked Amount	An application as defined in clause (d) of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 2 of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.
Business Day	A day other than; (1) Saturday and Sunday or (2) a day on which The Stock Exchange, Mumbai or National Stock Exchange of India Limited or Reserve Bank of India or banks in Mumbai are closed or (3) the day on which the money markets are closed / not accessible or (4) a day on which there is no RBI clearing / settlement of securities or (5) a day on which the sale and/or redemption of Units is suspended by the Trustees / AMC or (6) a book closure period as may be announced by the Trustees / AMC or (7) a day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. Notwithstanding the above, the AMC may declare any day as a non Business Day by giving adequate notice to the investors.
Custodian	JP Morgan Chase Bank, Mumbai, registered under the SEBI (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, currently acting as Custodian to the Scheme, or any other custodian approved by the Trustees.
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge permitted under the Regulations to be borne by the Unit Holder upon exiting (whether by way of redemption or Inter-Scheme switching) based on the amount of investment (if applicable) and period of holding of Units.
D.D.	Demand Draft
DeAM Asia/Sponsor	Deutsche Asset Management (Asia) Limited
DIHPL/Co - Sponsor	Deutsche India Holdings Private Limited
DeAM Asia and DIHPL	Shall be referred to as Sponsors or Co-Sponsors
Designated Centre(s)	Such centre(s) including collecting bank branches as may be designated by the AMC for subscription in the Scheme/plan.
Distributor/Agent	Such persons / firms / companies / corporate as may be appointed by the AMC to distribute / sell / market the Scheme of the Fund.
Dividend	Income distributed by the Scheme/plan on the units, where applicable.
DTAA	Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement
Foreign Institutional Investor or FI	Foreign Institutional Investors, registered with SEBI under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995 as amended from time to time.
Fund	Deutsche Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 vide Registration No. MF/047/02/10 dated 28th October, 2002.
Investment Management Agreement or IMA	The Agreement dated May 29, 2002 entered into between the Trustees of Deutsche Mutual Fund and Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited as amended from time to time.
Investor Service Centre/ISC	Such centers as are designated by the AMC for subscription in the Scheme.
KIM	Key Information Memorandum
Local Cheque	A cheque handled locally and drawn on any bank which is a member of the Banker's Clearing House located at the place where the Application Form is submitted.
NAV	Net Asset Value of the Units of the Scheme / Plans (including Options if any, therein) calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time.
New Fund Offer Period	The dates on or the period during which the initial subscription to Units of the Scheme can be made subject to an extension, if any
New Fund Offer (NFO)	Offer for purchase of Units of the Scheme - DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund - Series 7
NRI	Non Resident Indian or a person of Indian Origin resident outside India.
PoA	Power of Attorney
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
Redemption Load/ Exit Load	A charge paid by the investor when Units are redeemed (sold back to the Mutual Fund). This load may be used in whole or in part by the Asset Management Company in providing distribution related services to the Mutual Fund relating to the sales, promotion and marketing of Units of the Scheme, including payments for services in connection with the distribution of Units.
Registrar	Deutsche Investor Services Private Ltd. (DISPL), registered under the SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, currently acting as Registrar to the Scheme(s) or any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
Repo/Reverse Repo	Sale / purchase of Government Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
Repurchase/Redemption	Repurchase / redemption of Units of the relevant Scheme
SAI	Scheme of Additional Information

Scheme Information Document (SID)	This document issued by Deutsche Mutual Fund, offering units of DWS Flexi Debt Fund for subscription
Sale/Subscription	Sale/Subscription of Units of relevant Scheme
Scheme	DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund - Series 7 ("the Scheme") launched including the Options offered under such Scheme referred to individually as the Scheme and collectively as the Scheme or the Scheme in this Scheme Information Document.
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India established under Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.
SEBI MF Regulations 1996 or Regulations	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time, including by way of circulars or notifications issued by SEBI, the Government of India or RBI.
Switch	Sale of a Unit in one Scheme / Plan / Option against purchase of a Unit in another Scheme / Plan / Option of the Fund.
The Act	The Income Tax Act, 1961, as amended from time to time.
Trust Deed	The Trust Deed dated May 29, 2002 made by and between the Sponsor and the Trustee establishing Deutsche Mutual Fund, as amended from time to time.
Trust Fund	Amounts settled / contributed by the Settler towards the corpus of the Deutsche Mutual Fund and additions / accretions thereto.
Trustees	Deutsche Trustee Services (India) Private Limited, the trustees of Deutsche Mutual Fund and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustees of the Scheme(s) of the Fund.
Unit	The interest of an investor which consists of one undivided share in the net assets of the relevant Scheme(s).
Unit holder	A holder of Units in any one or more Scheme(s) of Deutsche Mutual Fund.

The word Sponsor wherever appearing shall be read as Sponsors.

Interpretation

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

- The terms defined in this SID include the plural as well as the singular.
- Pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to include the other.

All references to "US\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs." refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

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

Sd/-

Suresh Soni

Chief Executive Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : March 02, 2012

II. Information about the Scheme

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

A Close ended debt fund

B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The objective of the fund is to generate income by investing in fixed income securities maturing on or before the date of the maturity of the Scheme and generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments.

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

C. ASSET ALLOCATION

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme will be as under: -

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)		Risk Profile **
	Minimum	Maximum	
Domestic debt instruments including government securities	75%	100%	Low to Medium
Money Market Instrument, Cash & Cash Equivalents (CBLO, Reverse Repo, T Bills)	0%	25%	Low
Equity and equity related securities#	5%	20%	High

The Scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets as permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

including derivatives instruments to the extent of 50% of the Net Assets as permitted vide SEBI Circular no. DNP/Cir 29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI Circular No. DNP/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI circular No. SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and SEBI Circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010. The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme may also use fixed income derivative instruments subject to the guidelines as maybe issued by SEBI and RBI and for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme(s) will not engage in scrip lending. The Scheme will not invest in foreign securities. The Scheme will not invest in securitized debt. The Scheme will not participate in Repo in corporate debt security. The Scheme will not invest in Equity linked debenture.

** Risk profile refers to the price risk of the respective asset class.

As per the SEBI Regulations, investments shall be made only in such securities which mature on or before the date of the maturity of the Scheme.

In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the range as indicated above, a review and rebalancing will be called for by the Investment Manager within 30 calendar days. Any alteration in the Investment Pattern will be for a short term on defensive considerations; the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders.

Debt Markets in India

The Indian debt market, one of the largest in Asia, is developing rapidly buoyed by a multitude of factors including new instruments, increased liquidity, deregulation of interest rates and improved settlement systems. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, pension funds, provident funds and mutual funds. The instruments in the market can be broadly categorized as those issued by

corporates, banks, financial institutions and those issued by state/central governments. The main risks associated with any investments are - credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. While corporate papers carry credit risk due to changing business conditions, government securities are perceived to have zero credit risk. Interest rate risk is present in all debt securities and changes in interest rates depend on a variety of macroeconomic factors. The largest segment of the Indian Debt market consists of the Government of India securities where the daily trading volume is in excess of Rs. 2000 crores, with instrument tenors ranging from short dated Treasury Bills to long dated securities extending upto 30 years. The Corporate bond market, though relatively less liquid, is also fast developing with an increased participation from the banks, Financial Institutions, mutual funds, provident funds, insurance companies and corporate treasuries. Also there are a large number of instruments available like MIBOR linked bonds, commercial papers, certificate of deposits and medium to long dated fixed and floating rate bonds. The yield curve usually tends to be positive sloping i.e. yield of shorter dated securities being lower than that of longer dated ones.

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

The various instruments currently available for investments are:

Instruments	Yield Range* (as of May 14, 2012)	Liquidity
Central / State Government securities	8.40% - 9.20%	Very High
PSU Bonds / Corporate debentures	9.30% - 9.85%	Medium - High
Securitized debt	10.50% - 12.00%	Low - Medium
Commercial Papers / Certificate of deposits	9.00% - 11.00%	Medium - High
Call / Notice Money	8.00% - 9.25%	Very High
Repo	8.10% - 8.50%	Very High

*Source: RBI and Bloomberg (These rates derived from information obtained from third party sources. While care has been taken to ensure accuracy, the same is not guaranteed.)

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

D. SCHEME'S INVESTMENTS

The Scheme will invest in debt and money market instruments. The Scheme will also invest in equity and equity related instruments. It retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and money markets. From time to time the Scheme may also hold cash.

Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will include but will not be limited to:-

- Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments and / or repos / reverse repos in such Government Securities as may be permitted by RBI (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- Securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills)
- Debt obligations of domestic Government agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central / State Government guarantee
- Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Scrips, etc.

- e) Obligations of banks (both public and private sector) and development financial institutions
- f) Non-convertible part of convertible debentures
- g) Money market instruments as permitted by SEBI / RBI, call money market or in alternative investments for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements and as defined under The SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
- h) Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
- i) Domestic fixed income securities including Structured Obligations
- j) Derivative instruments like Exchange Traded Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements and such other derivative instruments as permitted by SEBI/ RBI
- k) Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI / such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.

The Scheme could invest in Fixed/Floating rate Securities issued by government, quasi government entities, corporate issuers, structured notes and multilateral agencies. The securities mentioned above could be listed or unlisted, privately placed, secured or unsecured, rated or un-rated and of any maturity, as enabled under SEBI Regulations/ circulars/ RBI. The securities may be acquired from primary market, secondary market operations, private placement or negotiated deals. Pending deployment of the funds collected in the Scheme, funds of the Scheme can be parked in Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks subject to compliance with the SEBI Circular. The Scheme may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions

The Scheme may invest in other debt Schemes managed by the AMC or in the debt Schemes of any other Mutual Funds, provided it is in conformity to the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing Regulations. As per the Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes of Deutsche Mutual Fund or in the Schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Deutsche Mutual Fund.

The Scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations. However, if the Scheme does enter into an underwriting agreement, it would do so after complying with the Regulations and with the requisite approval of the Board of the AMC / Trustee.

The AMC will not invest in any of the Schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the SID and that the AMC will not charge any fees on such investments.

E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The fund endeavors to preserve capital by investing in fixed income securities; and generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related instruments. 80% to 100% of the net assets would be invested in debt securities and money market instruments and 5% to 20% of net assets would be invested in equity and equity linked instruments.

Fixed Income:

The underlying fixed interest portfolio will consist of

- A static pool of investment grade rated fixed income securities maturing in line with the tenure of the fund
- This portfolio would comprise mostly Hold to Maturity (HTM) securities.

The Fund Management team endeavours to meet the investment objective whilst maintaining a balance between safety and return on investments. The Scheme shall be actively managed and the Fund Management team may endeavour to generate returns whilst moderating credit and interest rate risk. The Fund Manager shall formulate a view of the interest rate movement based on various parameters of the Indian economy, as well as developments in global markets. The Investment Manager may try to leverage its international resource base to understand the global economic and interest rate environment. Deutsche Asset Management

(DeAM) has a proprietary research platform, accessed by DeAM investment professionals across the globe. Research inputs along with discussions with colleagues across the globe on the global economic environment provide the fund management team with a global perspective.

Investment views/decisions inter alia may be taken on the basis of the following parameters:

- Returns offered relative to alternative investment opportunities.
- Prevailing interest rate scenario
- Quality of the security/instrument (including the financial health of the issuer)
- Maturity profile of the instrument
- Any other factors considered relevant in the opinion of the Fund Management team.

The Scheme may also use derivatives to reduce the volatility of the portfolio and/or to enhance the portfolio returns. The Scheme may try to identify securities that yield relative value over others for similar risk and liquidity level. Various analytical tools like yield curve analysis, spreads between asset classes, horizon returns, forward implied interest rates, may be deployed to evaluate various investment options.

Equity strategy:

A top down and bottom up approach will be used to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Investments will be pursued in selected sectors based on the Investment team's analysis of business cycles, regulatory reforms, competitive advantage etc. Selective stock picking will be done from these sectors. The fund manager in selecting scrips will focus on the fundamentals of the business, the industry structure, the quality of management, sensitivity to economic factors, the financial strength of the company and the key earnings drivers.

The Scheme may invest in unlisted and / or privately placed securities subject to the regulatory limits from issuers of repute and sound financial standing.

Equity derivative strategy:

The equity derivative strategy would endeavour to provide exposure to equities through mainly derivatives, i.e exchange traded options and futures. The equity derivatives strategy shall endeavour to provide the portfolio with participation in the underlying equity index. The participation rate would depend on the prevailing prices of the options. The total exposure related to option premium paid will not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme at the time of investment. If due to market movements, the value of options appreciates/ depreciates resulting in breach of the limit of 20%, the fund manager may or may not rebalance the portfolio. However, if the fund manager sells the option before expiry of the contract, the reinvestment, if any, would be subject to the maximum 20% limit on options premium.

An Illustration of calculation of Equity Participation:

ASSUMPTIONS:

Nifty Option Contract	S&P CNX Nifty Call option expiring on 26 June 2014
Amount available for investment in options	20% of portfolio
Current level of S&P CNX Nifty	5012
Strike Price of the Call Option	5000

Scenario 1

If the Premium to be paid for June 2014 Call Option with a strike Price of 5000 is	1200
Then, the premium expressed as a % of strike price is (Premium/Strike price)	24%
Amount Available for investment in options	20% of portfolio
Therefore, Rate of Participation is amount invested in options / premium	83.33%

Scenario 2

If the Premium to be paid for June 2014 Call Option with a strike Price of 5000 is	1000
Then, the premium expressed as a % of strike price is (Premium/Strike price)	20%
Amount Available for investment in options	20% of portfolio
Therefore, Rate of Participation is amount invested in options / premium	100%

Scenario 3

If the Premium to be paid for June 2014 Call Option with a strike Price of 5000 is	950
Then, the premium expressed as a % of strike price is (Premium/Strike price)	19%
Amount Available for investment in options	20% of portfolio
Therefore, Rate of Participation is amount invested in options / premium	105.26%

The above is just an illustration and should not be assumed as a promise, guarantee or forecast on minimum returns and safeguard of capital.

Additional Disclosures for close ended debt Funds pursuant to SEBI Circular dated August, 01, 2011

a) Credit Evaluation Policy

We maintain a 'fixed income' universe of approved securities for all the fixed income portfolios.

Credits are researched through a credit research exercise which includes inter-alia, meeting with borrower (usually includes the finance team and senior management/ personnel in decision making roles) and the rating agencies (could also be a concall) to understand the business / financial and business prospects / credit outlook. In addition, financial analysis is carried based on past performance.

Emphasis is also laid on reviewing the non financial aspects such as promoter track-record, audit quality and market intelligence.

All names are researched by the analyst and discussed with the head - fixed income to be approved and included in the Universe. The IRC also reviews periodically the additions to the Credit universe.

b) Negative list of sectors

The debt portfolio of the captioned schemes will not invest in the securities of real estate, airlines, gems and jewellery, micro finance and chit funds, sugar sectors.

The scheme will not invest more than 30% of the debt portion of AUM in a single sector. This sector specific limit will not cover Certificate of Deposits (CDs), CBLO, G Sec and T Bills. Further the sector will be considered as per the AMFI classification.

c) Type of instruments in which the Scheme propose to invest in :

Please refer to subsection II (D)

d) Intended allocation in respect of debt investments of the Scheme against each sub asset class / credit ratings will be as per below matrix:

Credit rating	AAA / A1+	AA	A	BBB
Instruments				
Certificates of Deposits	-	-	-	-
Commercial Papers	-	-	-	-
Non Convertible Debentures / Bonds including Structured Obligations	-	75%-80%	-	-
Securitized Debt including Pass Through Certificates (PTCs)	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents (CBLO, Reverse Repo, T Bills)	0%-5%	-	-	-

- a) In case of Certificates of Deposits and Commercial Paper, the Scheme will invest in the instruments with the highest credit rating i.e. A1+.
- b) Each of the rating categories such as AA, A etc would also include ratings with '+' and '-' i.e. AA rating will include AA+ and AA- also.
- c) There will not be any variation between intended allocation and actual allocation except in following cases:
 - i. In case of credit ratings of sub assets class, there could be a possibility of positive variation in investments towards higher credit rating of the same instruments.
 - ii. At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and toward the maturity of the Scheme, there may be a higher allocation to cash & cash equivalent.
 - iii. In case of non availability of NCDs or after taking into consideration of risk factors associated with NCDs, the Scheme may invest into CDs of highest credit rating (A1+)/CBLO/T-bills.
- d) If there is any deviation from floor and ceiling of the credit ratings specified for instruments, the same will be rebalanced within 30 days from the date of deviation.
- e) All the investments will be based on the credit ratings available/prevalent at the time of the investments.
- f) In case, there is dual credit ratings available for the same instruments, the most conservative rating publicly available at the time of investments will be taken into consideration at the time of investments.
- g) The Scheme will invest in equity and equity related security in the range of 5-20% of the net assets of the Scheme. In case of any deviation from equity allocation, the Scheme may invest into CDs of highest credit rating (A1+)/CBLO/T-bills.
- h) The Scheme will not invest in unrated debt instruments.
- i) The Scheme may use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

Policies in connection with Trading in Derivatives:

SEBI vide its circular no. MFD/CIR/011/061/2000 dated February 1, 2000 has permitted all the mutual funds to participate in the derivatives trading subject to observance of guidelines issued by SEBI in this behalf. Pursuant to this, the mutual funds may use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holders' interest.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. DNPDCir 29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and SEBI Circular No. DNPDCir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006, SEBI circular No. SEBI/DNPDCir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 and such other circular issued by SEBI from time to time in this regard, the Fund may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, stock future or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing or for its efficient management.

Derivative instruments may take form of stock Index futures, options on Indices, Interest rate swaps, Forward rate agreements and such other derivative instruments as may be available from time to time and appropriate for the portfolio.

The risks and returns ensuring from such investments are explained herein below:

Advantages of Equity Derivatives:

Volatility in the Indian equity markets has increased over the last few months. Derivatives provide much needed flexibility to hedge against this volatility. Some of the advantages of specific derivative products are given below:

Stock Index Futures can give exposure to the index. Appreciation in Index stocks can be effectively captured through investment in

Stock Index Futures without buying individual stocks that make up the index.

The Scheme can sell futures to hedge against market movements without actually selling the underlying stocks it holds.

By buying call options on the index one can participate in the rise in the market, without actually buying individual stocks.

By buying put options on the index the Scheme can insulate the portfolio (assuming a perfect co-relation between portfolio and index - which may not be the case) from the downside risk at a small cost.

Basic Structure of an Equity Derivative Instrument

A Stock Index Future

The Stock Index Future is an instrument designed to give exposure to equity market indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai and The National Stock Exchange have recently started trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3-month maturities. Pricing of an index future is a function of the underlying index and short-term interest rates.

Assumptions:

1 month BSE 30 Future

Spot Index: 3800

Future Price on day 1: 3820

Fund buys 10,000 futures

Future price = Closing spot price = 3850

Profits for the Scheme = $(3850 - 3820) \times 10000 = \text{Rs. } 300,000$

The net impact for the Scheme will be in terms of the difference between the closing price of the index and cost price (ignoring margins for the sake of simplicity). Thus, profit or loss for the Scheme will be the difference between the closing price (which can be higher or lower than the purchase price) and the purchase price.

Buying Options

Benefits of buying a call option

Buying a call option on a stock or index gives the owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying stock / index at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund buys a 1 month call option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs.191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 15 to buy this call. If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the call, the Fund avoids the loss it would have incurred had it straightaway bought the stock instead of the call option. The Fund gives up the premium of Rs. 15 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, it can exercise its right and own Hindustan Lever at a cost price of Rs. 190, thereby participating in the upside of the stock.

Benefits of buying a put option

Buying a put option on a stock originally held by the buyer gives him/her the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying stock at the designated strike price. Here the downside risks are limited to the premium paid to purchase the option.

Illustration

If the Fund owns Hindustan Lever and also buys a three-month put option on Hindustan Lever at a strike of Rs. 190, the current market price being say Rs.191. The Fund will have to pay a premium of say Rs. 12 to buy this put.

If the stock price goes below Rs. 190 during the tenure of the put, the Fund can still exercise the put and sell the stock at Rs. 190, avoiding therefore any downside on the stock below Rs. 190. The Fund incurs a loss of fixed premium of Rs. 12 that has to be paid in order to protect the Fund from this probable downside. If the stock goes above Rs. 190, say to Rs. 220, it will not exercise its option. The Fund will participate in the upside of the stock, since it can now sell the stock at the prevailing market price of Rs. 220.

Interest rate Swaps :

An interest rate swap is an agreement whereby two parties agree to exchange periodic interest payments. The amount of interest payments exchanged is based on some predetermined principal, called notional principal amount. The amount each counter party pays to the other is the agreed upon periodic interest rate multiplied by the notional principal amount. The only amount that is exchanged between the parties are the interest payment, not the notional principal amount.

A Forward Rate Agreement, on the other hand, is an agreement between two counter parties to pay or to receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate prevailing on a stipulated future date based on a notional amount, for an agreed period.

In the most common type of swap one party agrees to pay the other party fixed interest payments at designated dates for the life of contract. The other party agrees to make interest rate payments that float with some index.

The interest rate benchmarks that are commonly used for floating rate in an interest rate swap are those on various money market instruments. In Indian markets the benchmark most commonly used is MIBOR.

Swaps can be unwound by either reversing the original swap entered into or doing by a reverse swap with cash flows matching the original swap.

Example: Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

Suppose the Scheme has a portion of its portfolio in cash. The Fund Manager has a view that the interest rate scenario is soft and call rates are unlikely to spurt over the next three months. The fund manager would therefore prefer to receive a higher rate of return on his cash, which he is lending in the overnight call market. In other words he would like to move to a 91 Day fixed interest rate from overnight floating rate

In the above example

Say Notional Amount	:	Rs.5 crores
Benchmark	:	NSE MIBOR
Tenor	:	91 days
Fixed Rate	:	6.25% At the end of 91 days
The Scheme Pays	:	compounded call rates for 91 days, which averages to say 5.90%

The Scheme receives fixed rate at 6.25% for 91 days.

At the end of 91 days the transaction will be settled as under:-

DWS TWIN Advantage Fund receive Fixed rate @ 6.25% for 91 days	Rs. 7,79,110
DWS TWIN Advantage Fund pays floating rate @ 5.90% for 91 days amounting to	Rs. 7,35,479
Net Receivable /Settlement Value	Rs. 43,631

Alternatively, usage of swap could result in a loss.

In the above example, let us assume that the Call Rate moves to 6.50%, as short term liquidity in the system hardens unexpectedly. In such a scenario, the nature of payments to be made and to be received by the Scheme would be as under:

The Scheme pays compounded Call rates for 91 days, which averages 6.50% while it receives a fixed rate payment at 6.25% for 91 days.

At the end of 91 days the transaction will be settled as under:-

DWS Twin Advantage Fund receives Fixed rate @ 6.25% for 91 days	Rs. 7,79,110
DWS Twin Advantage Fund pays floating rate @ 6.50 % for 91 days -	Rs. 810,274
Net Receivable /Settlement Value	Loss of Rs. 31,164

Please note that the above example is hypothetical in nature and the figures are assumed.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments primarily to protect the value of portfolio against potential risks such as interest rate

risk, credit risks, reinvestment risk and liquidity risks. This protection is also known as hedge. At the same time, however, a properly correlated hedge will result in a gain in the portfolio position being offset by a loss in the hedge position. As a result, the use of derivatives could limit any potential gain from an increase in value of the position hedged. In addition, an exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirement can lead to losses. IRS and FRAs do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Derivative instruments offer unique advantages like security exposures without the attendant execution and settlement risk. Derivative instruments carry a high risk return ratio. It is like an insurance policy where one has to pay the premium up-front and the benefit is contingent upon an event. Derivative instrument if used on a leveraged basis could distort the risk return ratio considerably even with a small price movement (the Scheme will not take a leveraged exposure). It requires a high level of knowledge, understanding and surveillance to control risk.

The Indian market for derivative instruments is still evolving.

The Scheme, however, will use the derivative instruments very judiciously and keep in mind the overall objective the Scheme.

In terms of SEBI Circular Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, following shall be applicable with respect to investments made in derivative instruments:

- 1) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 2) Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 5) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 6) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point 1.
- 7) Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions: Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure
Long Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Short Future	Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts
Option bought Option	Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts

- 8) Mutual Funds may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions

has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the Scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.

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

Limits for investment in derivatives instruments

In accordance with SEBI circulars nos. DNP/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, DNP/Cir- 30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and SEBI/DNP/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006, Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following conditions shall apply to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market. The investment restrictions applicable to the Scheme's participation in the derivatives market will be as prescribed or varied by SEBI or by the Trustees (subject to SEBI requirements) from time to time.

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

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

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

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

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

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

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

v. Position limit for the Scheme

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows-

- a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivatives contracts on a particular

underlying stock of a Scheme of the Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of:

1% of the free float market capitalisation (in terms of number of shares).

Or

5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

- b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
- c. For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its Scheme or all Schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.
- d. In case of interest rate swaps, the exposure to a single counterparty shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of a Fund.

As and when SEBI notifies amended limits in position limits for exchange traded derivative contracts in future, the aforesaid position limits, to the extent relevant, shall be read as if they were substituted with the SEBI amended limits.

Risk Control

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process.

The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. Stock specific risk will be minimized by investing only in those companies that have been analyzed by the Investment Team at the AMC. For investments in debt securities, the AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous and in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in, will be carried out by the investment team of the AMC. Rated Debt instruments in which the Scheme invests will be of investment grade as rated by a credit rating agency. The AMC will be guided but not limited by the ratings of Rating Agencies such as CRISIL, CARE, ICRA and Duff and Fitch or any other rating agencies that may be registered with SEBI from time to time. In case a debt instrument is not rated, all the investments in unrated papers are periodically reviewed by the Investment Review Committee.

Portfolio Turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the aggregate of purchases and sales as a percentage of the corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. Portfolio turnover in the Scheme will be a function of market opportunities. The economic environment changes on a continuous basis and exposes debt portfolio to systematic as well as nonsystematic risk. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

The Investment Manager will endeavour to optimise portfolio turnover to optimise risk adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of arbitrage opportunities that exist for scrips/securities held in the portfolio rather than an indication of a change in AMC's view on a scrip, etc.

Procedure and Recording of Investment Decisions:

- The Fund Manager for the Scheme is responsible for making buy / sell decisions in respect of the securities in the respective Scheme's portfolios. The investment decisions are made on a daily basis keeping in view the market conditions and all relevant aspects.
- The Board of the AMC has constituted an Investment Review Committee that will meet at periodic intervals. The Investment Review Committee, at its meetings, will review all investments made by the Scheme. The Investment review committee will

consist of Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Investment Officer, Head - Fixed Income/Fund Manager, Head-Domestic Equity, Compliance Officer & Company Secretary. The Board of the AMC may add more members to the committee as and when required

- Investment Review Committee will review all investments in unrated securities. The approval of unrated debt instruments will be based on parameters laid down by the Board of the AMC and the Trustees. The details of such investments will be communicated by the AMC to the Trustees in their periodical reports along with a disclosure regarding how the parameters have been complied with. Such reporting shall be in the manner prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The Committee will also review the performance of the Scheme(s) and general market outlook and assess the investment pattern of the Scheme with regard to parameters and directions laid down in the Key Operating Procedure for Equity and Fixed Income.
- It is the responsibility of the AMC to ensure that the investments are made as per the internal and Regulatory guidelines, Scheme investment objectives and in the interest of the Unitholders of the respective Scheme(s).
- The CEO/CIO/Fund Manager will make presentations to the Board of the AMC and the Trustees periodically, indicating the performance of the Scheme(s). Among other things, the Board of AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Scheme in comparison to the benchmark. The Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the Investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.
- The CEO/ CIO/ Fund Manager will bring to the notice of the AMC Board, specific factors if any, which are impacting the performance of any individual Scheme. The Board on consideration of all relevant factors may, if necessary, give appropriate directions to the AMC. Similarly, the performance of the Scheme(s) will be submitted to the Trustees. CEO/CIO/ Fund Manager will explain to the Trustees, the details on the Scheme's performance vis-à-vis the benchmark returns. The Trustees and the AMC board may also review the performance of the Scheme in the light of performance of the mutual funds industry as published from time to time by independent research agencies and financial newspapers and journals and may take corrective action in case of unsatisfactory performance.
- All investment decisions shall be recorded in terms of SEBI Circular no MFD/CIR/6/73/2000 dated July 27, 2000 or as may be revised by SEBI from time to time. Scheme / Plan. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a Scheme

- Close ended debt fund

(ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective - Growth / Income / Both.
- Investment pattern - The tentative Equity/Debt/Money Market portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing.
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme.

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

- a) A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- b) The Unitholders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. BENCHMARK

CRISIL MIP Blended Index shall be the benchmark for the Scheme.

The CRISIL MIP Blended Index is designated to track the return on the portfolio that includes both, equity held in various companies as well as debt market instruments. The MIP Blended Index approved by AMFI, is used by the various mutual funds to

benchmark the individual performance of a particular fund consisting of a mix of the equity and non-equity instruments. The CRISIL MIP Blended Index has an 85% weightage to the CRISIL Composite Bond Index and 15% weightage to the S&P CNX Nifty.

The Scheme will invest in debt instruments as well as equity. This index is the nearest representative of the asset allocation and investment universe for the Scheme.

Among other things, the Board of AMC and Trustee will review the performance of the Scheme in comparison to the benchmark. The Trustees reserve the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the Investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to SEBI Regulations, and other prevailing guidelines, if any.

H. FUND MANAGER

Name of the Fund Manager	Age & Qualification	Experience	Name of other schemes of the Fund under his management
Aniket Inamdar (For managing investment in Equity Market)	40 Years B.E., PGDM - IIM, Ahmedabad	Over 15 years of experience in equity markets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CIO (Feb. 2009 to present) Senior Fund Manager (May 2007 to January 2009) ICICI Prudential Asset Management Company Ltd., Senior Fund Manager - PMS (September 2003 to May 2007) Cholamandalam AMC Limited - Fund Manager (October 1997 to September 2003) UTI Asset Management Company Private Limited - Research Analyst (May 1996 to October 1997) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWS Alpha Equity Fund DWS Investment Opportunity Fund DWS Tax Saving Fund DWS Global Thematic Offshore Fund DWS Global Agribusiness Offshore Fund DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund - Series 1 to 6
Kumaresh Ramkrishnan (For managing investment in Debt Market)	40 years B.E. (Mumbai University), MBA (MMS) from NMIMS (Mumbai University)	Over 15 years of work experience in the Indian Fixed Income markets as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head - Fixed Income (January 2011 onwards) Fund Manager & Credit Risk Analyst (April 2007 to December 2010) Credit Analyst (October 2005 to March 2007) Societe Generale (SG), Senior Credit analyst (2000-2005) Senior Rating analyst - Credit Analysis & Research Ltd., (CARE) (1996-2000). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DWS Cash Opportunities Fund DWS Insta Cash Plus Fund DWS Money Plus Fund DWS Money Plus Advantage Fund - Debt portion of the Scheme DWS Treasury Fund - Cash Plan DWS Global Agribusiness Offshore Fund DWS Global Thematic Offshore Fund DWS Fixed Term Fund Series - 82-96 DWS Fixed Maturity Plan-Series 1-12 DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund - Series 4-6

I. INVESTMENT LIMITATIONS / RESTRICTIONS

As per the Trust Deed read with the Regulations, the following investment restrictions apply in respect of the Scheme at the time of making investments. However, all investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Investment Objective, Investment Focus, Investment Pattern described above as well as the Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof.

- The Scheme shall not invest more than 15% of its NAV in Debt instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity by SEBI. Such investment limit may be extended to 20% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company. The aforesaid limit shall not be applicable for investments in government securities.

Investments within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debts which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board. However in case of investments made in securitised debt (mortgage backed securities/asset backed securities), restrictions at the originator level would not be applicable.

- The Scheme shall not invest more than thirty per cent of its net assets in money market instruments of an issuer. The aforesaid limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.

- The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Asset Management Company.

- Transfers of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if, -

- such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for the spot transaction); and transfers of unquoted securities will be made as per the policy laid down by the Trustee from time to time; and
- the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.

- The Scheme may invest in another Scheme under the same AMC or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate inter Scheme investment made by all Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

- The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the RBI in this regard.

7. The Fund shall get the securities purchased / transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever the instruments are intended to be of long term nature.
8. Pending Deployment of funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, can be invested in Short Term Deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks subject to compliance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI / IMD / CIR No. 1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.
9. The Scheme shall not make any investments in;
 - (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - (c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets
10. The Scheme shall not make any investment in Fund of Fund Scheme
11. No term loans for any purpose may be advanced by the Fund and the Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Scheme for the purpose of repurchase, redemption of Units or payment of interest or dividends to

Unit Holders, provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of such a borrowing shall not exceed a period of six months.

12. If any company invests more than 5 percent of the NAV of the Scheme then investment made by any other Scheme of the Fund in that company or its subsidiaries will be disclosed in accordance with the Regulations.
13. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
14. The mutual fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
15. The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended Scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended Scheme.
16. Debentures, irrespective of any residual maturity period (above or below 1 year), shall attract the investment restrictions as applicable for debt instruments as specified under Clause 1 and 1A of the Seventh Schedule to the Regulations or as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme will comply with any other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

As per the SEBI Circular, all investment restrictions shall be applicable at the time of making investment.

J. PERFORMANCE

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

III. Units and Offer

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

<p>New Fund Offer Period</p> <p>This is the period during which a new Scheme sells its units to the investors</p>	<p>NFO opens on : June 13, 2012 NFO closes on : June 27, 2012</p> <p>The Trustees reserve the right to extend the closing date, by releasing an addendum to this effect subject to the condition that the subscription lists shall not be kept open for more than 15 days. The Trustees reserve the right to close the subscription list earlier by giving at least one day prior notice in one daily newspaper.</p>
<p>New Fund Offer Price</p> <p>This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.</p>	<p>Rs. 10/-.</p>
<p>Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO</p>	<p>Rs.5,000 (Five Thousand) per application and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.</p>
<p>Minimum Target amount</p>	<p>Rs. 20,00,00,000 per scheme</p> <p>This is the minimum amount required to operate each Scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 working days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5th working days from the date of closure of the subscription period.</p>
<p>Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)</p>	<p>NA</p>
<p>Options/Sub Options</p>	<p>Dividend (Regular, Quarterly and Annual Payout) and Growth</p> <p>Both options will have the common portfolio.</p> <p>Default Option:</p> <p>The investor must clearly specify his choice of option. In the absence of such clear instruction, it will be assumed that the investor has opted for 'default' option and the application will be processed accordingly. The default option between the growth and dividend is growth. The default option between dividend sub options is Regular Dividend.</p>
<p>Dividend Policy</p>	<p>The Scheme may declare Dividend under Dividend Option from time to time.</p> <p>However it should be noted that the actual distribution and frequency of dividend will depend on the net distributable surplus available under the Option and will be entirely at the discretion of the Trustees or any Committee authorised by them.</p>
<p>Allotment</p>	<p>All applicants will receive full and firm allotment of Units, provided the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. The Trustees retain the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. The process of allotment of Units and mailing of account statements reflecting the allotments will be completed within 5 working days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment to NRIs / FIIs will be subject to RBI approval, if any, required.</p>
<p>Refund</p>	<p>In accordance with the Regulations, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of 20 Crore per scheme, the Fund shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants. In addition to the above, refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever will commence immediately after the allotment process is completed. No interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. Interest on subscription amount will be payable for amounts refunded later than 5 working days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period at the rate of 15% per annum for the period in excess of 5 working days and will be charged to the AMC.</p> <p>Refund Orders will be by way of RTGS / NEFT/ Pay Order. In case of Pay order, Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and will be in favour of and be dispatched to the sole / first Applicant, by registered post / courier.</p>
<p>Who can invest</p> <p>This is an indicative list and the Fund or AMC may reject applications which are not in accordance with applicable laws and regulations or where such applications are made by a category of persons not allowed to invest in mutual funds. Investors are requested to consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p>	<p>The following persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations) may be considered eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident Adult Individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) • Minors through parent / legal guardian • Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings, association of persons or bodies of individuals whether incorporated or not and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (so long as the purchase of Units is permitted under the respective constitutions) • Religious, Charitable and Private Trusts, under the provisions of 11(5) of Income Tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962 (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as "Public Securities", wherever required) • Wakfs and Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed • Partnership Firms • Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) • Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions • Non Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin residing abroad on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) or on non-repatriation basis

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI on full repatriation basis (subject to RBI approval, if any) • Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military funds and eligible institutions • Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations • International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India • Non Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest • Others who are permitted to invest in the Scheme as per the respective constitution • Trustees, AMC or Sponsor or their associates (if eligible and permitted under prevailing laws), may subscribe to the Units under the Scheme(s) • Other Scheme(s) of Deutsche Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed in SEBI regulations <p>This is an indicative list and the Fund reserves the right to include new categories of investors or exclude existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme(s) from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations, and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines in force from time to time</p>
Prohibition on investment	The sale and solicitation of Units of the Fund is prohibited to citizens and residents of United States of America or any other jurisdiction which restricts or regulates the sale of Indian securities to its citizens and/or residents or which jurisdiction could otherwise subject the AMC or its parent companies or any of its affiliates or employees or the trustees to any reporting, licensing or registration requirements, in such jurisdiction.
Where can you submit the filled up applications	<p>The application forms or transaction slips for the purchase of Units of the Scheme will be available at the office of the AMC, the Designated Centres and the Investor Service Centres of the Registrar & Transfer Agent. Please refer the inside back cover page for address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.</p> <p>Investors apart from the current process of making payment through cheques/ demand draft also have the ASBA facility as an additional mode of payment during NFO of the Scheme.</p> <p>It is mandatory for the investors of mutual fund Schemes to mention their bank account numbers in their applications form. Application forms without Bank Mandate are liable to be rejected.</p>
How to Apply	Please refer the Application form and SAI for the instructions.
Listing	<p>The Regulations require that every close-end Scheme be mandatorily listed on a recognised stock exchange. The Fund intends to list the Scheme on the National Stock Exchange(s) of India Limited.</p> <p>Investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the Scheme and there will be redemption by the fund on the maturity of the Scheme. However the units held in dematerialised form can be traded on the Stock Exchange.</p>
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	The Unit holders may switch in from other Schemes of the Fund to the Scheme during NFO.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	NA
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose off units being offered	The Units of the Scheme are available for trading and transfer only in demat mode via the stock exchanges.

B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing offer period This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions/ redemptions after the closure of NFO period.	Being a close-ended Scheme, the investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme only during the New Fund Offer Period.
Ongoing price for subscription This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in. Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10, entry load is 2% then sales price will be: Rs. 10* (1+0.02) = Rs. 10.20	Not applicable being a Close Ended Scheme.
Ongoing price for redemption	Units will be redeemed only at the time of maturity at the applicable NAV. However, the Units can be traded on the NSE post listing. Since the Scheme is close ended, switch-out facility is not available subsequent to NFO Period except on maturity of the Scheme.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ Purchases and Switch-in: Switches	Not Applicable as units under the Scheme will be redeemed only at the time of maturity at the applicable NAV.
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption Switches are submitted?	The Units can be traded on the NSE post listing. However, with respect to switch-outs at the time of maturity, the details of the official points of acceptance are given on the back cover page.
Minimum Redemption / Switch-Out Amount	No redemptions are permitted till the maturity of the Scheme.

Minimum Balance to be maintained and consequence of Non maintenance	Not Applicable
Purchase Price	This is a close ended Scheme. The units will not be available for sale after the closure of the NFO period. Units will be issued at the value of Rs. 10/- during the NFO period.
How to Purchase	<p>The application forms or transaction slips for the purchase of Units of the Scheme will be available at the office of the AMC, the Designated Centres and the Investor Service Centres. New Unit Holders can purchase Units by completing an Application Form. Existing Unit Holders may use the form attached to the bottom of their Account Statement or fill out a deposit slip.</p> <p>Application must be for a minimum amount of Rs. 5000 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Applications can be made either by way of a "Regular Application" i.e. alongwith a cheque / DD or under Direct Deposit Application Facility i.e. alongwith account to account transfer instruction.</p> <p>Investors apart from the current process of making payment through cheques/ demand draft also have Application Supported by Blocked Amount ("ASBA") facility as an additional mode of payment during NFO of the Scheme.</p> <p>The Fund may introduce other newer methods of application which will be notified as and when introduced. Investors should complete the Application Form and deliver the same along with cheque / draft (i.e. in case of "Regular Application") or account to account transfer instructions (in case availing of 'Direct Deposit Application Facility') at any of the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investor Service Centres, - Designated Centres, - AMC Offices <p>The addresses of the ISCs and Designated Centres respectively are given at the end of this SID.</p> <p>The AMC shall, have absolute discretion to reject any application for purchase of Units, if in its opinion, increasing the size of the Unit Capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if for any other reason it does not believe it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application.</p> <p>Incomplete Applications or those not specifying the Scheme / option and / or accompanied by cheque / demand drafts / account to account transfer instructions favouring Scheme / option other than that specified in the application are liable to be rejected. Further, no cash or third party cheques will be accepted towards subscription amount.</p> <p>In case if an investor makes a subscription in the Scheme and makes the payment by way of a demand draft then the bank charges paid by the investor would be borne by the AMC, subject to the terms & conditions as may be notified by the AMC from time to time.</p> <p>The AMC will not entertain any request for refund of the demand draft charges.</p> <p>In case of subscription through pre-funded instruments such as Pay Order / Demand Draft / Banker's Cheque, such pre-funded instruments should be procured by the Investor only against a registered Pay - in account. Along with the payment instrument, the Investor is also required to submit a Certificate from the Banker issuing the pre-funded payment instrument stating the account holder's name and the account number from which the amount has been debited for the issue of the instrument.</p> <p>Subscription through a pre-funded instrument procured against cash shall only be accepted for investments below Rs. 50,000/-. Investor is required to provide a certificate from Banker stating the name, address and PAN (if available) of the person requisitioning such pre-funded instruments.</p> <p>Further, the investors who have registered for on-line transactions on www.dws-india.com can purchase unit of Scheme(s) on-line during NFO.</p> <p>The AMC reserve the right to reject the application form in case of insufficient details / deficiencies/any other reason in the application form, without assigning any reason whatsoever.</p> <p>Applicants have to specify the 'mode of holding' in the application form. The mode of holding may be "Single", "Joint" or "Anyone or Survivor".</p>
Mode of Holding	<p>Joint Holdings: Where Units are jointly held, the person first-named in the Application Form will receive all notices and correspondences with respect to the Folio, as well as any distributions through dividends, redemptions or otherwise. Such person shall hold the voting right, if any, associated with the Units. However, all documentation shall necessarily be signed by all the holders. The liability of the Mutual Fund in this regard shall be only to the first-named holder.</p> <p>Any one or Survivors: When Units are held as anyone or survivor, the person first-named in the Application Form will receive all notices and correspondences with respect to the Account, as well as any distributions through dividends or otherwise. The first named holder shall exercise the voting right, if any, associated with the Units. All documentation may be signed by any one of the joint holders and the Mutual Fund will act on the instructions of any one of the account holders. If two or more persons apply for units without specifying the mode of holding, they shall be deemed to have elected to hold the units jointly. Any change in the mode of holding will require the signature of all the holders. By following the above procedure, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be discharged of all liability towards the joint /remaining unitholders.</p>

Special Products/Facilities available	Only switch ins are allowed during the New Fund Offer period.
Account Statements	<p>The process of allotment of Units will be completed within 5 working days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period.</p> <p>The Mutual Fund will encourage the investor to provide their e-mail addresses for all correspondence.</p> <p>For those unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. Where mobile number of the investor is available, the allotment will be confirmed via SMS.</p> <p>Where neither email id nor mobile number is available, the physical account statement will be sent to the investors within 5 working days from the date of closure of NFO.</p> <p>Further, the investor will get the monthly consolidated account statement in respect of his transactions done during the month across the mutual funds within 10 days of the end of month.</p> <p>Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all Schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.</p> <p>**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.</p> <p>Unit holders who receive account statements by e-mail may download and print the account statement after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered Account Statement, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. Failure to advise the Mutual Fund of such difficulty within 24 Hours after receiving the e-mail would serve as an affirmation regarding the acceptance by the Unit holder of the Account Statement.</p> <p>The unit holder may request for an Account Statement any time during the tenor of the Scheme by writing to the AMC / ISC / R&T. The same will be delivered to his email id of the investor or dispatch the account statement within 5 working days from the receipt of request without any charges.</p> <p>Allotment of Units and despatch of Account Statements to NRIs / FIIs will be subject to RBI's general permission dated March 30, 1999 to mutual funds, in terms of Notification No. FERA 195/99-RB or such other notifications, guidelines issued by RBI from time to time.</p> <p>For investors who have given valid demat account details at the time of NFO, the Units issued by the AMC shall be credited by the Registrar to the investors' beneficiary account with the DP as per information provided in the application form and information of allotment will be accordingly sent by the Registrar.</p> <p>Further, the investors who have registered for on-line transactions facility can download account statement any time.</p> <p>Investors who wish to subscribe / hold units of the Scheme in demat form shall mention their depository account details in the Application form / transaction slip.</p> <p>In case, an investor desires to convert the units from / to Physical / Dematerialized Mode, as the case may be, at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in physical mode to demat mode or vice-versa should be submitted along with Request Form to their Depository Participants. The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat will be sent by the respective DPs periodically. Units of the Schemes/ Plans/ Options held in demat mode will be transferable in accordance with provisions of Depositories Act, 1996 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as amended from time to time.</p> <p>Half Yearly Consolidated Account Statement:</p> <p>A consolidated account statement detailing holding across all Schemes at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/email.</p> <p>The consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units at the end of half year.</p>
Dividend	The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
Redemption	<p>As the Scheme is being listed, investors will not be able to redeem their units during the tenor of the Scheme and there will be redemption by the fund only on the maturity of the Scheme. The redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 10 working days from the date of maturity of the Scheme.</p> <p>However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to despatch the redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of maturity of the Scheme.</p>
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds / Delay in dispatch of dividend warrant	In the event of delay / failure to despatch the redemption/repurchase proceeds within 10 Business Days or dividend warrants within 30 days, the AMC will be liable to pay interest to the Unitholders @ 15% p.a. for the period of delay. However, under normal circumstances, the Fund will endeavour to despatch the redemption proceeds within 3 Business Days from the date of maturity.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value	The Mutual Fund shall calculate the Net asset value of the Scheme on every Business Day and declare on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 9.00 PM and also at www.dws-india.com. The Net Asset Value of the Scheme shall also be published on every Business Day in 2 Newspapers.
Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results	The mutual fund shall publish a complete statement of the Scheme portfolio and the unaudited financial results, within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September), by way of an advertisement in one National English daily and one regional newspaper in the language of the region where the head office of the mutual fund is located.
Half Yearly Results	The mutual fund and Asset Management Company shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September, publish its unaudited financial results in one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated.
Annual Report	Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be emailed / mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year. A link of the Scheme annual report or abridged summary shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Fund i.e. www.dws-india.com and the AMC shall make the physical copies available to the investors at its registered offices at all times. Investor(s) who have provided their email address in the application form or any subsequent communication in any of the folio belonging to the investor, Electronic Mail (email) shall be treated as a default mode for sending various statutory communications including Abridged Annual Report to the investor. The investor(s) may however on request obtain a physical copy of Abridged Annual Report or any other statutory communication.
Associate Transactions	Please refer Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme.

Applicable tax rates based on prevailing tax laws

	Resident	FII	Mutual Fund
Tax on Dividend	Nil	Nil	Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT) on the dividend distributed under the Scheme: a) 13.5188% (including surcharge and education cess) on dividend distributed to individual and HUF. b) 32.445% (including surcharge and education cess) on dividend distributed to persons other than individual and HUF.
Short Term Capital Gain (Refer note 1 below)	10%-30% as per the normal tax rates applicable to the assessee	30%	Nil
Long Term Capital Gain (Refer note 1 below)	10% without indexation or 20% with indexation	10%	Nil

Note: (1) The above rates would be increased by a surcharge of :

- (a) 5%- in case of domestic corporate unit holders, where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000
- (b) 2%- in case of FII being a corporate, where the total income exceeds Rs.10,000,000

Further, an additional surcharge of 3% (Education cess of 2% and Secondary & Higher education Cess of 1%) would be charged on the amount of tax inclusive of surcharge as applicable, for all unit holders.

Under section 10(23D) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, income earned by a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI is exempt from income tax. Since, DWS Hybrid Fixed Term Fund - Series 7 does not qualify as an equity oriented fund, no Securities Transaction tax is payable by the unit holders on redemption / repurchase of units by the Fund.

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

Investor Services	Investors Relations Officer Mr. Murali Ramasubramanian, Head Operations Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited, 2nd Floor, 222, Kodak House, Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 Tel. No. : +91 22 7158 4342 / 4305
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D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

The NAV of the Scheme will be calculated upto 4 decimal places and announced on every Business Day in at least two daily newspapers with national circulation. The valuation of the Scheme' assets and calculation of the Scheme' NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

IV. Fees and Expenses

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc. The entire new fund offer expense of the said Scheme shall be borne by the AMC.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

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

Particulars	% of Net Assets
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	1.25%
Custodial Fees	0.06%
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost related to providing accounts statement, dividend/redemption cheques/warrants etc.	0.10%
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	0.35%
Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units	0.15%
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	0.05%
Costs related to investor communications	0.05%
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	–
Other Expenses* (including listing expenses)	0.24%
Total Recurring Expenses	2.25%

* As permitted under the Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the Investment Manager based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. Types of expenses to be charged shall be subject to maximum permitted by the SEBI (MF) Regulations. Any recurring expense beyond the % mentioned above will be borne by the AMC.

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

The recurring expenses of the Scheme (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) shall be as per the limits prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. These are as follows:

Average daily net assets	Maximum as a % of Average weekly net assets
First 100 Crores	2.25%
next Rs. 300 crores	2.00%
next Rs. 300 crores	1.75%
Balance Assets	1.50%

Maximum Management Fee to be charged by the AMC:

Average daily net assets	Maximum as a % of Average weekly net assets
First 100 Crores	1.25%
Balance Assets	1.00%

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the units or to redeem the units from the Scheme. This amount is used by the AMC to pay commissions to the distributor and to take care of other marketing and selling expenses. Load amounts

are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC www.dws-india.com or you may call at +91 22 6958 4305 / 4342 or your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Nil
Exit Load	Nil

Notes:

- No entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the investor effective August 1, 2009. Upfront commission shall be paid directly by the investor to the AMFI registered Distributors based on the investors' assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor".
- No Redemption / repurchase of units shall be allowed prior to the maturity of the Scheme.
- The addendum detailing the changes may be attached to Scheme Information Documents and key information memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors/brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and key information memoranda already in stock.
- For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.
- A public notice shall be given in respect of any changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Fund is situated.
- Arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.
- The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing.

D. TRANSACTION CHARGES

In compliance with SEBI circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, and amendments if any, the AMC may deduct Transaction Charge for subscriptions made through distributors of mutual funds. Such Transaction Charge collected by the AMC will be paid to the distributor/ARN Holder (who have 'Opted in" to receive the transaction charges) through whom the investment has been made. However, no Transaction Charges will be imposed for investments made directly with the Fund.

Transaction Charge shall be subject to the following as well as amendments that may be made from time to time:

- For existing mutual fund investors, an amount of Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above.
- For a new investor investing for the first time in mutual funds, an amount of Rs.150/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above.
- There shall be no Transaction Charge on subscription below Rs.10,000/-
- There shall be no Transaction Charge on transactions other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows.
- Such amount shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance amount shall be invested under the Scheme and units allotted accordingly.
- The Statement of Account sent to the Unit holder shall state gross subscription less transaction charge and also show the number of units allotted against the net investment.

V. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.

VI. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations for which action may have been taken or is in the process of being taken by any regulatory authority

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.
 - NONE
2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.
 - NONE
3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.
 - NONE

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and / or the AMC and / or the Board of Trustees / Trustee Company and / or any of the directors and / or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.
 - NONE
5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.
 - NONE

JURISDICTION

The jurisdiction for any matters arising out of this Scheme shall reside with the courts in India.

OMNIBUS CLAUSE

Besides the AMC, the Trustee / Sponsor may also absorb expenditures in addition to the limits laid down under Regulation 52. Further, any amendment / clarification and guidelines including in the form of notes or circulars issued from time to time by SEBI for the operation and management of mutual fund shall be applicable.

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

This Scheme Information Document has been approved by the Trustees on, March 02, 2012. Further, the Trustees have ensured that before launching of the Scheme the in principle approval for listing has been obtained from the Stock Exchange and appropriate disclosures has been made in the SID.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited
(Asset Management Company for Deutsche Mutual Fund)

Sd/-

Suresh Soni
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date : May 16, 2012

Official Points for Accepting Transactions

Deutsche Asset Management (India) Private Limited:

Ahmedabad: 303-A, 3rd Floor, Raindrop Bldg, C G Road, Ahmedabad-380006. Tel: +91 (079) 65124445/26463005. **Bangalore:** No.909, 9th Floor, Prestige Meridian-1, # 29, M.G. Road, Bangalore-560001, Karnataka, India. Tel: +91 (080) 25590110. **Chandigarh:** 333-334, Megabyte Centre, 1st floor, Sector 35, Chandigarh. Tel: +91 (0172) 4628570. **Chennai:** Gee Gee Plaza, 3rd Floor, Plot no.14A, Door No: 1, Wheat Crofts Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600034 Tel: +91 (044) 64504425/26/27. **Cochin:** 510, 5th Floor, Govardhan Business Centre, Chittoor Road, Cochin-682035. Tel: +91 (0484) 2366686/698. **Coimbatore:** Krisan Business Center, New No. 81, Government Arts College Road, Coimbatore-641018. Tel: +91 (422) 4393270. **Hyderabad:** DBS Business Center, DBS House 1-7-43-46, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad-500003. Tel: +91 (040) 64555700/27846970. **Indore:** 115, Starlit Tower, 1st Floor, 29/1, Y. N. Road, Indore-452001, Tel: +91 (0731) 6452033/34. **Jaipur:** 2nd Floor, Building no. 1, Opposite Amarapura, M.I. road, Jaipur -302001, Tel: +91 (141) 6505302/303. **Kolkata:** 'Chowringhee Court', 55 & 55/1, Chowringhee Road, 3rd Floor, Room No. 24, Kolkata-700071. Tel: +91 (033) 65367818/65480465/464. **Mumbai:** 2nd Floor, 222, Kodak House, Dr. D. N. Road, Fort, Mumbai-400001. Tel: +91 (022) 71584350/4342/4305. **New Delhi:** B-502, 504, 506, 5th Floor, Statesman House, Barakhamba Road, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001. Tel: +91 (011) 32211855/856/857. **Pune:** 105, 1st Floor, Above AUDI Showroom, Pro-1 Business Centre, Senapati Bapat Road, Pune-411016. Tel: +91 (020) 40068171. **Vadodara:** 135, Siddharth Complex, R.C. Dutt Road, Vadodara-390007. Tel: +91 (265) 3095446/6643918.

Deutsche Investor Services Private Limited:

Investor Service Centres : The Registrar will be the official point of acceptance for electronic transactions received from specified banks, financial institutions, distribution channels, etc. (mobilised on behalf of their clients) with whom the AMC has entered / may enter into specific arrangements for purchase/sale/switch of Units.

Ahmedabad: M-Square Building, First Floor, Swastik Char Rasta, B/H City Centre, Opp Om Complex, Off CG Road, Ahmedabad-380009 Gujarat. Tel.: 079-65122591/92. **Bangalore:** C/O IL&FS Securities Services Ltd, Stock Exchange Towers, No# 51, 1st Cross, J C Road, Bangalore-560027. Tel.: 080-64522079/80/65332972. **Chandigarh:** SCO 154-155, Sector 17 C, 2nd Floor, Deepak Towers, Chandigarh, (U.T)-160017. Tel.: 0172-6530120/21. **Chennai:** C/O IL&FS Securities Services Ltd, New # 88 Old # 20, 3rd Floor, Janaki, Sardar Patel Road, Adyar, Chennai-600020. Tel.: 044-64507987/64509823. **Coimbatore:** No. 424-E, 2nd Floor, Red Rose Towers, D B Road, R S Puram, Coimbatore-641002, Tamil Nadu. Tel.: 0422-6474354/55. **Gurgaon:** Upper Ground Floor, Shop No 114, AKD Tower, Sector-14, Gurgaon, Haryana-122001. Tel.: 0124-6466545/46. **Hyderabad:** 6-3-1093/UG-3(A&B), Vintage Boulevard, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad-500082. Tel.: 040-64551097/98. **Indore:** Shop No. 9, Upper Ground Floor, City Plaza 564 - M G Road, Indore-452001. Tel: 0731-6563909/10. **Jaipur:** Office No.605, 6th Floor, Green House, Ashok Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur-302001. Tel: 0141-6451089/90. **Kanpur:** Office No. 216 & 217, 2nd Floor, Kan Chambers, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208001, Uttar Pradesh. Tel.: 0512-6451452/78. **Kochi:** C/O IL&FS Securities Services Ltd, 39/ 4967, USNAZ Towers, 3rd Floor, Medical Trust Hospital Jn, Pallimukku, M.G Road, Kochi-682016. Tel.: 0484-6452185. **Kolhapur:** Shop No. 84, Gemstone Rao Bahadur Vichare Complex, 517/2, New Shahupuri Near S T Stand, Kolhapur-416001, Maharashtra. Tel.: 0231-6454001/02. **Kolkata:** Central Plaza, Flat 702, 2/6, Sarat Bose Road, Kolkata-700020 Tel.: 033-64600279/110. **Kolkata:** Martin Burn Building, 2nd floor, Room No 225, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata-700001 Tel: 033-64600110. **Lucknow:** F-1-C, AF Tower, 1st Floor, Opp. Civil Hospital, Park Road, Lucknow-226001. Tel.: 0522-6560854/6560928. **Mumbai:** Shop No. 1B, 1C, & 1F, Ground Floor, Rajabhadur Compound, 29/41, Tamarind Lane, Next to Bombay House, Opp. Andhra Bank, Fort, Mumbai-400023. Tel.: 022-65990220/23/65970774/75. **Borivali:** Patel Shopping Centre, Shop No. 25, Ground Floor, Chandawarkar Lane, Borivali (W), Mumbai-400092. Tel.: 022-28917161. **Ghatkopar:** 2-B Ground Floor, Kailash Plaza Building, Behind Raymond Showroom, Vallabh Baug Lane, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai-400077. Tel.: 022-25127835. **Mulund:** Office No. 111, Sai Arcade, N.S.B Road, Mulund West, Mumbai-400080. Tel.: 022-25922322. **Nagpur:** Shop No. 10, Prathiba Sankul, North Ambazari Road, Nagpur, Maharashtra-440010. Tel.: 071-26455660/61. **Nasik:** Suyojit Chambers, Ground Floor, G-2, Trumbak Naka, Near CBS, Nasik-422002. Tel.: 0253-6579008/09. **New Delhi:** 10, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065. Tel.: 011-64733118/64730690. **New Delhi:** World Trade Centre, Room No. 107, Ground Floor, Connaught Place, Babar Road, New Delhi-110001. Tel.: 011-64733117/64730689. **Pune:** C/O IL&FS Securities Services Ltd, 675 Ananth Chambers, Shop No 2, Ground Floor, Kumthekar Rd, Sadashev Peth, Pune-411030. Tel.: 020-65009115/16. **Rajkot:** L-1, Puja Commercial Complex, Harihar Chowk, Near GPO, Panchnath Plot, Rajkot-360001. Tel.: 0281-6451993/94. **Rourkela:** 2nd Floor, Atria House, Opp Triveni Complex, Madhusudhan Marg, Rourkela-769001. Tel.: 0661-6510142/43. **Surat:** Office No. 213, Jolly Plaza, 2nd Floor, Athwa Gate, Opp. Athwa Gate Police Station, Surat-395001. Gujarat. Tel.: 0261-6452308/09. **Vadodara:** No. 301, Gokulesh 2, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara-390005 Gujarat. Tel.: 0265-6451103.

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