SUNDARAM MUTUAL
Sundaram Finance Group

Annexure A

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Sundaram Value Fund

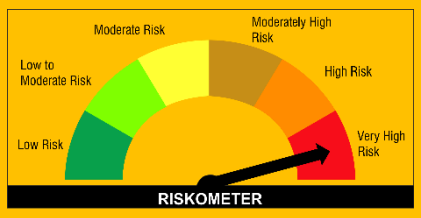
An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

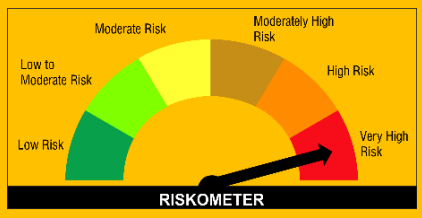
- Long term capital growth
- An equity fund that follows value investment strategy

***Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.**

Riskometer as on September 30, 2025



The risk of the scheme is Very High



The risk of the benchmark is Very High

Nifty 500 TRI

Continuous Offer of units at NAV based prices

Mutual Fund	Sundaram Mutual Fund
Trustee Company	Sundaram Trustee Company Limited
Asset Management Company	Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Address	Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor, 46, Whites Road, Chennai - 600 014. www.sundarammutual.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 circulars issued thereunder 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.

The Scheme Information Document 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 Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres / Distributors / Brokers or visit **www.sundarammutual.com**

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Sundaram Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, tax and legal issues and general information on www.sundarammutual.com and www.amfiindia.com

SAI is incorporated by reference and is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document. For a free copy of the current Statement of Additional Information, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or visit www.sundarammutual.com.

The Scheme Information Document (Section I and II) should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated September 30, 2025.

Contact No. 1860 425 7237 (India)
+91 40 2345 2215 (NRI)
+91 95000 57237 (WhatsApp Chatbot)
E-mail: customerservices@sundarammutual.com
(NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com

Trustee	**Sundaram Trustee Company Limited** CIN: U65999TN2003PLC052058 **Corporate Office** Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor, 46 Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600 014 India Phone : 044 28583362 Fax : 044 28583156
Investment Manager	**Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited** CIN: U93090TN1996PLC034615 **Corporate Office** Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor, 46 Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600 014 India Phone : 044 28583362 Fax : 044 28583156 www.sundarammutual.com
Sponsor	**Sundaram Finance Limited** CIN: L65191TN1954PLC002429 Registered Office, 21, Patullos Road, Chennai 600 002, India www.sundaramfinance.in
Custodian	**Standard Chartered Bank**, Mumbai registered with SEBI, vide Registration No IN/CUS/006, has been appointed custodian for the securities in the Scheme. The responsibilities of the custodian include: i. to keep in safe custody all the securities and instruments belonging to the Scheme; ii. to ensure smooth inflow/outflow of securities and instruments as and when necessary in the best interest of the investors; iii. to ensure that the benefits due on the holdings are received and iv. to be responsible for the loss or damage to the securities due to negligence on its part or on the part of its approved agents. The Trustee reserves the right to appoint any other custodian(s) approved by SEBI. In addition a foreign custodian may also be appointed for overseas securities/assets.
Fund Accountant	**Sundaram Mutual Fund (inhouse)** Sundaram Towers, I & II Floor, 46 Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai 600 014 India The activities inter-alia include: v. Record accounting entries to the fund. vi. Reconcile account balances for the fund. vii. Establish policies and procedures to assure proper fund accounting. viii. Maintain proper documentation. ix. Update computer system records. x. Perform fund valuations of unit trusts and custodian accounts. xi. Prepare schedules and tailor-made client reports. xii. Coordinate preparation of annual accounts and audit unit trusts and custodian accounts. However, the Fund administration part would continue to be handled by the Operations Department of the Investment Manager.
Registrar and Transfer Agents	**KFin Technologies Limited** CIN: L72400TG2017PLC117649 Unit: Sundaram mutual Fund, Tower- B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Selenium building, Gachibowli Road, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad 500032. **Contact No.** 1860 425 7237 (India) | +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI) Email us at: customerservices@sundarammutual.com The Trustee reserves the right to appoint any other entity registered with SEBI as the registrar.
If you wish to reach indicated telephone number from outside India, please use +91 or 0091 followed by 44 and the eight number.	

SECTION - I

Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	**Name of the scheme**	Sundaram Value Fund
II.	**Category of the Scheme**	Equity – Value Fund Category
III.	**Scheme type**	An open ended equity scheme following a value investment strategy
IV.	**Scheme code**	SUND/O/E/ELS/99/08/0004
V.	**Investment objective**	The Investment Objective of the Scheme is to provide long-term capital growth to its Unitholders by following a value investment strategy. **No Guarantee:** There is no guarantee or assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved. Investors are neither being offered any guaranteed / indicated returns nor any guarantee on repayment of capital by the Schemes. There is also no guarantee of capital or return either by the mutual fund or by the sponsor or by the Asset management Company or by the Trustees.
VI.	**Liquidity/listing details**	The Scheme is open for repurchase/redemption on all Business Days. The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the unitholders within the regulatory time limits. The Scheme is not listed
VII.	**Benchmark (Total Return Index)**	**NIFTY 500 TRI (TIER I)**The Trustees may change the benchmark in future if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of the Scheme is available.
VIII.	**NAV disclosure**	NAV will be updated on the websites of Sundaram asset Management (www.sundarammutual.com) and the association of Mutual Funds of India (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 P.M on every business day.. The schemes are permitted to take exposure to overseas securities and have exposure as on date, thus the schemes require extended timeline for NAV disclosure to ensure that all securities are valued basis same day valuation. In light of the above, NAV of the schemes would be declared by 10.00 A.M. on the following business day. In case any of the scheme ceases to hold exposure to any overseas securities, NAV of the relevant schemes for that day would continue to be declared on 10.00 A.M on the following business day. Subsequent to that day, NAV of the relevant schemes shall be declared on 11.00 P.M., on the same day. Further, the Investment Manager will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	**Applicable timelines**	Timeline for • **Dispatch of redemption proceeds,** SEBI has clarified that the AMCs are required to obtain PAN and KYC

		documentation before processing any redemption requests. As per SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF2/P/CIR/2022/161 as on November 25, 2022. The redemption or redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within Three Working days from the date of redemption. During circumstances such as market closure / breakdown / calamity / strike / violence / bandh, extreme price volatility/SEBI Directives etc, the Trustee can stop/suspend sale/redemption of Units. • **Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable)** The IDCW warrant/cheque shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days of the date of declaration of the IDCW. The Investment Manager shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per annum. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. It may be noted that the Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any IDCW. IDCW payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at each location. For further details please refer to the Application Form.
X.	**Plans and Options** Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan Options: Growth, Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) - Sub-Option • IDCW Payout • IDCW Reinvestment • IDCW Transfer If the investor does not choose Option or Sub Option at the time of submitting the application form, the following defaults shall be applicable: If no option is indicated, the default option will be Growth. If an investor chooses the IDCW Option but fails to indicate a sub option, the default sub-option shall be • IDCW Transfer (Default destination Scheme- Sundaram Liquid Fund -Growth Option), when the IDCW payable is Rs. 500 or more • IDCW Reinvestment in the same scheme when IDCW payable is less than Rs.500. In case of IDCW payout, where the IDCW payable is Rs.500/- or more, the IDCW will be paid to the Investor registered Bank account in the folio and will be reinvested when the IDCW payable is less than Rs.500/-. If an investor has opted for IDCW payout and is found to be KYC non-compliant or without a valid PAN, the IDCW amount will be automatically swept into the Sundaram Unclaimed Fund
XI.	**Load Structure**	**Entry Load – Nil** **Exit Load:** Any redemptions, switch or withdrawals by way of SWP/STP would be subject to an exit load of 1 %, if the units are redeemed within 365 days from the date of allotment of units Further, exit load will be waived on Intra-scheme Switch-outs/STP. Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has the right to modify existing Load structure and to introduce Loads subject to a maximum

		limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in Load structure will be effective on a prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner.
XII.	**Minimum Application Amount/switch in**	**Regular Plan & Direct Plan Options:** For first investment – Rs. 100/- and multiples of Re.1/- thereafter & for switch-ins – Rs.100/- and multiples of any amount thereafter. **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** **Daily:** Rs. 100/- (minimum 3 months) **Weekly:** Rs.1,000/-(6 Instalments) **Monthly:** Rs.100/-(6 Instalments); **Quarterly:** Rs.750/-(6 Instalments) **SIP Dates:** Any Day (1st to 31st) for Monthly and Quarterly Frequency; For Weekly Frequency - (Any day from Monday to Friday) **SIP Top-up facility:** Half yearly/Annual Minimum Rs.500 and in multiples of Rs.500/- thereafter. **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP):** **STP Option: a. Fixed Amount and b. Capital Appreciation** **a. Fixed Amount** **Daily:** Rs.1,000/- (6 Instalments); **Weekly:** Rs.1,000/-; (6 Instalments) **Monthly:** Rs.100/-(6 Instalments); **Quarterly:** Rs.750/-(6 Instalments) **STP Dates:** Any Day (1st to 31st) for Daily, Monthly and Quarterly Frequency; For Weekly Frequency - (Any day from Monday to Friday) **b. Capital Appreciation: Minimum 6 instalments under Growth Option** **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):** **SWP Option: a. Fixed Amount and b. Capital Appreciation** **a. Fixed Amount** **Monthly:** Rs.500/-(6 Instalments); **Quarterly:** Rs.500/-(6 Instalments) **SWP Dates:** Any Day (1st to 31st) for Monthly and Quarterly Frequency; For Weekly Frequency - (Any day from Monday to Friday) **b. Capital Appreciation: Minimum 6 instalments under Growth Option**
XIII.	**Minimum Additional Purchase Amount**	For additional purchase - Rs. 100/- & multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.
XIV.	**Minimum Redemption/ switch out amount**	The minimum amount for redemption/switch out: Regular & Direct Plan: Rs.100/- or 1 unit or account balance, whichever is lower.

XV.	**New Fund Offer Period** This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NA
XVI.	**New Fund Offer Price:** This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Continuous Offer of units at NAV based prices
XVII.	**Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure**	Enabled. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII	**Swing pricing disclosure**	NA
XIX.	**Stock lending/short selling**	Enabled. The scheme may engage in Securities Lending For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	**How to Apply and other details**	Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information and Key Information Memorandum, which is a part of the Application Form (available free of cost with the offices of the Investment Manager and can be downloaded from the Website of the Investment Manager (www.sundarammutual.com). Details in section II
XXI.	**Investor services**	Prospective investors and existing unit holders are welcome to contact Customer Service/Complaint resolution using the Toll Free 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI). Investors may also contact the Investor Relations Manager. **Baba M J** Investor Relations Manager Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited, No. 46, Whites Road, Sundaram Towers, 1st Floor, Royapettah, Chennai - 600014.
XXII.	**Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)**	Not applicable
XXIII.	**Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis**	**(1) Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):** Features of SIP • Any Day SIP • SIP Top-up feature • Sundaram Flexi - Systematic Investment Plan ("Sundaram Flexi SIP") • Prosperity SIP Facility **A) Modifications to terms of SIP Cancellation:** Investors are requested to note that accordance with SEBI Letter No. SEBI/HO/OW/IMD/IMD-SEC1/P/2024/270/1 dated January 03, 2024, the terms and conditions for SIP Cancellation will undergo the following changes: 1. In case of Daily, Weekly, and Monthly frequencies, the SIP registration will stand cancelled, in case of 3 consecutive failed debits; 2. In case of Quarterly frequency, the SIP registration will stand cancelled, in case of 2 consecutive failed debits. 3. SIP cancellation request submitted by an investor, will be effective within 2 working days from the date of such request. Any SIP installment falling within 21

		calendar days from the date of such cancellation request, will be processed as per applicable NAV. **(2) Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** **(3) Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** **(4)IDCW Transfer Facility (DSO)** **(5) Pledge** Loan Against Mutual Fund Units (LAMF) **(6) online Transaction** **(7) Purchase/Redemption through NSE and BSE Exchange Platform** For Details, kindly refer SAI
XXIV.	**Weblink**	Total Expense Ratio: https://www.sundarammutual.com/TER Daily Total Expense Ratio: https://www.sundarammutual.com/TER Factsheet: https://www.sundarammutual.com/downloads/

Due Diligence by Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.

(ii) 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.

(iii) 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 Scheme.

(iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.

(v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct

(vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations

(vii) 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.

Chennai
September 30, 2025

R Ajith Kumar
Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum

Equity and equity related instruments	65%	100%
Debt and Money Market Securities#^	0%	35%
Investment in REITs/InVITs	0%	10%

Equity and equity-related securities includes Convertible bonds, debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares.

- The scheme shall not engage in short selling.
- The scheme shall engage in securities lending subject a maximum of 20% and 5% for a single counter party.
- The scheme shall invest in mutual fund schemes upto 5% of the net assets of the scheme
- The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio rebalancing. Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the scheme at the time of transaction.
- The Scheme shall invest in ADR/GDR/ Overseas securities up to 35% of the total net assets.
  In accordance with the SEBI circular dated 26th September 2017 and master circular dated 10th July 2018.
  - Maximum investment limit upto US$ 7 billion per scheme.
  - Overseas investments will be subject to a maximum of US$ 300 million per mutual Fund.
  - Unlisted overseas securities will not exceed 10% of the net assets.

Pending deployment and in line with the investment objective, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits with scheduled commercial banks, liquid schemes or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments/ securities and TREPS in accordance with applicable SEBI regulations from time to time.

The cumulative gross exposure to equity (including investment in Overseas), debt, money market instruments and derivatives shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. In accordance to SEBI circular No. CIR/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated august 18, 2010, the same-security-wise hedge positions would be excluded from computing the percentage.

#Debt instruments shall be deemed to include securitised debts (excluding foreign securitised debt) and liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest predominantly in money market instruments. Investment in securitised debts may be up to 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

Money market instruments include Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills / Reverse Repo, certificate of deposit, commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities issued by Central & State Government/ corporate bonds having an unexpired maturity up to one year, call or notice money, Term Deposits, usance bills (BRDS) and any other similar instruments as specified by the RBI/SEBI from time to time.

Debt and Money Market Securities may also include margin money for derivative transactions.

Pursuant to SEBI Letter to AMFI dated November 03, 2021, Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

- Government Securities;
- T-Bills; and
- Repo on Government securities.

Apart from the investment restrictions, the Scheme follows certain internal norms vis-à-vis limiting exposure to scrips, sectors etc, within the above mentioned restrictions, and these are subject to review from time to time.

In case the Fund Manager decides to invest in Equity and Debt instruments of ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian/ foreign companies and in foreign Securities in accordance with SEBI Regulations in the Scheme and such investments will not exceed 35% of the net assets of the Scheme. The investments in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated 27 June 2024 and such other amendments as issued by SEBI from time to time

Rebalancing of deviation due to short term defensive consideration:

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being always to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. As per Clause 1.14.1.2.b and Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of deviations, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out within 30 calendar days in such cases.

Portfolio rebalancing in case of passive breach:

In case of any deviation (due to passive breaches) from the asset allocation of the scheme, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 business days. Where the portfolio is not re-balanced within 30 business days, justification in writing which would include details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Internal Investment Committee. The Internal Investment Committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. However, always the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

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

S.no	Type of instrument	% of exposure	Circular references
1	Securities Lending	Upto 20%	Clause 12.11 of the SEBI Master Circular
2	Derivatives	Upto 50%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
3	Equity Derivatives for non- hedging purposes	Upto 5%	Clause 12.25 of the SEBI Master Circular
4	Debt Instruments with SO / CE rating	Upto 10%	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular
5	Overseas Securities	Up to 35%	Clause 12.19 of the SEBI Master Circular
6	Securitized Debt	Upto 20%	Para 12.15 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023
7	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Upto 10%	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular
9	Other / own mutual funds	Upto 5%	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds)Regulations, 1996
10	Repo/ reverse repo transactions	Upto 10%	Clause 12.18.1.1 of the SEBI Master Circular
13	Short Term Deposit	Upto 15%	Clause 12.16 of the SEBI Master Circular
14	ReITS and InVITS	Upto 10%	Clause 13 in the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996
16	Unrated debt and money market instruments	0-5%	Clause 12.1.5 of the SEBI Master Circular

**SEBI circular references (wherever applicable) in support of exposure limits of different types of asset classes in asset allocation shall be provided.*

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme shall invest in the following securities as per the limits specified in the asset allocation table of Scheme, subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The scheme will invest in equity & equity related instruments, debt, money market instruments and derivatives.

Investments in Equity or Equity related instruments will either in listed or to be listed companies.

The fund will have the flexibility to invest in a broad range of companies with an objective to maximize the returns, at the same time trying to minimize the risk by reasonable diversification. However there can be no assurance that the investment objective of the scheme will be realized, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.

The selection of the companies will be done so as to capture the growth in the Indian economy.

To achieve its primary objective as mentioned above, the Fund would invest in equity and equity related securities. To achieve its secondary objective, the fund would invest in debt, money market securities, REITs and InvITs.

These securities could include:

a) Equity and equity related securities are such instruments like Convertible bonds and debentures and warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares and derivative instruments.

b) Investment in overseas securities shall be made in accordance with the requirements stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time and ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian companies, subject to guidelines issued by RBI/ SEBI.

c) Foreign equity securities in accordance with SEBI Guidelines

d) Commercial Paper (CP), Certificate of Deposits (CD), Treasury Bills, Bills Rediscounting, Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills / Reverse Repo

e) Corporate Bonds include all debt instruments (including securitized debt) issued by entities such as Banks, Public Sector Undertakings, Government Agencies and other Statutory Bodies, Municipal Corporations, body corporate, companies, trusts/ Special Purpose Vehicles etc and would exclude investments in Government Securities issued by Central and State Government.

f) Investment in Government securities issued by Central and/or State Government to the extent of SEBI prescribed limits. Such securities may be:

(i) Supported by the ability to borrow from the Treasury or

(ii) Supported by Sovereign guarantee or the State Government or

(iii) Supported by Government of India/ State Government in some other way.

g) Securities issued by any government agencies, quasi-government or statutory bodies, Public Sector Undertakings, which may or may not be guaranteed or supported by the Central Government or any state government (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills).

h) Non-convertible securities as well as nonconvertible portion of convertible securities, such as debentures, coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds, deep discount bonds, Mibor-linked or other floating rate instruments, premium notes and other debt securities or obligations of public sector undertakings, banks, financial institutions, corporations, companies and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time.

i) Securitized debt, pass through obligations, various types of securitization issuances including but not limited to Asset Backed Securitization, Mortgage-Backed Securitization, single loan securitization and other domestic securitization instruments, as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time

j) Deposits with banks and other bodies corporate as may be permitted by SEBI from time-to-time m) Any other debt and money market instruments that may be available from time to time.

k) The scheme may invest in the liquid schemes launched by SEBI registered Mutual Fund or schemes that invest

predominantly in money market instruments/ securities.

l) The Fund may also enter into "Repo", hedging or such other transactions as may be allowed to Mutual Funds from time to time.Investments in Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills would be as per the RBI circular dated July 24, 2018.

All investment restrictions stated above shall be applicable at the time of making investment. Further, any new circular issued by RBI or SEBI on Repo would be applicable from time to time.

Applicable Haircut

RBI vide its circular dated July 24, 2018 had indicated the haircut to be applied for such transactions as follows:

Haircut/ margins will be decided either by the clearing house or may be bilaterally agreed upon, in terms of the documentation governing repo transactions, subject to the following stipulations:

i. Listed corporate bonds and debentures shall carry a minimum haircut of 2% of market value. Additional haircut may be charged

based on tenor and illiquidity of the security.

ii. CPs and CDs shall carry a minimum haircut of 1.5% of market value.

iii. Securities issued by a local authority shall carry a minimum haircut of 2% of market value.

Additional haircut may be charged based on tenor and illiquidity of the security.

m) The schemes may also enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase obligations in all securities held by them as per the guidelines and regulations applicable to such transactions. It is the intention of the scheme to trade in the derivatives market as per the Regulations. The scheme may also invest into Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills as per the prescribed guidelines of RBI.

n) Any other permitted overseas securities/ instruments that may be available from time to time. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securitized debts. Investment in Foreign Securities shall be in accordance with the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

o) Units issued by REITs and InvITs as per SEBI guidelines.

The securities mentioned above could be listed, unlisted, publicly offered, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of varying maturity. The securities may be acquired through public offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals.

An overall limit of 50% of the portfolio value has been introduced for the purpose of equity derivatives in the scheme. .

Securities Lending by the Fund:

The scheme shall engage in securities lending for equity investments, in line with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, Securities Lending Scheme, 1997 and Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular notifying framework 13 for lending of securities and such other applicable guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 20% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

In accordance with the Regulations and applicable guidelines, the Fund may engage in stock lending activities. The Securities will be lent by the Approved Intermediary against collateral received from borrower, for a fixed period of time, on expiry of which the securities lent will be returned by the borrower.

It may be noted that this activity would have the inherent probability of collateral value drastically falling in times of strong downward market trends, resulting in inadequate value of collateral until such time as that diminution in value is replenished by additional security. It is also possible that the borrowing party and/or the approved intermediary may suddenly suffer severe business setback and become unable to honor its commitments. This along with a simultaneous fall in value of collateral would render potential loss to the Scheme. Besides, there can also be temporary illiquidity of the securities that are lent out and the scheme may not be able to sell such lent out securities.

Brief note on fixed-income and money market in India

Types of Debt Market Instruments:

The Indian Debt market comprises of the Money Market and the Long Term Debt Market.

Money market instruments are Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, Reverse Repo and TREPS etc. They are mostly discounted instruments that are issued at a discount to face value.Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments typically have a tenor of more than one year.Long Term Debt market in India comprises mainly of two segments viz., the Government securities market and the corporate securities market.

Government securities include central, state and local issues. The main instruments in this market are dated securities (Fixed or Floating) and Treasury bills (Discounted Papers). The Central Government securities are generally issued through auctions on the basis of 'Uniform price' method or 'Multiple price' method while State Govt. are through on-tap sales.

Corporate Debt segment on the other hand includes bonds/debentures issued by private corporates, public sector units (PSUs) and development financial institutions (DFIs). The debentures are rated by a rating agency and based on the feedback from the market, the issue is priced accordingly. The bonds issued may be fixed or floating. The floating rate debt market has emerged as an active market in the rising interest rate scenario. Benchmarks range from Overnight rates or Treasury benchmarks.

Debt derivatives market comprises mainly of Interest Rate Swaps linked to Overnight benchmarks called MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate) and is an active market. Banks and corporate are major players here and of late Mutual Funds have also started hedging their exposures through these products.

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing during the month of October 2025 on some of the instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro economic conditions and RBI policy

Issuer	Instruments	Maturity	OTC
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	5.48
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	5.54
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	5.75 - 5.98
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	5.98- 6.17
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	6.17 - 6.54
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	1 - 3 years	6.56 - 6.71
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	3 - 5 years	6.71 -6.97
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months - 1 yr	6.41-6.43
Banks	CDs	3 months - 1 yr	6.05 - 6.57

Source: Bloomberg. As of October 24, 2025

Regulators:

The RBI operates both as the monetary authority and the debt manager to the government. In its role as a monetary authority, the RBI participates in the market through open-market operations as well as through Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) to regulate the money supply. It also regulates the bank rate and repo rate, and uses these rates as indirect tools for its monetary policy. The RBI as the debt manager issues the securities at the cheapest possible rate. The SEBI regulates the debt instruments listed on the stock exchanges.

Fixed Income and money market in India is predominantly a institutional market, the key market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and companies. Provident / pension funds, though present, are not active players.

Investment in Equity Derivatives

Equity Derivatives

The scheme may invest derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and trading. The limits and conditions and restrictions prescribed by SEBI Mutual Fund regulations from time-to-time shall be followed.

Derivatives are financial contracts or instruments that derive their value from an underlying asset. Derivatives may be used for hedging, portfolio balancing and trading purposes to seek to optimise performance in the Scheme and will be subject to applicable Regulations of SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Portfolio balancing includes any type of deals in derivatives as long as they are fully covered by holding a position in the underlying securities/ cash/cash equivalents/options/ futures. Trading is permitted only in exchange-traded derivativexs. The derivatives shall be marked-to-market by the Investment Manager at all times.

Transactions in derivatives include a wide range of instruments, including, but not limited to index and stock futures, options, and any other instrument as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

Futures: A purchase of futures contract obligates the purchaser to take delivery of the underlying asset at the expiry of the contract. The transaction is netted at the end of the contract and the difference settled between the investor & the clearing house. A part of value of the contract – 15% to 25% on an average (the number could be higher for specific contracts or for all contracts at specific times) – is the margin.

Payoffs in futures are linear with reference to the underlying and the risk is basically directional. Buyers and sellers of futures carry equal risk.

The margin depends on volatility of the underlying asset and the difference between the spot price and the contract price, to name a few influencing variables.

Please note that the following illustrative examples are given for information purposes only and are based on hypothetical values for the NIFTY 50 and/or stock.

Example for index futures: Stock index futures are instruments designed to give exposure to the equity markets indices. The Stock Exchange, Mumbai (BSE) and The National Stock Exchange (NSE) have trading in index futures of 1, 2 and 3 month maturities.

The pricing of an index future is the function of the underlying index and short term interest rates. Index futures are cash settled, there is no delivery of the underlying stocks.

If a Scheme buys 1,000 futures contracts, each contract value is 200 times the futures index price. Purchase date: May 01, 2015. Spot index: 2000.00 Future price: 2010.00 Date of expiry: May 25, 2015. If the exchange imposes a margin of 10%, the Investment Manager will be required to provide Rs.40,200,000 (i.e. 10% * 2010 * 1000 * 200) by way of eligible securities and/or and cash. If on the date of expiry – May 25, 2015 - the S&P CNX Nifty Index closes at 2025, the net impact will be a profit of Rs. 3,000,000 for the Scheme ((2025–2010) * 1000 * 200).

The 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. The risks associated with index futures are similar to those associated with equity investments plus there are additional risks with additional risks highlighted in the Risk Factors part of this document.

Example for stock futures: A futures contract on a stock gives its owner the right and obligation to buy or sell stocks. Single stock futures traded on the NSE are cash settled; there is no delivery of the underlying stocks on the expiration date.

A purchase or sale of futures on a security gives the trader essentially the same price exposure as a purchase or sale of the security itself. Trading stock futures is no different from trading the security itself.

The Scheme buys shares of A Ltd. Its current price is Rs 500. The Scheme sells one month futures on the shares of A Ltd at Rs 550. If the price of the stock declines, the Mutual Fund will suffer losses on the stock position held and profit on futures position. The price of stock on the expiry date is Rs 450. The price of the futures on the stock declines to Rs 480. There is a loss of Rs. 50 per share on the on the holding of the stock. This is offset by profit of Rs 70 on the short position in stock futures.

Risks associated with stock futures are similar to those associated with equity investments plus there are additional risks with additional risks highlighted in the Risk Factors part of this document.

Options: An option gives the owner the right to buy or sell the underlying asset based on specific prices trends but the not the obligation. The option will be exercised if the outcome is favourable to the owner. A call option gives the owner a right

to buy the underlying asset at a pre-determined price on a pre-specified date. A put' option gives the owner the right to sell a security at a pre-determined price on a pre-specified date.

Risk is limited (or known) to premium if call or put options are purchased. If options are sold, the risk is unlimited (or unknown). The risk of the unknown can be mitigated by staying covered, using covered calls or bull/bear spread, to name a few strategies. Payoffs in options are non-linear.

Example of options:

Please note that the following illustrative examples are given for information purposes only and are based on hypothetical values for the NIFTY 50 and/or stock.

The Scheme owns 10000 shares of A with a current market price of Rs 160. The view of the fund manager is that the price could decline by Rs 10 – Rs 12 over a one-month period. The fund manager does, however, wish to hold the shares due to the positive long-term outlook. The fund manager can cover the expected near-term decline by buying a put.

The buyer has the choice to buy the shares at Rs 160 on expiry date (usually the last Thursday of a month). The following are examples based on price trends after one month:

- if the stock price declines to Rs 150, the buyer of the call option will not exercise the right to buy as the stock can be purchased at a lower price in the spot market. The fund manager has ensured that the Rs 160 prevailing at the time of selling the option is protected through a combination of market price of Rs 150 and earned premium of Rs 10;
- If the stock price dips below Rs 150, the buyer will not exercise the option. The loss for the fund manager is limited to the extent to which price dips below Rs 150, as the decline from Rs 160 to Rs 150 is covered by the earned premium;
- If the stock price rises to Rs 170, the buyer of the option will exercise the right to buy the shares he can buy them at the strike price of Rs 160 and if he chooses to sell at the spot of Rs 170 to make a profit of Rs 10 per share. This price trend is, however, contrary to the expectations of the fund manager. There is no loss for the fund manager as he has already received Rs 10 as premium. This will ensure that his effective price in meeting the comportment to the holder of the call option is Rs 160 and
- If the stock price rises to more than Rs 170, the buyer will exercise the option. The loss to the fund manager will be limited to the extent to which the price is higher than Rs 170, as the premium of Rs 10 will cover partially the higher cost of the shares that have to be purchased to meet the commitment under the option.

Covered Call writing Option Strategy:

Covered call option strategy is selling a call option on the shares which an investor owns. Under this strategy the investor has taken on the potential obligation to deliver the shares to the option buyer and accepts the predetermine price (option strike price) as the price at which he will sell the shares. For his willingness to do this, the investor receives a premium.

Benefits of covered call option strategy:

- Income Generation: Investment managers sees this strategy as a means to generate income on the shares they hold in the portfolio. When the investment manager is of the view that the price of a share will not move beyond a certain price in a certain time frame, he attempts to generate income on the share by selling a call option.
- Hedging drop in prices: Downside of the stock is protected to the extent of premium received under covered call strategy.

Example of writing a call option:

Writing a Call Option: Assume that the Scheme writes a call option at the strike price of Rs 1,000 and earns a premium of Rs 100. If the market price of the underlying stock on the date of expiry increases to Rs 1,200 (i.e. more than Rs 1,000) then the option is exercised. The Scheme earns the premium of Rs 100 but loses the difference between the market price and the exercise price i.e. Rs 200. In case the market price of the underlying stock decreases to Rs 800, the option will not be exercised and the Scheme will retain the stock and would have also earned the premium of Rs 100. The decrease in price by Rs 200/- would have been mitigated to the extent of Rs 100 which is the premium collected.

Investments in Overseas Securities

Sundaram Services Fund Investment in Overseas Securities will be in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 & SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.2/122577/08 dated April 8, 2008. Such investments will be in accordance with applicable SEBI/FEMA/RBI Regulation on permitted level of overseas investment/ securities and other norms, such as appointment of dedicated fund manager and appropriate intermediaries such as bankers, advisors/custodian/sub-custodian; The expense limits will not exceed the prescribed level under the SEBI Regulation/Guidelines as applicable.

The procedures, process and disclosures to investors prescribed in this regard under SEBI/RBI Guidelines will be followed. Investment in securities in overseas markets will not exceed the limit allowed in this regard by SEBI/RBI from time to time. Investment in overseas securities will be made after exercise of due diligence, analysis of the risk return trade off, weighing against the yield and potential of similar securities in the local market, currency hedging costs, liquidity, trading procedures/ infrastructure, capability of service providers, currency movements, and other economic/geo political factors and suitability in terms of overall investment objectives of the Scheme and the interest of the investors.

All such investment decisions shall be recorded. Periodic reports will be placed before the Boards of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee Company in this regard. Disclosures regarding such investments will be made in the half-yearly portfolio reports.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The fund would follow a value-investing strategy for managing its portfolio. Value investing can be broadly classified as the process of investing in companies whose stocks are trading at a significant discount to their intrinsic value.

Typical value investing strategies include strategies that involve investing in:

1] Stocks trading at cheaper valuations vs their own past

Many companies go through cyclicality and sometimes specific challenges in their businesses. This makes their stock go through meaningful oscillations in their valuations. Sundaram Value Fund aims to identify companies that trade at lower end of their historic bands on valuation parameters like Price to book value, Price to Earnings, EV/EBITDA, Mcap/Sales etc.

2] Stocks trading at cheaper valuations vs their peers

Some companies, periodically, trade at significantly lower valuations vs their peers due to specific issues. Some of these issues may be transient in nature and the valuation discount may narrow once these short-term negatives dissipate.

3] Stocks trading at high yield & low valuations vs broad market

Companies trading at high dividend yield, very low PE, etc. when compared to the broad market. These may be low growth but low volatility companies that protect downside and give predictable returns.

4] Stocks that are Holding shares in Profitable Operating companies

Many times, holding companies trade at steep discount to the underlying value of their holdings and offer attractive ways to own good growth companies.

5] Stocks where underlying/hidden value gets unlocked due to

- Mergers and Acquisition activities
- Restructuring
- Divestiture or listing of subsidiaries

Risks : While Value strategy is a conservative way of investing in equities, it too is fraught with uncertainties like probability of events, time taken to realize value, etc. The approach presumes a time-based mean-reversion or unlocking of value and the strategy involves a careful evaluation of the time it takes to realize the value. The longer it takes the riskier the investment becomes and vice versa. This can lead to "value trap". Also, many a times value companies tend to exhibit poor growth, and portfolio may exhibit lower profit growth vs broader market.

Such risks can be mitigated by a rigorous bottom-up approach and constant evaluation of the investment ideas. Particular attention will be paid to Management's alignment to unlock value in the stock.

Investment in Derivatives:

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. These may be taken to hedge the portfolio, rebalance the same or to undertake any other strategy as permitted under the SEBI Regulations.

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

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

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover: Portfolio Turnover is a term used to measure the volume of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during a given time period. The scheme being an open ended scheme, it is expected that there would be frequent subscriptions and redemptions. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. Trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, change or anticipation of change in the credit worthiness or credit rating of securities or any other factors, which may lead to increase in the turnover. If trading is done frequently there may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid etc. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Product Differentiation: This is an open ended equity scheme in the Value Fund category by Sundaram Mutual Fund which will be investing in Value Investment Strategy.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

NIFTY 500 TRI (TIER I)

Benchmark Rationale: The fund is positioned in the open-ended value fund and the benchmark closely reflects the investment strategy. The Trustees reserves right to change benchmark in future for measuring performance of the scheme with prior approval of SEBI.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? –

Name, Age & Tenure^	Educational Qualifications	Experience (last 10 years)	Name of the Scheme(s)
Rohit Seksaria Age 46, **Experience** 8.6 Years	B.Com, PGDM, CFA	Sundaram Asset Management Co. Jan 2017 to till date Fund Manager – Equity Progress Capital Pte , Singapore Jun 2013 to Dec 2016 Senior Analyst Matchpoint Investment Management Asia , Hong Kong Jul 2010 to Mar 2013 Progress Capital Pte , Singapore Jul 2007 to Jul 2010 Senior Analyst Irevna Research Services Dec 2002 to Jul 2007 Head of Research UTI Mutual Fund May 2002 to Dec 2002 Manager	**Joint Fund Managed** Sundaram Small Cap,Sundaram ELSS Tax Saver *,Sundaram Services, Sundaram Financial Services Opportunities,Sundaram Nifty 100 Equal Weight Fund*, Sundaram Equity Savings * (Equity Portion),Sundaram Multi Asset Allocation Fund *(Equity Portion),Sundaram Multi-Factor Fund* Sundaram Arbitrage (Equity Portion)*,Sundaram Value *, Sundaram Long Term Tax Advantage Fund Series II -IV ,Sundaram Long Term Micro Tax Advantage Fund Series III -VI
Dwijendra Srivastava Age 52, **Experience** 14.11 Years (Debt)	CFA, Bachelor of Technology (Textile Technology), CFA, PGDM (Finance)	Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited Apr 2014 – till date Chief Investment Officer - Debt Jul 2010 – Apr 2014 Head – Fixed Income Deutsche Asset Management (India) Limited Jul 2007 – Jul 2010 Vice President and Fund Manager JM Financial Asset Management Limited May 2006 – Jul 2007 Fund Manager Tata Asset Management Company Private Limited Jan 2003 – May 2006 Manager (Investments)	Funds Managed: Sundaram Liquid *,Sundaram Overnight*,Sundaram Ultra Short Duration *,Sundaram Money Market*,Sundaram Low Duration *, Sundaram Medium Term Duration*,Sundaram Corporate Bond*,Sundaram Conservative Hybrid * (Debt Portion) *,Sundaram Flexi cap*(Debt Portion), Sundaram Business Cycle*(Debt Portion),Sundaram Aggressive Hybrid* (Debt Portion),Sundaram Equity Savings *(Debt Portion), Sundaram Balanced Advantage *(Debt Portion),Sundaram Multi Asset Allocation *(Debt Portion),Sundaram Arbitrage *(Debt Portion) , Sundaram Multi Factor Fund *(Debt Portion)
^ Cut-off date considered for calculation of tenure is September 30, 2025			

The Trustee reserves the right to change the fund manager.

Patanjali Srinivasan will be the dedicated Fund Manager for Overseas Securities.

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND?

List of other existing Equity schemes-

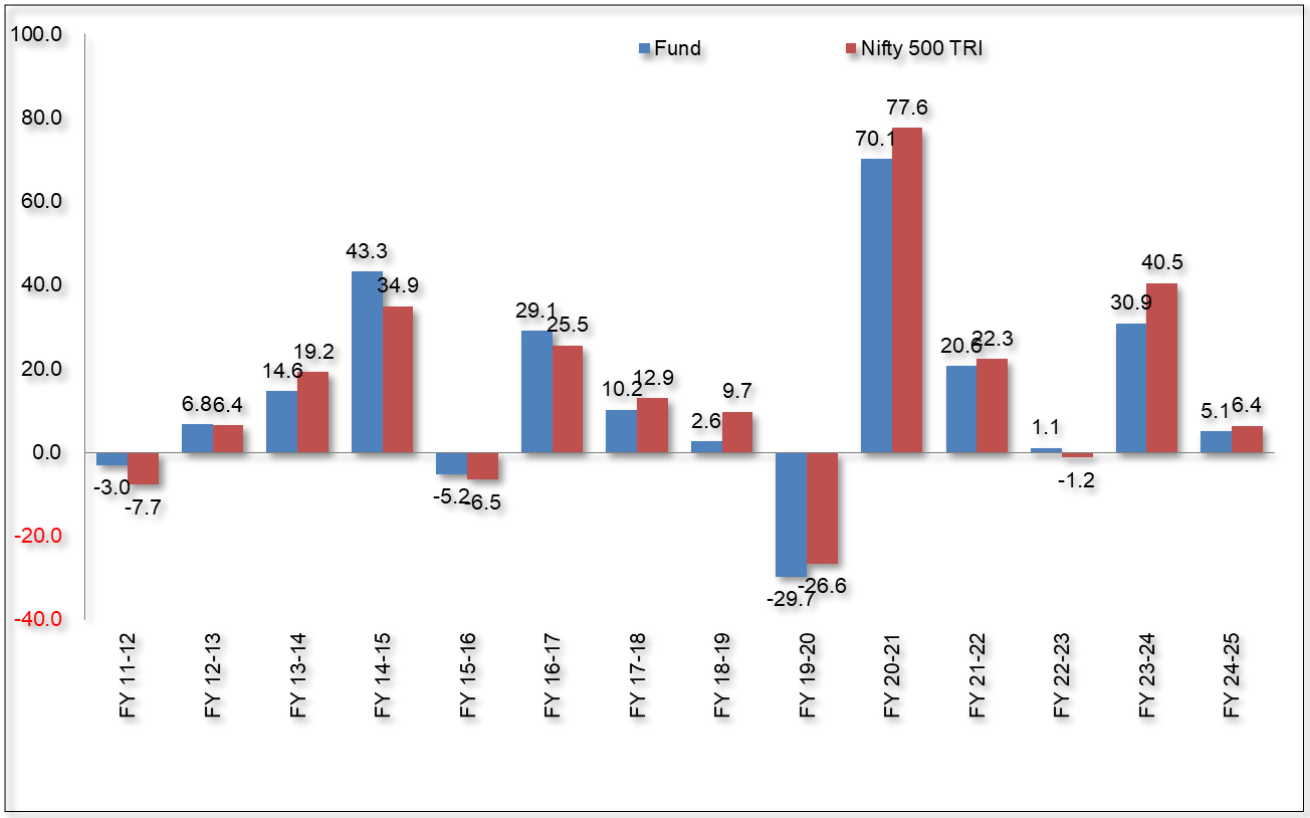
1. Sundaram Aggressive Hybrid Fund
2. Sundaram Arbitrage Fund
3. Sundaram Balanced Advantage Fund
4. Sundaram Equity Savings Fund
5. Sundaram Global Brand Theme - Equity Active FoF
6. Sundaram Large and Mid Cap Fund
7. Sundaram Large Cap Fund
8. Sundaram Mid Cap Fund
9. Sundaram Multi Cap Fund
10. Sundaram Nifty 100 Equal Weight Fund
11. Sundaram Small Cap Fund
12. Sundaram Financial Services Opportunities Fund
13. Sundaram Infrastructure Advantage Fund
14. Sundaram Consumption Fund
15. Sundaram Services Fund
16. Sundaram ELSS Tax Saver Fund
17. Sundaram Dividend Yield Fund
18. Sundaram Focused Fund
19. Sundaram Flexi Cap Fund
20. Sundaram Multi Asset Allocation Fund
21. Sundaram Business Cycle Fund
22. Sundaram Multi-Factor Fund
23. Sundaram Value Fund
24. Sundaram_Long_Term_Micro_Cap_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_III
25. Sundaram_Long_Term_Micro_Cap_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_IV
26. Sundaram_Long_Term_Micro_Cap_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_V
27. Sundaram_Long_Term_Micro_Cap_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_VI
28. Sundaram_Long_Term_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_II
29. Sundaram_Long_Term_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_III
30. Sundaram_Long_Term_Tax_Advantage_Fund_Series_IV

The detailed comparative table will be available in the given link: https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED (if applicable)

Compounded Annualised Returns	Scheme Returns %	Benchmark Returns %
Returns for the last 1 year	-4.0	-5.3
Returns for the last 3 years	13.1	16.4
Returns for the last 5 years	18.4	20.7
Returns since inception	15.7	14.4

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future. Returns are in %. Returns computed on compounded annualised basis based on the NAV of Regular Plan - Growth option. Relevant benchmarks highlighted in italics. NAV & performance as on September 30, 2025.



H. Additional Scheme Related Disclosure(s)

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings: Top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation will be available in given link: https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures

ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds through a functional website link that contains detailed description - NA

iii. Portfolio Disclosure– The detailed portfolio and related disclosures (Fortnightly / Monthly/ Half Yearly) for the scheme please refer our website link: https://www.sundarammutual.com/monthly-fortnightly-adhoc-portfolios

iv. Portfolio Turnover Ratio (As on September 30, 2025): 53.29%

v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by: (Details are as on September 30, 2025)

Sr.No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Units	NAV per unit	
1	Rohit Seksaria	374.480	230.4482	86298.24
2	Pathanjali Srinivasan	1.359	230.4482	313.1791038

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI.

vi. Investments of AMC in the Scheme

The AMC shall not invest in any of the schemes unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the Scheme Information Document and that the AMC shall not be entitled to charge any fees on such investment.

Please refer link for details regarding investments of AMC in the Scheme: https://www.sundarammutual.com/skin-game

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) is the most widely accepted yardstick for measuring the performance of any Scheme of a Mutual Fund. NAV calculations shall be based upon the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Market value of the Scheme's investments + other current assets + deposits – all liabilities except unit capital, reserves and Profit \& Loss Account}}{\text{Number of units outstanding of the Scheme}}$$

Valuation of Securities will be according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the Regulation and will be subject to such rules or Regulation that SEBI may prescribe. The Debt and Money market securities are valued based on the prices provided by AMFI approved agencies such as CRISIL & ICRA. Please refer the valuation policy on our website https://www.sundarammutual.com/Report/ODVLP

NAV of the Scheme – Plan/Option wise - will be calculated and disclosed up to four decimals. For details of Valuation of Overseas Securities, please refer Statement of Additional Information.

Methodology of calculating the sale and repurchase price of units

Sale Price: Applicable NAV subject to Stamp Duty

Repurchase Price: The exit fee is usually a percentage of the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the mutual fund held by investors. Once the AMC deducts the exit load from the total Net Asset Value, the remaining amount gets credited to the investor's account.

Suppose, an investor has invested Rs.10,000 in mutual fund schemes in January 2023 atthe NAV of Rs. 100 and allotted 100 units. The exit fee for redeeming before one year is 1%. In March 2023, the investor opt for an additional investment of 50 units at Rs 105 in the same fund. He redeems all his investments in the fund in November 2023, when the NAV is Rs. 110 in scenario 1 and Rs 115 in scenario 2 (February 2024)? His exit load is as follows:

100 Units bought in January 2023 @ Rs 100 = Rs 10,000

50 units bought in March 2023 @ Rs 105 = Rs 5,250

Scenario 1 (Full Redemption before completion of 1 year)

Exit charges on redemption in November 2023.

Exit Load: 1% of [(100 units x Rs. 110) + (50 units x Rs. 110)] = Rs 165.

The amount credited the investor Rs. 16,500 (Rs. 110*150 units) – Rs. 165 = Rs. 16,335 (Total Amount – Exit fee & STT)

In scenario 1 exit load is applicable on 150 units purchased in January and March 2023 as the holding period is less than 1

year

Scenario 2 (Full Redemption after completion of 1 year)

Investor redeems 150 units

Exit charges on redemption in February 2024.

Exit Load: 1% of (50 units x Rs. 115) = Rs 57.5

The amount credited the investor: Rs.17,250 (Rs. 115*150 units) – Rs.57.5= Rs.17,192.5 (Total Amount – Exit Fee)

In scenario 2 exit load is not applicable on 100 units purchased in January 2023 as the holding period is more than year.

NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES: This section does not apply as the scheme covered in this document is available on an on-going basis for subscription and redemption.

B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

1. The total annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, excluding deferred revenue expenditure written off, issue or redemption expenses, but including the investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the scheme shall be within the limits specified in Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. Expenses incurred in excess of the permitted limits shall be borne by the Investment Manager or the Trustee or the Sponsor.
The expenses chargeable to the scheme shall include investment management & advisory fee, Trustee fee, custodian fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent fee, Audit fee, Marketing and Selling expenses and other expenses (including listing fee) as listed in the table below:

Expense Head	Reference to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	52(2)	Upto 2.25% *[As per Regulation 52(6)(c)]*
Trustee fee & expenses	52(4)(b)(iv)	
Audit fees & expenses	52(4)(b)(v)	
Custodian fees & expenses	52(4)(b)(vi)	
RTA Fees & expenses	52(4)(b)(iii)	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	52(4)(b)(i)	
Cost related to investor communications	52(4)(b)(vii)	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	52(4)(b)(viii)	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	52(4)(b)(ix)	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	52(4)(b)(xii)	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	SEBI Master Circular 10.1.16.	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	52(6A)(a)	
Goods and Service tax on expenses other than investment management and advisory fees	SEBI Master Circular	

Goods and Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	SEBI Master Circular	
Other Expenses	52(4)(b)(xiii)	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible	52(6)(c)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses	52 (6A)(c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities * *[Note: B30 (Specified cities) incentive shall be kept as abeyance till further notice.]*	52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%

"The current expense ratios will be updated on the website viz. www.sundarammutual.com/TER at least three working days prior to the effective date of change".

Daily TER and proposed changes, if any, are available under the link: https://www.sundarammutual.com/TER.

The maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (4) and (6) (c) that can be charged to the scheme as a percentage of daily net assets shall be as follows:

First Rs 500 crore: 2.25%

Next Rs 250 crore: 2.00%

Next Rs 1,250 crore: 1.75%

Next Rs 3,000 crore: 1.60%

Next Rs 5,000 crore: 1.50%

Next Rs 40,000 crore: Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores or part thereof

On balance of assets: 1.05%

In addition to the above, following expenses can be charged to the Scheme: a) up to 5 basis points (bps) under Regulation 52(6A)(c), b) up to 30 bps for gross new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities, and c) Goods and Services Tax (GST) on investment management and advisory fees. Commission expenses will not be charged in Direct Plan and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan

As per Regulation 52(6A)(b), an additional expense upto 0.30% (30 basis points) on the daily net assets shall be charged to the scheme if new inflows into the scheme from beyond top 30 cities as specified by SEBI, from time to time, are at least:

(i) 30% of the gross new inflows in the scheme (or)

(ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

In case the inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, expenses shall be charged to the scheme on a proportionate basis as prescribed in the SEBI circular dated September 13, 2012.

The amount so charged shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

However, the amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Scheme(s) in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors from B30 cities. Inflows of amount upto Rs.2 lakhs per transaction by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by

Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

Commission expenses will not be charged in Direct Plan and no commission shall be paid from Direct Plan. The total expense ratio of Direct Plan shall be lower by atleast 12.5% vis-avis the Regular Plan. i.e., If the expenses of Regular Plan are 100 bps, the expenses of Direct Plan shall not exceed 87.5 bps.

Note: The above percentage is based on the prevailing expenses ratio. Any change in the above mentioned distribution expenses/commission will be replaced while filing the final SID.

SEBI vide Circular dated October 22, 2018 made the following changes with regard to Total Expense Ratio and the substance of the circular is as under:

A. Transparency in TER

1. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Companies (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.
2. MFs/ AMCs shall adopt full trail model of commission in all schemes, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route. However, upfronting of trail commission will be allowed only in case of inflows through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs).
3. In respect of inflows by new investors (to be identified based on PAN) through SIPs into MF schemes, the upfronting of trail commissions, based on SIP inflows, shall be up to 1% payable yearly in advance, for a maximum period of three years subject to the following:

a. The upfronting of trail commission may be for SIP of upto Rs. 3000 per month, per scheme, for an investor who is investing for the first time in Mutual Fund schemes.

b. For a new investor, as identified above, only the first SIP(s) purchased by the investor shall be eligible for up-fronting. In this regard, if multiple SIP(s) are purchased on different dates, the SIP(s) in respect of which the instalment starts on the earliest date shall be considered for upfronting.

c. The upfront trail commission will be paid from AMC's books.

d. The said commission shall be amortized on daily basis to the scheme over the period for which the payment has been made.

e. The said commission will be charged to the scheme as 'commissions' and will also account for computing the TER differential between regular and direct plans in each scheme.

f. The commission paid shall be recovered on pro-rata basis from the distributors, if the SIP is not continued for the period for which the commission is paid.

5. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee will not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.
6. No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by MFs/ AMCs/ Distributors to the investors.
7. Training sessions and programmes conducted for distributors should continue and should not be misused for providing any reward or non-cash incentive to the distributors.

B. Additional TER of 30 bps for penetration in B-30 cities

Additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors from B30 cities. Inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor. The additional commission for B 30 cities shall be paid as trail only. B30 incentive shall be kept as abeyance till further notice.

The Investment Manager will comply with the above circular.

Illustration on Total Expense Ratio

Value of Rs.10,000/- invested pre and post expenses after one year for Regular and Direct Plan.

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (Rs.)	**10,000.00**	**10,000.00**
Returns before Expenses (Rs.)	**1,500.00**	**1,500.00**
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	**150.00**	**150.00**
Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	**50.00**	**-**
Returns after Expenses at the end of the year (Rs.)	**1,300.00**	**1,350.00**
Returns (%)	**13.00%**	**13.50%**

Note: Please note that the above is an approximate illustration of the impact of expense ratio on the returns, where the Gross NAV has been simply reduced to the extent of the expenses. In reality, the actual impact would vary depending on the path of returns over the period of consideration. Expenses will be charged on daily net assets.

2. Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for execution of trades and included in the cost of investment shall be charged to the Scheme(s) in addition to the total expense limits prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. These expenses shall not exceed 0.12% of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Payment towards brokerage and transaction cost in excess of 0.12% and 0.05% for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limits prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) in excess of the prescribed maximum limit shall be borne by the Investment Manager or by the Trustee or Sponsor.

3. The Investment Manager shall set apart at least 0.02% (2 basis points) on the daily net assets of the scheme(s) within the maximum limit of total expense ratio prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations for initiatives towards investor education and awareness taken by Sundaram Mutual fund.

2. GST:

- Pursuant to SEBI circular no CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, GST on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be within the expenses limit prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

- GST on investment management and advisory fee shall be charged to the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of total expense ratio as prescribed in Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

- GST for services other than investment management and advisory shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of total expense ratio as prescribed in Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI / AMFI in regard to expenses chargeable to the Scheme/Plan(s) will automatically become applicable and will be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM accordingly.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Entry Load: Nil.

Exit Load:

Any redemptions, switch or withdrawals by way of SWP/STP would be subject to an exit load of 1 %, if the units are redeemed within 365 days from the date of allotment of units. Further, exit load will be waived on Intra-scheme Switch-outs/STP.

Generally, the exit load will be calculated on First in First out (FIFO) basis.

The Board of Trustee reserves the right to prescribe or modify the exit load structure with prospective effect, subject to SEBI Regulation.

Load structure is indicated as a percentage of NAV.

Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has the right to modify existing Load structure and to introduce Loads subject to a maximum limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in Load structure will be effective on a prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has notified that, w.e.f. August 01, 2009 there will be no entry load charged to the Schemes of the Mutual Fund and the upfront commission to distributors will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor. Load structure is indicated as a percentage of applicable NAV.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 read with notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2012-13/17/21502 dated September 26, 2012 GST on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of GST, if any, shall be credited to the scheme with effect from October 01, 2012. Investors are requested to note that exit load is inclusive of GST at applicable rates as prescribed by Ministry of Finance from time to time.

Applicability

(a) Units issued on reinvestment of dividend shall not be subject to exit load.

(b) Prescribed exit load will be applicable for switch out and every instalment under a Systematic Transfer Plan and Systematic Withdrawal Plan. The period indicated for exit load shall be reckoned from the date of allotment.

The Board of Trustee reserves the right to prescribe or modify the exit load structure with prospective effect, subject to a maximum as prescribed under SEBI Regulation.

Details of the modifications will be communicated in the following manner:

- Addendum detailing the changes will be attached or incorporated to the SID and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum will become an integral part of this Scheme information document.
- The change in exit load structure will be notified by a suitable display at the Corporate Office of the Sundaram Asset Management and at the Investor Service Centres of the registrar.
- A public notice shall be given in one English daily newspaper having nation-wide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

The introduction/modification of exit load will be stamped on the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of an application form and will also be disclosed in the account statement issued after the introduction of such exit load.

Investors are requested to ascertain the applicable exit load structure prior to investing.

For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of www.sundarammutual.com and Load structure is indicated as a percentage of NAV.

For the applicable structure, please refer to the website/offices of the Investment Manager/Registrar or call at (toll free no1860 425 7237) or your distributor.

SECTION II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

The detailed definitions/ interpretations refer to the link on website of the mutual fund viz. https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures

B. Risk factors

Standard Risk Factors

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.
- The main types of risks to which the Scheme is exposed are risk of capital loss, market risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, counter party default risk, to name a few.
- 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.
- As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- The NAV may be affected by factors such as market conditions, level of interest rates, market-related factors, trading volumes, settlement periods, transfer procedures, price/interest rate risk, credit risk, government policy, volatility and liquidity in markets, exchange rate, geo-political development, to name a few.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/Investment Manager/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- The names of each Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- Change in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors in the Scheme.
- Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and their interpretation might change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor/Unit holder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.
- 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 towards setting up the Fund.
- The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

Scheme-Specific Risks

The scheme strategy is to invest in companies which are relatively undervalued compared to its peers. Hence, evaluation of companies from value perspective may exclude companies which may not be considered a value investment, hence the Scheme may forgo some market opportunities available to the Scheme.

Value investing involves the risk that the market will not recognize a security's intrinsic value for a long time, or that a security thought to be undervalued may actually be appropriately priced when purchased. Hence, the return expectation from such investments will not be met.

i. Risks associated with investing in Equities

The Scheme being an equity scheme will be affected by the risks associated with the equity market. Equity and Equity related instruments on account of its volatile nature are subject to price fluctuations on daily basis. The volatility in the value of the equity and equity related instruments is due to various

micro and macro-economic factors affecting the securities markets. This may have adverse impact on individual securities /sector and consequently on the NAV of Scheme.

The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities as in certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the schemes portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of the securities held in the schemes portfolio.

Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments. This may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their units. In view of this, the Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion to limit redemptions (including suspending redemptions) under certain circumstances.

The Scheme may find itself invested in unlisted securities due to external events or corporate actions. This may increase the risk of the portfolio as these unlisted securities are inherently illiquid in nature and carry larger liquidity risk as compared to the listed securities or those that offer other exit options to the investors.

Investments in equity and equity related securities involve high degree of risks and investors should not invest in the Scheme unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.

ii. Risks associated with investing in Bonds:

Investment in Debt is subject to price, credit, and interest rate risk. The NAV of the Scheme may be affected, inter alia, by changes in the market conditions, interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

Corporate debt securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet interest and principal payments on its debt obligations (credit risk). Debt securities may also be subject to price volatility due to factors such as changes in interest rates, general level of market liquidity and market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer, among others (market risk). The Investment Manager will endeavor to manage credit risk through in-house credit analysis. The Scheme may also 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.

The NAV of the Scheme's Units, to the extent that the Scheme is invested in fixed income securities, will be affected by changes in the general level of interest rates. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio of fixed income securities can be expected to decline.

Investing in Bonds and Fixed Income securities are subject to the risk of an Issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments obligation (credit risk) and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk).

The timing of transactions in debt obligations, which will often depend on the timing of the Purchases and Redemptions in the Scheme, may result in capital appreciation or depreciation because the value of debt obligations generally varies inversely with the prevailing interest rates.

a. Interest Rate Risk

As with all debt securities, changes in interest rates will affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. Prices of longer-term securities generally fluctuate more in response to interest rate changes than do shorter-term securities. Interest rate movements in the Indian debt markets can be volatile leading to the possibility of large price movements up or down in debt and money market securities and thereby to possibly large movements in the NAV.

b. Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease at which a security can be sold at or near its true value. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.

c. Credit Risk

Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk which may arise due to default on the part of the issuer of fixed income security (i.e. will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Because of this risk debentures are sold at a yield spread above those offered on Treasury securities, which are sovereign obligations and generally considered to be free of credit risk. Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the actual changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as the actual event of default.

d. Reinvestment Risk

This risk refers to the interest rate levels at which cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme or from maturities in the Scheme are reinvested. The additional income from reinvestment is the "interest on interest" component. The risk refers to the fall in the rate for reinvestment of interim cashflows.

e. Risks associated with various types of securities

	CREDIT RISK	LIQUIDITY RISK	PRICE RISK
Listed	Depends on credit quality	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unlisted	Depends on credit quality	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Secured	Relatively low	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unsecured	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument
Rated	Relatively low and depends on the rating	Relatively Low	Depends on duration of instrument
Unrated	Relatively high	Relatively High	Depends on duration of instrument

Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern e.g. corporate bonds, carry a higher level of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.

iii. Risks associated with investing in Overseas / Foreign Securities

The Fund may invest in overseas debt / equities / ADR's / GDR's with the approval of RBI/SEBI, subject to such guidelines as may be issued by RBI/SEBI. The net assets, distributions and income of the scheme may be affected adversely by fluctuations in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee to the extent of investments in these securities. Repatriation of such investment may also be affected by changes in the regulatory and political environments. The scheme's NAV may also be affected by a fluctuation in the general and specific level of interest rates internationally, or the change in the credit profiles of the issuers.

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives of the Scheme, the Scheme may invest in overseas markets which carry a risk on account of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, nature of securities market of the country concerned, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances.

To the extent that the assets of the schemes will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee (if Indian rupee appreciates against these foreign currencies). The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the

application to it of other restrictions on investment. The scheme may have to pay applicable taxes on gains from such investment.

As regards foreign equity securities that are traded on exchanges that are not located in India basis of valuation will depend on the time zone of the respective country. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone earlier than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign equity security and the prevailing exchange rate on that date. For exchanges located in countries, with time zone later than India, the NAV will be calculated based on the closing price of the foreign equity security and the prevailing exchange rate of the previous date.

Subject to the Regulations, the investments may be in securities which are listed or unlisted, secured or unsecured, rated or unrated, and acquired through secondary market purchases, RBI auctions, open market sales conducted by RBI etc., Initial Public Offers (IPOs), other public offers, placements, rights, offers, negotiated deals, etc.

To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may invest in any other schemes of the Fund to the extent permitted by the Regulations. In such an event, AMC will not charge management fees on the amounts of the Schemes so invested, unless permitted by the Regulations.

Additional Risk Factors

The risk associated with underlying stocks remain the same except for the additional risk of fluctuation in the exchange rate of the Indian Rupee vis-à- vis US Dollar – the currency in which GDRs / ADRs are denominated. To manage risks associated with the portfolio, foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use / invest in derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with the conditions as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI. The Fund also hereby avers that offshore investments shall be made subject to any / all approvals, as well as the conditions thereof as may be stipulated by SEBI / RBI and provided such investments do not result in expenses to the fund in excess of the ceiling, if any, on the expenses prescribed by SEBI. The expenses to the fund shall be limited to the level which, in the opinion of the Fund, is reasonable and consistent with the costs and expenses

attendant to international investing. The Fund may, where necessary, appoint other intermediaries of repute such as advisors, submanagers, sub-custodian 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 fee, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed overseas advisors and submanagers, transaction costs, and overseas regulatory costs.

iv. Risk associated with investing in Derivatives

a. Valuation Risk

The risk in valuing the Debt & Equity derivative products due to inadequate trading data with good volumes. Derivatives with longer duration would have higher risk viz a viz the shorter duration derivatives.

b. Mark to Market Risk

The day-to-day potential for an investor to experience losses from fluctuations in underlying stock prices and derivatives prices.

c. Systematic Risk

The risk inherent in the capital market due to macro economic factors like Inflation, GDP, Global events.

d. Liquidity Risk

The risk stemming from the lack of availability of derivatives products across different maturities and with different risk appetite.

e. Implied Volatility

The estimated volatility of an underlying security's price and derivatives price.

f. Interest Rate Risk

The risk stemming from the movement of Interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

g. Counterparty Risk (Default Risk)

Default risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for over the counter derivatives.

h. System Risk

The risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and OTC participants for the derivatives trading.

v. Risk attached with the use of derivatives

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. AMC NAM the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India.

vi. Risk Associated with Securitised Debt

The Scheme may invest in Securitised debt.

As with any other debt instrument, the following risk factors have to be taken into consideration while investing in PTCs:

a. Credit Risk

Since most of the PTCs are drawn from a cherry picked pool of underlying assets, the risk of delay / default due to poor credit quality is low. Further more most of the PTCs enjoy additional cashflow coverage in terms of subordination by another lower class of PTCs or in terms of excess cash collateralization.

b. Liquidity Risk

Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.

c. Price Risk / Interest Rate Risk

The price risk of these instruments shall be in line with the maturity / duration of such instruments. However given the fact that these instruments will have a maturity profile upto 2 years, the duration risk is relatively less. Domestic Securitised debt can have different underlying assets and these assets

have different risk characteristics.

These may be as given in the following example:

Security 1 -Backed by receivables of personal loans originated by SFL Bank

Security2 - Senior Series Pass Through Certificates backed by commercial vehicles and two-wheeler loan and loan receivables from SAMC Bank Limited.

Specific Risk Factors: Loss due to default and/or payment delay on Receivables, Premature Termination of Facility Agreements, Limited loss cover, Delinquency and Credit Risk, Limited Liquidity and Price Risk, Originator/Collection Agent Risk, Bankruptcy of the Originator, Co-mingling of funds

vii. Risk associated with Securities Lending

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the Approved Intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

viii. Other Scheme Specific Risk factors:

a. The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures. In the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests, or of a re-structuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio, these periods may become significant.

b. Although the objective of the Fund is to generate optimal returns, the objective may or may not be achieved. The investors may note that if the AMC/Investment Manager is not able to make the right decision regarding the timing of increasing exposure in debt securities in times of falling equity market, it may result in negative returns. Given the nature of the scheme, the portfolio turnover ratio may be on the higher side and the AMC may change the full portfolio commensurate with the investment decisions and Asset Allocation of the Scheme. At times, such churning of portfolio may lead to losses due to subsequent negative or unfavorable market movements.

c. The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will

endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.

ix. Risk Factors Associated with Investments in REITs and InvITS:

- **Market Risk:** REITs and InvITs Investments are volatile and subject to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to factors impacting the underlying assets. AMC/Fund Manager's will do the necessary due diligence but actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends.
- **Liquidity Risk:** As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes, settlement periods, dissolution of the trust, potential delisting of units on the exchange etc, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.
- **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or IDCW pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.
- **Regulatory/Legal Risk:** REITs and InvITs being new asset classes, rights of unit holders such as right to information etc may differ from existing capital market asset classes under Indian Law.

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

x. Other Risk Factors:

a. Credit And Rating Downgrade Risk, Prepayment And Foreclosures Risk for Senior PTC Series, Servicing Agent Risk, Co-mingling Risk, and Bankruptcy of the Seller.

b. The NAV of the scheme to the extent invested in Debt and Money market securities are likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest and are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and thus the value of the Scheme's Units.

c. The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

d. Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.

e. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the security is finally sold.

f. Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation and maximize the returns by actively investing in equity and equity related securities.

g. The AMC carries out valuation of investments made by the Scheme. The AMC values Securities and assets in the Scheme according to the valuation policies described in the Statement of Additional Information.

C. Risk Mitigation Strategies

Type of Risks	Measures/ Strategies to control risks
Equity Markets/ Equity Oriented Instruments	• Investment strategy: The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio, if required. Attribution analysis is done to monitor the under or over performance vis a vis the benchmark and the reasons for the same. • Portfolio volatility & concentration: The overall volatility of the portfolio would be maintained in line with the objective of the scheme Volatility would be monitored with respect to the benchmark and peer set. • Liquidity: The scheme predominantly invests across market capitalisations which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity would be monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals.
Debt and Money Market instruments	• Credit Risk: Management analysis will be used for identifying company specific risks. Management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken. • Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the price volatility due to interest rate changes generally associated with long-term securities. • Risk of Rating Migration: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in shortterm debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight

	schemes thereby mitigating the risk of rating migration generally associated with long-term securities. • Basis Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. • Spread Risk: The Scheme may primarily invest the debt portion of the portfolio in short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes thereby mitigating the risk of spread expansion which is generally associated with long-term securities • Reinvestment Risk: The debt allocation of scheme is primarily as a cash management strategy and such strategy returns are expected to reflect the very short-term interest rate hence investment is done in short term debt and money market instruments. Reinvestment risks will be limited to the extent of debt instruments, which will be a very small portion of the overall portfolio value. • Liquidity Risk: The Scheme may, however, endeavor to minimize liquidity risk by primarily investing the debt portion of the portfolio in relatively liquid short-term debt & money market instruments, units of Liquid and Overnight schemes.
Derivatives	The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations. Equity Derivatives will be used in the form of Index Options, Index Futures, Stock Options and Stock Futures and other instruments as may be permitted by SEBI. Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. The Risk Team would monitor the various parameters of derivatives exposure to ensure risk levels are at an optimal level in line with the objective of the scheme.

Securities Lending	The SLB shall be operated through Clearing Corporation/Clearing House of stock exchanges having nation-wide terminals who are registered as Approved Intermediaries (AIs)." The risk is adequately covered as Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) is an Exchange traded product. Exchange offers an anonymous trading platform and gives the players the advantage of settlement guarantee without the worries of counter party default. However, the Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities during contract period or have to recall the securities which may be at higher than the premium at which the security is lent
Currency	The scheme subject to applicable regulations shall have the option to enter into forward contracts for the purpose of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations. The Schemes may employ various measures (as permitted by SEBI/RBI) including but not restricted to currency hedging (such as currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), to manage foreign exchange movements arising out of investment in foreign securities. All currency derivatives trade, if any will be done only through the stock exchange platform
Repo Transactions	This risk is largely mitigated, as the choice of counterparties is largely restricted and their credit rating is taken into account before entering into such transactions. Also, operational risks are lower as such trades are settled on a DVP basis. In the event the counterparty is unable to pay back the money to the scheme as contracted on maturity, the scheme may dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the counterparty.

REITs and InvITS	The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. The scheme will endeavour to invest in liquid REITs & InvITs.
Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities	Scheme wise investments as prescribed by the regulations limits the exposure to such securities. Additionally, covenants of such structured papers are reviewed periodically for adequate maintenance of covers as prescribed in the Information Memorandum of such papers.
Government securities and Triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills:	As a member of securities segment and Triparty repo segment, maintenance of sufficient margin is a mandatory requirement. CCIL monitors these on a real time basis and requests the participants to provide sufficient margin to enable the trades etc. Also, there are stringent conditions / requirements before registering any participants by CCIL in these segments. Since settlement is guaranteed the loss on this account could be minimal though there could be an opportunity loss.
Units of mutual fund schemes	Mutual Fund portfolios are generally well diversified and typically endeavor to provide liquidly on aT+1/T+2 basis and aim to mitigate any risks arising out of underlying investments.

Securitized Debt:

The investments in domestic securitized debt will be made only after giving due consideration to factors such as but not limited to the securitization structure, quality of underlying receivables, credentials of the servicing agent, level of credit enhancement, liquidity factor, returns provided by the securitized paper vis-a-vis other comparable investment alternatives.

Although the returns provided by securitized debt could be higher, one must not lose sight of the fact that risks also exist with regard to investments in securitized debt. Investments in pass-through certificates of a securitization transaction represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the issuer or the seller, or the parent of the seller, or any affiliate of the seller or the issuer or the trustee in its personal capacity, save to the extent of credit enhancement to be provided by the credit enhancer. The trust's principal asset will be the pool of underlying receivables. The ability of the trust to meet its obligations will be dependent on the receipt and transfer to the designated account of collections made by the servicing agent from the pool, the amount available in the cash collateral account, and any other amounts received by the trust pursuant to the terms of the transaction documents. However, the credit enhancement stipulated in a securitization transaction represents a limited loss cover only. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the cash collateral account and thereby the scheduled payouts to the investors may get affected if the amount available in the cash collateral account is not enough to cover the shortfall.

Further Unit holders are requested to refer below the disclosure relating to investments in securitized debt, in the SEBI prescribed format:

(i) How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme:

The Scheme seeks to generate an attractive return, consistent with prudent risk, from a portfolio which is substantially constituted of quality debt securities. In line with the investment objective, securitised debt instruments having a high credit quality commensurate with other debt instruments in the portfolio will be considered for investment.

(ii) Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc

The parameters used to evaluate originators are

- Track record
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are also considered: -

  - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
  - Outlook for the industry - Company specific factors.

In addition a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the originator as well as rating agency.

Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan) regarding the originator / underlying issuer:

- Default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower - both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
- Higher proportion of re-schedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
- Poor reputation in market
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

(iii) Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

Analysis of originator: An independent Credit Risk Team analyses and evaluates each originator and sets up limits specifying both the maximum quantum and maximum tenor for investments and investments are considered only within these limits.

Originator analysis typically encompasses:

- Size and reach of the originator
- Collection process, infrastructure and follow-up mechanism
- Quality of MIS
- Credit enhancement for different type of originator

(iv) The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

Eligible assets: Only assets with an established track record of low delinquencies and high credit quality over several business cycles will be considered for investment.

Analysis of pool: Characteristics such as average pool maturity (in months), average loan to value ratio, average seasoning of the pool, maximum single exposure, geographical distribution and average single exposure are studied to determine pool quality.

Risk mitigating measures: Credit enhancement facilities (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranches), liquidity facilities and payment structure are studied in relation to historical collection and default behaviour of the asset class to ensure adequacy of credit enhancement in a stress scenario.

(v) Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

We will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

(vi) Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

We will follow the guidelines on minimum holding period requirements as laid down by SEBI and RBI from time to time.

(vii) The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the Mutual Fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular Scheme of the Fund

The AMC has an independent Credit Risk team which is distinct from the Sales function and the Investments function and has a separate reporting and appraisal structure designed to avoid conflict of interest. Investments can be initiated by the fund managers only after the Credit Risk team has assigned limits for the originator. The originator wise limits specify both the maximum quantum and maximum tenor for investments.

(viii) The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The AMC has a rigorous risk management process for all fixed income investments, which also encompasses securitized debt. A dedicated Credit Risk team is responsible for monitoring risks including credit and liquidity risk. The functions of the Credit Risk team include:

- Detailed credit analysis of issuers: based on the management evaluation, operating strength and financial strength to determine suitability for investment. Periodic reviews on a quarterly/annual basis are under taken for eligible issuers. Ratings are monitored on a daily basis and any changes are immediately recorded and suitable action taken.

- Credit Risk team monitors adherence to single and group level exposure norms, minimum rating requirements, liquidity requirements, and ensures that only eligible securities are included in the fund, in line with the Scheme information document/internal templates.

For securitized pool loan exposures, the analysis includes pool seasoning, pool asset quality, diversification, collateral margin, originator analysis and credit enhancement mechanisms. Pool performance statistics published by rating agencies are analysed for performance of other securitised pools of the same originator as well as for the performance of the asset class as a whole. Regular interactions with the rating agencies are done to discuss performance trends. Documents are vetted by the legal and compliance team. In addition, monthly payout reports from the trustees are analysed for collection performance and adequacy of cash collateral.

Framework that is applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction.

Characteristics / Type of Pool Mortgage Loan Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment CAR 2 wheelers Others	**Mortgage Loan**	**Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment**	**CAR**	**2 wheelers**	**Others**
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	In line with average maturity of mortgage loans as per industry norms.	In line with average maturity of Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment loans	In line with average maturity of car loans as per industry	In line with average maturity of two wheeler loans as per industry norms.	In line with average maturity of the asset class as per industry norms.

	Typically less than 10 years.	as per industry norms. Typically less than 4 years.	norms. Typically less than 4 years.	Typically less than 4 years.	
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread , subordinate tranche)	The collateral margin will be adequate for the pool to achieve a rating in the high safety category at the time of initial rating. The collateral margin will ensure at least a 3 times cover over historical losses observed in the asset class.	The collateral margin will be adequate for the pool to achieve a rating in the high safety category at the time of initial rating. The collateral margin will ensure at least a 3 times cover over historical losses observed in the asset class.	The collateral margin will be adequate for the pool to achieve a rating in the high safety category at the time of initial rating. The collateral margin will ensure at least a 3 times cover over historical losses observed in the asset class.	The collateral margin will be adequate for the pool to achieve a rating in the high safety category at the time of initial rating. The collateral margin will ensure at least a 3 times cover over historical losses observed in the asset class.	The collateral margin will be adequate for the pool to achieve a rating in the high safety category at the time of initial rating. The collateral margin will ensure at least a 3 times cover over historical losses observed in the asset class.
Average Loan to Value Ratio	In line with average Loan to Value ratio of mortgage loans as per industry norms. Typically less than 80 per cent.	In line with average Loan to Value ratio of Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment loans as per industry norms. Typically less than 85 per cent.	In line with average Loan to Value ratio of car loans as per industry norms. Typically less than 85 per cent.	In line with average Loan to Value ratio of two-wheeler loans as per industry norms. Typically less than 85 per cent.	In line with average Loan to Value ratio of the asset class loans as per industry norms.
Average seasoning of the Pool	In line with industry norms and guidelines laid down by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Typically, more than 3 months	In line with industry norms and guidelines laid down by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Typically, more than 3 months	In line with industry norms and guidelines laid down by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Typically, more than 3 months	In line with industry norms and guidelines laid down by RBI/SEBI from time to time. Typically, more than 3 months	In line with industry norms and guidelines laid down by RBI/SEBI from time to time.
Maximum single exposure range	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%
Average single exposure range %	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%	Not more than 10%
* Kindly note that all references to single loan securitization has been removed as securitization of single corporate loans are no longer envisaged under revised RBI guidelines on securitization					

While these measures are expected to mitigate the above risks to a large extent, there can be no assurance

that these risks will be completely eliminated. The measures mentioned above are based on current market conditions and may change from time to time based on changes in such conditions, regulatory changes, and other relevant factors. Accordingly, our investment strategy, risk mitigation measures and other information contained herein may change in response to the same.

This is only an illustrative list and not an exhaustive list of risk factors that could affect the NAV of the Scheme.. Potential investors are advised to consult their investment advisors before taking investment decisions.

Investors/unit holders are also urged to read the detailed clause(s) titled 'Special considerations'.

The scheme got the approval from the AMC and Trustee to enable the segregation of portfolio in case of credit event

SEBI vide circular number SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/160 and dated 28th December 2018 prescribed the procedure for segregation of portfolio in mutual fund schemes. Following is the extract from the circular:

1. Segregated portfolio may be created, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
- Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or
- Subsequent downgrades, or
- Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.

2. In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events and implemented at the ISIN level.
3. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of the AMC. It should be created only if the SID of the scheme has provisions for segregated portfolio with adequate disclosures.
4. AMCs shall have a detailed written down policy on creation of segregated portfolio and the same shall be approved by the trustees.
5. Process for creation of segregated portfolio

a. AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of credit event. Once an AMC decides to segregate portfolio, it shall

i. seek approval of trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
ii. immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such debt and money market instrument and its impact on the investors.
iii. ensure that till the time the trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 business day from the day of credit event, the subscription and redemption in the scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

b. Once trustee approval is received by the AMC,

i. Segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event ii. AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
ii. An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned scheme.
iii. The NAV of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of the credit event.
v. All existing investors in the scheme as on the day of the credit event shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
vi. No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. however, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in segregated portfolio, AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

c. If the trustees do not approve the proposal to segregate portfolio, AMC shall issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same.

6. Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions

a. the valuation should take into account the credit event and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of

fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets).

b. All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event or subsequent day is applicable will be processed as per the existing circular on applicability of NAV as under:

i. upon trustees' approval to create a segregated portfolio

- Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
- Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.

ii. In case trustees do not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio (scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event).

Special Considerations

Prospective investors should review / study this Scheme Information Document carefully and in its entirety and shall not construe the contents hereof or regard the summaries contained herein as advice relating to legal, taxation, or financial/ investment matters and are advised to consult their own professional advisor(s) as to the legal or any other requirements or restrictions relating to the subscription, gifting, acquisition, holding, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units and to the treatment of income (if any), capitalisation, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalisation, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units within their jurisdiction / of nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed Scheme to be used to purchase/gift units are subject, and (also) to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing / gifting to, purchasing or holding units before making an application for units.

Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction outside India. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration

requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document 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. Neither the delivery of this Scheme Information Document nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained herein is correct.

Details under FATCA/Common Reporting Standards (CRS)/Foreign Tax Laws

Compliance under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act /Common Reporting Standard requirements: Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act: Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") is a United States (US) law aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US citizens and residents ("US Persons") through use of offshore accounts. FATCA obligates foreign financial institution (FFIs), including Indian financial institutions to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) with information on the accounts of to report accounts held by specified US Persons. FATCA requires enhanced due diligence processes by the FFI so as to identify US reportable accounts. With respect to individuals, the US reportable accounts would cover those with US citizenship or US residency. The identification of US person will be based on one

or more of following "US indicia" • Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident; Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth; • Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box); • Current US telephone number; • Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA; • Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or • An "in-care of or "hold mail" address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder. Since domestic laws of sovereign countries, (including India) may not permit sharing of confidential client information by FFIs directly with US IRSk, the U.S. has entered into Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with various countries. The IGA between India and USA was signed on 9th July, 2015, which provides that the Indian FIs will provide the necessary information to Indian tax authorities, which will then be transmitted to USA automatically. Common Reporting Standard - The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information: On similar lines as FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a

member, has released a "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). The CRS on AEOI was presented to G20 Leaders in Brisbane on 16th November, 2014. On June 3, 2015, India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically' annually. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the "resident" countries. Accordingly with effect from November 1, 2015 all investors will have Sundaram Mutual Fund / the AMC is classified as a 'Foreign Financial Institution' under the FATCA provisions. Accordingly, the AMC / Mutual Fund will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts and collect such information / documentary evidences of the US and / or non-US status of its investors / Unit holders and disclose such information (directly or through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings / investment returns to US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and / or the Indian Tax Authorities. The MF has registered with US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and has obtained a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN): EY9227.99999.SL.356 for the said reporting purposes.

FATCA/CRS due diligence will be directed at each investor / Unit holder (including joint investor) and on being identified as a reportable person / specified US person, all the folios will be reported. In case of folios with joint holders, the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. An investor / Unit holder will therefore be required to furnish such information as and when sought by the AMC in order to comply with the information reporting requirements stated in IGA and circulars issued by SEBI/Government of India in this regard from time to time. The information disclosed may include (but is not limited to) the identity of the investors and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Investors / Unitholders should consult their tax advisors regarding FATCA/CRS requirements with respect to their situation.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest - For Detailed description, please refer to Section I - Part II – B

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Investment Restrictions

The investment policy of the scheme complies with the rules, regulations and guidelines laid out in SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. As per the Regulations, specifically the Seventh Schedule, the following investment limitations are currently applicable:

1. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and nonmoney market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company: Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri-party Repo on government securities or T-bills : Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board: Provided further that the schemes already in existence shall within an appropriate time and in the manner, as may be specified by the Board, conform to such limits. As per Clause 12.8 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023, the scheme shall not invest more than: a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below issued by a single issuer. The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

2. Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees.

3. Investment in unrated debt and money market instruments, other than government securities, treasury bills, derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. by mutual fund schemes shall be subject to the following: a. Investments should only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder. b. Exposure of mutual fund schemes in such instruments, shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the schemes. c. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of AMC and the Board of trustees.

4. The Mutual Fund under all its schemes taken together will not own more than 10% of any companies paid up capital carrying voting rights. Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.

5. Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if: i. Such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis; ii. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objectives & policies of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made. Such transfer would be in accordance with the Clause 12.30 of SEBI Master circular dated May 19, 2023 or any other circular issued by SEBI from time to time.

6. The Scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or in any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter scheme investments made by all Schemes under the same management company or in schemes under the management of any other AMC shall not exceed 5% of NAV of the Mutual Fund. [Provided that this clause shall not apply to any fund of funds scheme.]

7. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities: Provided that a 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 the Board:

Provided further that a mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board.

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

8. The Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.

9. The fund's schemes shall not make any investment in: i. Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor ii. Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor iii. The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the scheme. iv) The investments by debt mutual fund schemes in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both

the sponsor and the asset management company shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees

10. The Scheme shall not invest in a fund of funds scheme.

11. Pending deployment of funds of the scheme in securities in terms of the investment objectives and policies of the scheme, the Mutual Fund can invest the fund of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks subject to the guidelines as applicable from time to time. Pursuant to the Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023, where the cash in the scheme is parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks pending deployment, the respective Plan(s) shall abide by the following guidelines: • "Short Term" for parking of funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. • Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the respective Plan(s) of the Scheme. • The respective Plan(s) shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee. • Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits. • The respective Plan(s) shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries. • The respective Plan(s) shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank, which has invested in the Scheme. Further, the bank in which a scheme has short term deposit will not invest in the said scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with the bank. • Asset Management Company (AMC) shall not be permitted to charge investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks."

12. No term loans for any purpose will be advanced by the Scheme.

13. The Fund shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments.

14. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares/equity related instruments of any company. Provided that, the limit of 10% shall not be applicable for investments in index fund or sector/industry specific scheme.

15. In case any company has invested more than 5% of the net asset value of a scheme, the investment made by that scheme or by any other scheme of the same Mutual Fund in that company or its subsidiaries, if any, shall be brought to the notice of the Trustees by AMC and be disclosed in the half-yearly and annual accounts with justification for such investment provided that the latter investment has been made within one year of the date of the former investment calculated on either side.

16. The Scheme may invest in Overseas securities in accordance with the regulations as applicable from time to time.

17. The Scheme will comply with any other regulations applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time.

18. The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase / Redemption of Units or payment of interest and IDCW to the Unitholders. Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of any individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months. In case of borrowing through repo transactions the tenor of such transaction shall not exceed a period of six months.

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

20. A mutual fund may invest in the units of REITs and InvITs subject to the following a. Not more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; b. At a single Mutual Fund scheme level: - i. not more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and ii. not more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer. The limits mentioned in sub- clauses (i) and (ii) above will not be applicable for investments in case of index fund or sector or industry specific scheme pertaining to REIT and InvIT.

21. Mutual fund scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers (CPs), other than (a) government securities, (b) other money market instruments and (c) derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps (IRS), Interest Rate Futures (IRF), etc. which are used by mutual funds for hedging. However, mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition that such unlisted NCDs have a simple structure (i.e. with fixed and uniform coupon, fixed maturity period, without any options, fully paid up upfront, without any credit enhancements or structured obligations) and are rated and secured with coupon payment frequency on monthly basis.

22. The scheme may engage in Securities Lending not exceeding 20% of the net assets of the scheme and shall not lend more than 5% of its Net Assets to a single counterparty or such other limits as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time.

23. The Scheme will not enter into any transaction which exposes it to unlimited liabilities or results in the encumbering of its assets in any way so as to expose them to unlimited liability. These investment limitations / parameters as expressed / linked to the net asset / net asset value / capital, shall in the ordinary course, apply as at the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciation or depreciation in value or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any scheme of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the Unit holders.

The Trustee Company / AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve its investment objectives & policies. As such, all investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Regulations, including Schedule VII thereof and the Fundamental Attributes of this Scheme. At NIMF, to ensure robust risk management and adequate portfolio diversification internal Investment policy for various debt schemes has been framed. The investment policy at NIMF specifies limits both on overall basis (across all schemes) as well as on individual scheme level. Guidelines for following parameters for liquid as well as non liquid schemes have been specified in the policy:

1. Eligible Instruments: Defines the eligible instruments where the scheme can invest

2. Minimum Liquidity: Defines the instruments considered as liquid instruments and the minimum investments in these instruments as a percentage of total net assets

3. Maximum Illiquid component: Defines the instruments considered as illiquid and the maximum investment that can be made in these instruments as a percentage of net assets.

4. Rating: Defines minimum and/ or maximum investment in a particular rating as a percentage of total portfolios.

5. Maturity: Defined the weighted average maturity of a portfolio. Also defines the weighted average maturity, maximum and maturity for certain asset types like corporate bond, PTCs, Gilts etc. Investment by the AMC in the Scheme: In line with SEBI Regulations and circulars issued by SEBI from time to time, the AMC may invest its own funds in the scheme(s). Further, the AMC shall not charge any fees on its investment in the Scheme (s), unless allowed to do so under SEBI Regulations in the future.

D. Fundamental Attributes

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

(i) **Type of a scheme:** An open-ended equity scheme investing in Value Strategy (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part II of this document)

(ii) **Investment Objective:** The Investment Objective of the Scheme is to provide long-term capital growth to its Unitholders by following a value investment strategy. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

(iii) **Investment pattern**: As indicated in this Scheme Information Document (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part II of this document).

(iv) **Terms of Issue**: Provisions in respect redemption of units, fees and expenses: As indicated in this Scheme Information Document.

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase/redemption: As indicated in this Scheme Information Document (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part III of this document).
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme. As indicated in this Scheme Information Document (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part IV of this document).
- Any safety net or guarantee; There is no such safety net/Guarantee (The Schemes covered in this document does not offer safety net or guarantee).

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI Regulation, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme the Trustee, fee & expenses and any other change which would modify the Scheme and affect the interests of unit holders is carried out unless:

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

E. Index methodology

(for index funds, ETFs and FoFs having one underlying domestic ETF)

NA

F. Principles of incentive structure for market makers (for ETFs)

NA

G. Floors and ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended

allocation against each sub class of asset, as per

clause 13.6.2 of SEBI master circular for mutual funds

dated May19, 2023 (only for close ended debt schemes)

NA

H. other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Ongoing offer period	The scheme is available for subscription and redemption on all business days.
Ongoing price for subscription This is the price you need to pay for purchase / switch-in.	At applicable NAV
Ongoing price for redemption This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	At the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit load. Net Asset Value - Applicable Exit Load. Example regarding Redemption price: Redemption Price = Applicable NAV * (1–Sales Load, if any) Applicable NAV is Rs. 10.00 Exit Load: 1% if redeemed/Switched out /SWP within 1 year from the date of allotment Redemption Price = 10*(1–.01) = Rs. 9.90.
Cut off timing This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2020/175 dated September 17, 2020, Investors are requested to note the revised provisions for applicability of NAV, with effect from January 1, 2021: Applicable NAV for Subscriptions / Switch-ins (irrespective of application amount): 1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m on a Business Day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch ins) as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Schemes before the cut-off time of the same day i.e., available for utilization before the cut-off time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. 2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m on a Business Day at the official point(s) of acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase (including switch ins) as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Schemes before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. 3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the official point(s) of acceptance, where funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Schemes before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. 4. For Switch-ins of any amount: For determining the applicable NAV, the following shall be ensured: • Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time. • In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation and settlement shall be in line with redemption payouts.

	To clarify, for investments through systematic investment routes such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plans (STP) and Transfer IDCW, etc. the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time by the Target Scheme irrespective of the instalment date of the SIP, STP or record date of Income Distribution. While subscribing to an option under Direct Plan which does not have a NAV, units shall be allotted based on the NAV of corresponding option/ sub-option under the regular Plan. In case of non-availability of NAV in the corresponding option / sub-option (due to NIL investors under the option/sub-option) in the regular plan, the applicable NAV shall be that of the corresponding Growth option under the regular Plan.
Where can the applications for purchase / redemption / switches be submitted	Subscription/redemption request can be submitted on any business day at branches of Sundaram Asset Management, the Registrar and at Investor Service Centres of the registrar. Registrar & Transfer Agent **KFin Technologies Limited** CIN: L72400TG2017PLC117649 Unit: Sundaram mutual Fund, Tower- B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Selenium building, Gachibowli Road, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad 500032.Contact No. 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI) Email us at: customerservices@sundarammutual.com Applications can be submitted at branches of Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd, details of which are furnished on back cover page of this document. Applications can also be submitted at the authorised POS of MF Utility India. Please refer section on MF Utility Platform under Highlights & Scheme Summary Section for further information in this regard. The Investment Manager may modify, from time to time, the places for acceptance of applications in the interest of investors. For details investors may also refer the AMC website www.sundarammutual.com at the following link for the list of official points of acceptance https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures use the Toll Free Number provided in this document.
Transaction Charge to Distributors	1 The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/-and above on a per subscription basis 2 For an investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above For a First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above 3 The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the Investment Manager from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment. 4 No Transaction charges shall be levied: a) Where the distributor/agent of the investor has not opted to received any Transaction Charges; b) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund (i.e. not through any distributor); c) Where total commitment in case of SIP / Purchases / Subscriptions is for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;

	d) On transactions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switches / Systematic Transfers / Allotment of Bonus Units / IDCW reinvestment Units / Transfer / Transmission of units, etc will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge. e) Purchases / subscriptions carried out through stock exchange(s), as applicable. The distributors can opt-in / opt-out of levying transaction charges based on 'type of the Product/Scheme' instead of 'for all Schemes'. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable. However, the distributor shall not be able to opt-in or opt-out at the investor- level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor. 1. During the period of suspension, no commission shall be accrued or payable to the distributor whose ARN is suspended. During the period of suspension, commission on the business canvassed prior to the date of suspension shall stand forfeited, irrespective of whether the suspended distributor is the main ARN holder or a sub-distributor. 2. All Purchase/Switch requests (including under fresh registrations of Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)/ Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) or under SIPs/STPs registered prior to the suspension period) received during the suspension period shall be processed under Direct Plan and shall continue to be processed under Direct Plan perpetually*, with a suitable intimation to the unitholder/s mentioning that the distributor has been suspended from doing mutual fund distribution. * If the AMC receives a written request / instruction from the unitholder/s to shift back to Regular Plan under the ARN of the distributor post the revocation of suspension of ARN, the same shall be honored. 3. Any Purchase/Switch or SIP/STP transaction requests received through the stock exchange platform, from any distributor whose ARN has been suspended, shall be rejected. 4. Additionally, where the ARN of a distributor has been terminated permanently, the AMC shall advise the concerned unitholder(s), who may at their option, either continue their existing investments under regular/distributor Plan under any valid ARN holder of their choice or switch their existing investments from regular/distributor Plan to Direct Plan subject to tax implications and exit load, if any. The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. On subscription through Distributors, the upfront commission if any will be paid directly by the Investors to the Distributor by a separate cheque based on their assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor. Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and will be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.
Allotment on on-going basis	For subscription to units by the investors, the units shall be allotted to them, provided the application is complete in every respect and in order. Failing which the application will be rejected.
How to apply	Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information and Key Information Memorandum, which is a part of the Application Form (available free of cost with the offices of the Investment Manager and can be downloaded from the Website of the Investment Manager (www.sundarammutual.com).
Minimum investment amount	**Regular Plan & Direct Plan Options:** For first investment – Rs. 100/- and multiples of Re.1/- thereafter and for additional purchase - Rs. 100/- & multiples of Re.1/- thereafter. For switch-ins – Rs.100/- and multiples of any amount thereafter **Systematic Investment Plan: Daily SIP Rs.100/-(3 months)** Minimum Six instalments of **Weekly** - Rs.1000 (6 instalments); **Monthly** - Rs.100 (6 instalments); **Quarterly** - Rs.750 (6

	instalments) **SIP Dates:** Any Day (1st to 31st); Weekly (Any day from Monday to Friday) SIP Top-up facility – Half yearly/Annual Minimum Rs.500 and in multiples of Rs. 500. **Systematic Transfer Plan: Daily:** Rs.1,000/- (6 Instalments); **Weekly**: Rs.1,000/-(6 Instalments) **Monthly**: Rs.100/-(6 Instalments); **Quarterly**: Rs.750/-(6 Instalments) **STP Dates:** Any Day (1st to 31st); Weekly (Any day from Monday to Friday) **Systematic Withdrawal Plan:** Monthly / Quarterly / : Rs.500/- (6 instalments) **Any Day Systematic Withdrawal Plan (Any day SWP)** In addition to the existing provision of SWP facility, "Any Day SWP" facility is launched with the following details. SWP Frequency Choice of the Date* Any Day (1st to 31st); *In case the chosen date falls on a Non-Business Day, then the SWP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. *In case the SWP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SWP transaction will be processed on 1st of the subsequent month after completion of 7 business days' registration period. In case the end date is not specified, SWP will be registered for a period of 3 years. The SWP registration will stand terminated when the unit balance in the scheme becomes NIL. Please note that SWP installment will be processed under active folio having free units in the scheme where SWP is registered. All other terms and conditions pertaining to SWP shall remain the same. Any day SWP is eligible for cycle dates of 1st to 31st as under: i. For the dates from 1 to 28: • SWP shall be processed on the given the day if that day is business day. If it is a nonbusiness day, it shall be processed on the next business day. ii. For the dates from 29 to 31: • If the date is available in that month and business day, SWP shall be processed on the specified date. In case, the chosen date is available in that month, but it is a non-business day, SWP shall be processed on the next business day. • If the chosen SWP date itself not available in that month, SWP shall be processed on its previous business day. o For example, if 29th is not available in the month of February, SWP shall be triggered on last business day of the month. o For example, if 31 is not available in any of the months, SWP shall be triggered on 30th of that month, if it is a business day, else the last business day of the month shall be considered for SWP processing. **Stamp Duty:** Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(e) and G.S.R. 226(e) dated March 30, 2020

	issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of The Finance Act, 2019, notified on February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, a stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value of units would be levied on applicable mutual fund inflow transactions, with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment and switch-in) to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.
Minimum amount for Redemption/Switches	The minimum amount for redemption/switch out will be: **Regular & Direct Plan:** Rs.100/- or 1 unit or account balance, whichever is lower.
Minimum balance to be maintained	Nil
Special facilities / products available	(1) **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)**: Investors can also benefit by investing specified amounts periodically. Daily, Weekly, monthly and quarterly frequencies are available for choice. Daily SIP, Rs. 100/- and minimum 3 months Weekly SIP, the minimum 6 instalments of an amount of Rs 1000 per week. Monthly SIP, the minimum 6 instalments of an amount of Rs 100 per month and Quarterly SIP, the minimum 6 instalments of an amount of Rs 750 per quarter. **Daily SIP** : Systematic Investment Plan (Daily SIP) Features of Daily SIP • SIP shall commence on the chosen date falling on or after 30 calendar days (10 calendar days for the active One Time Mandate (OTM) registered in the existing folio) from the date of submission of SIP request. • SIP installment will not get processed on any Non-Business Days. • Minimum Tenure and Amount - Minimum 3 months; Amount Rs. 100 per instalment and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter. • SIP will be ceased in case of 3 consecutive failures. • At least 7 business days' prior intimation should be given to the Mutual Fund for cancellation/termination of an existing Daily SIP • Daily SIP can be registered for a maximum of one year period. • SIP Top-up facility will not be applicable for Daily frequency. **Any Day SIP**: Investors can choose any preferred date of the month as SIP debit date. In case the chosen date falls on a non-business day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next business day. In case chosen date is not available in a particular month, the SIP will be processed on the last business day of the month. The weekly SIP requests shall be processed on all working days of the week. If the chosen date is not a business day, the SIP instalment will be processed on the next business day. Investor has the option to choose any day of the week (Monday to Friday). In case the investor has not selected any day, the default day for processing shall be every Wednesday. At the time of registration of SIP, if the 'default' end date is not mentioned by the investor, it will be registered for a default period up to 40 years

from the date of application or the end date of NACH period specified in the OTM. The SIP instalments shall continue 40 years from the date of application or the end date of NACH period specified in the OTM unless the investor instructs Sundaram Mutual Fund to discontinue the SIP. SIP default date is 7th of every month if no specific date is mentioned. The minimum amount of SIP and the load structure will all remain the same. If the investor does not mention the period/instalments of SIP in the application form, the SIP will be deemed to be registered up to 40 years from the date of application or the end date of NACH period specified in the OTM unless and until the investor communicates his intention otherwise.

SIP will be terminated automatically if there are three consecutive failures in debiting the money from investor account. This will apply for SIP through Auto Debit and NACH/OTM. The Fund reserves the right to recover the related bank charges incurred.

SIP Top-up feature

The top-up feature under the Systematic Investment Plan is to enable the investors increase their contribution in an SIP at pre-determined intervals by a fixed amount during the tenure of SIP. This feature is optional. The terms & conditions of the Top-Up feature are stated below:

1. Frequency for Top-up: Monthly & Quarterly

a. For monthly SIP, the top-up options are:

Half Yearly Top-up: Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP instalment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 6th (sixth) SIP instalment.

Yearly Top-up: Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP instalment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 12th (twelfth) SIP instalment.

b. For Quarterly SIP, the top option is

Yearly Top-up: Under this option, the amount of investment through SIP instalment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 4th (fourth) SIP instalment. In case the investor who has registered under quarterly SIP has opted for half yearly Top-up, the SIP will be registered and processed as Yearly Top up.

The Top-up feature shall not be available for weekly SIPs.

2. Minimum Top-up Amount: Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 500 thereafter.

3. Default Top-up Frequency and amount:

a. In case the investor does not specify either the frequency or the amount for Top-up, the applications shall be processed with following default options: Default frequency - Yearly Default Amount – Rs. 500

b. In case the investor does not specify the frequency for Top-up and amount for Top-up, the application form may be processed as SIP without Top-up feature, subject to it being valid and complete in all other aspects.

4. The SIP period has to be for a minimum of seven complete months in case of half-yearly top up and thirteen complete months for yearly top up.

5. SIP instalment amount has to be a minimum of Rs. 500/- in order to avail the top-up feature under monthly SIP. Otherwise, the transaction would be processed as a SIP without Top-up feature subject to it being valid and complete in all other aspects.

6. The Top-up option must be specified by the investors while enrolling for the SIP facility. The top-up feature can be availed only at the time of registration or renewal of SIP.

7. The Top-up feature shall be available for SIP Investments through OTM and enabled in NSE and BSE platform.

8. The top-up feature shall not be available in the following cases: (i) SIP registration under perpetual mode. (ii) SIP registrations which are received through Channel Partners, Exchanges and ISIPs. (iii) Registrations under COMBO SIP facility.

9. The Top-up details cannot be modified once enrolled. In order to make any changes, the investor must cancel the existing SIP and enrol for a fresh SIP with the revision in Top-up details. For further details please refer the Key Information Memorandum cum Application Form.

Prosperity SIP

- **Prosperity SIP Facility:** Under this facility, an investor can register for a SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) cum SWP (Systematic Withdrawal Plan) for a specified duration. Post the completion of the SIP tenure, the accumulated cleared units will be switched out to the chosen target scheme (or remain in the same scheme). The SWP will be activated upon processing the switch in transaction.
- **Eligible Investors:** The facility will be available for all investors except minors.
  The SWP scheme can be different from the Source scheme to process a Switch and the SWP. If the Target SWP scheme is not mentioned in the application, no switch will be processed and SWP will start from the scheme selected for SIP.
- **Registration:** SIP can be registered in the eligible schemes for a fixed period of either 7, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25 or 30 years. The minimum tenure is 7 years, and the default tenure shall be 20 years when no tenure is selected. Prosperity SIP can be registered in a separate/new folio or an existing folio. Standalone Existing SIP registrations cannot be converted into Prosperity SIP registrations.
  The facility shall be registered only for MONTHLY frequency under the eligible Schemes.
- **SIP Installment Amount**: The minimum SIP installment amount under Prosperity SIP shall be Rs.2000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter.
- Prosperity SIP will be available on Physical, digital assets (Website and Mobile app) of Sundaram AMC & KFinTech, Exchange Platforms of BSE and NSE under non-demat mode.
- **Additional Purchases:** Additional purchase/ switch-in will be allowed under Source scheme. All clear units will be switched to the target scheme on completion of Prosperity SIP tenure.
- **SWP:** Post the Switch, SWP starts on the same date opted for SIP for a

pre-determined amount mentioned by the investor in the form. In case the investor does not fill in any SWP amount, the default SWP amount will be derived as per the table below.

Default SWP amounts

Registered SIP Tenure	Default monthly SWP installment
7 years	1.0x of the monthly SIP Installment
10 years	1.5x of the monthly SIP Installment
12 years	2.0x of the monthly SIP Installment
15 years	3.0x of the monthly SIP Installment
20 years	5.0xof the monthly SIP Installment
25 years	8.0x of the monthly SIP Installment
30 years	12.0x of the monthly SIP Installment

SWP under this facility shall be processed up to 31 Dec 2099 or till units (acquired under this facility or otherwise) are available in the SWP Scheme, whichever is earlier.

- **How the facility works:**
  - On completion of the SIP tenure, the entire accumulated units in the Prosperity SIP facility of the respective scheme will be available for SWP.
  - On completion of 15 days from the date of last SIP installment in Source Scheme, the entire amount representing accumulated clear units will be Switched into the investor's chosen Target scheme.
  - The Switch will not happen if the target scheme is the same as the source scheme
- **Commencement of SWPs:** Post completion of SIP tenure in the source scheme, entire units allotted by way of SIP will be switched to the target scheme (if different from the source scheme) with the applicable load if any on the 15th day from the last SIP instalment date. SWP will start from the target scheme or the same scheme as the SIP if no target scheme has been chosen from the following month on the same day as SIP instalment date.
- **Exit Load:** Exit load shall be applicable as follows:

Exit load will be applicable on the switch from Source scheme to target scheme in line with the respective scheme features. For subsequent SWP/redemptions/Switch-outs from the target scheme, exit load will be calculated from the date of unit allotment/ Switch In date.

Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. Investors are requested to ascertain the applicable exit load structure prior to investing

- **Cessation of registration:** The registration under the facility including Switch and SWP will be discontinued-
  - If three (3) consecutive SIP installments are not honored or the Bank Account [for OTM / Direct Debit / Standing Instruction] is closed.
  - On cancellation of SIP before the end of tenure.
  - In the case of transmission reported in folio during the tenure period of SIP.

  Redemptions/Switch Out in Source scheme: Redemption /Switch outs can be processed in the Source Scheme during the Prosperity SIP's tenure. Units that

  are redeemed/switched out from the source scheme will be on First in First out (FIFO) basis.

  However, if the units in the folio are impacted by way of outflow i.e. redeemed/ switched-out, the corresponding Switch and SWP will be discontinued.

  The SIP alone will continue like a normal SIP until the completion of the SIP tenure.

- **Redemptions/Switch Out in Target scheme:** Redemption/Switch-out in the target scheme under this facility will be allowed during the SWP period and SWP triggers will continue unaffected till the units are available in the target scheme.

SIP Pause Facility

The existing investor who has an ongoing SIP will have an option to pause the SIP with effect from 23rd April 2020. The investor will have to submit the signed SIP Pause facility form duly complete in all respects to avail this facility.

1. The SIP Pause Facility is available for SIP registration with monthly frequency only.

2. The request for SIP Pause should be submitted at least 21 days prior to the subsequent SIP date.

3. The request for SIP Pause can be for minimum 1 instalment and maximum 6 instalments

4. Investor can opt for the SIP Pause facility only once during the tenure of particular SIP.

5. The SIP shall continue from the subsequent instalment after the completion of Pause period automatically.

SUNDARAM FLEXI - SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN ("Sundaram Flexi SIP")

Sundaram Flexi SIP is a facility wherein an investor can opt to invest variable amount linked to the value of his investments in any of the existing open ended equity schemes (except ELSS scheme) of Sundaram Mutual Fund, on a pre-determined date.

The minimum number of installments and amount for enrolment:

Frequency under Flexi-SIP Facility Minimum Installments Minimum Flexi-SIP amount (Rs.)

Monthly 12 Installments Rs. 1000/- and in multiple of Rs. 1/-

Quarterly 4 installments Rs. 3000/- and in multiple of Rs. 1/-

- The first Flexi SIP installment will be processed for the fixed installment amount specified by the unit holder at the time of enrolment. From the second Flexi SIP installment onwards, the investment amount shall be computed as per formula stated below.

Step 1

➢ fixed amount to be invested per installment.

OR

➢ the amount as determined by the following formula:

(Number of current installment due * fixed amount to be invested per installment) – market value of the investments through Flexi SIP$ in the Scheme

whichever is higher of the above

Step 2

Lower of the maximum amount specified by the customer and the amount determined by

Step 1

$The installment value of FLEXI SIP will be determined on the basis of prevailing NAV on 10th day (T-10) before the installment date. If T-10th day falls on a Non-Business day, then the valuation will be considered of previous available NAV.

- In case, when investor availing SIP Pause facility during the tenure of Flexi SIP or when any installment is dishonoured then such installments will not be included for the purpose of calculation of installment amount (as stated above) of Flexi SIP.
- The Flexi SIP will be available only under the Growth option of the eligible schemes.
- In case the date of installment falls on a Non-Business Day, the installment will be processed on the next business day.
- SIP Top-up facility will not be applicable for Flexi SIP
- Once the Flexi SIP has been stopped/terminated/cancelled the unit holder needs to provide a new request to start Flexi SIP.
- Flexi SIP will be ceased in case of 3 consecutive failures.
- In respect of Flex SIP made in any of the existing open ended equity Scheme(s), the Exit Load Structure prevalent at the time of allotment of each installment shall be applicable.
- The request for Flexi SIP should be submitted at least 30 calendar days before the first installment along with OTM for registration.
- Flexi SIP cancellation can be done separately by submitting the request at least 21 Business days in advance; however, the associated NACH mandate can be retained for future investments

	• All other terms & conditions of Systematic Investment Plan are applicable to Flexi SIP. • **Illustration: Calculation of Flexi SIP** Scheme Sundaram Large Cap Fund Option Growth Date & Frequency of Flexi SIP 10th – Monthly Amount Rs. 3000/- No. of Installments 12 Maximum Debit Amount Rs.5000/- Flexi SIP Period July 2022 – June 2023 Calculation of Flexi SIP installment amount for the 4th installment i.e. October 10, 2022 i. Total units allotted up to the date of last installment i.e. September 10, 2022 is assumed as 500.000 units; ii. NAV of the scheme on T-10th day is assumed as Rs. 16/- per unit; iii. Hence, the market value of the investment in the Scheme on T-10th day is Rs. 8,000.00 [500.000X 16]. The installment amount will be calculated as follows: ***Step 1:*** a. Fixed amount specified at the time of enrolment: Rs. 3,000/- Or b. As determined by the formula: (3,000 X 4) – 8,000 = Rs. 4,000/- a) or b) Whichever is Higher. ***Step 2*** = Lower of Maximum Debit Amount or Step 1 = Lower of (Rs.5000) or Rs. 4000 Hence, on October 10, 2022, the installment amount to be invested in the Scheme will be Rs.4,000/- (2) **Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)** SWP may be appropriate for those seeking regular inflow of funds for their needs. the minimum amount, which the unit holder can withdraw, is Rs.500/-. the unit holder may avail himself of this plan by sending a written request to the Investment manager or the Registrar. Withdrawals through SWP are effected on the specified redemption dates, at an interval of the investor's choice (monthly or quarterly). the amount thus withdrawn by this option will be converted into units at the applicable redemption price on that date and will be subtracted from the units balance to the credit of the unit holder. unit holders may change the amount indicated in the SWP, subject to the minimum amount specified above. the SWP may be terminated on written notice from the unit holder, and it will terminate automatically when all the units of the unit holder are liquidated or withdrawn from the account. the unit holders can opt for either fixed or variable amount withdrawal under this facility. The unit holder can withdraw a fixed amount (subject to a minimum amount of Rs.1000/- on the Specified Redemption Dates. In

this case, the withdrawal could affect the capital, reducing it or enhancing it based on the amount withdrawn and returns generated by the fund.

Example: Amount Invested: Rs.50,000/- in a Scheme of Sundaram mutual Fund – Growth Option. If the unit holder decides to withdraw Rs. 5,000/- every month, and the appreciation in a month is Rs. 1750/-, then such redemption proceeds will comprise of Rs. 1750/- from the capital appreciation and Rs.3250/- from the unit holder's capital account.

Any Day Systematic Withdrawal Plan (Any day SWP)

In addition to the existing provision of SWP facility, "Any Day SWP" facility is launched with the following details.

SWP Frequency Choice of the Date* (1-31)

Monthly SWP Any Date of the Month

Quarterly SWP Any Date of the month on rolling quarter basis

**In case the chosen date falls on a Non-Business Day, then the SWP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day.*

**In case the SWP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SWP transaction will be processed on 1st of the subsequent month after completion of 7 business days' registration period. In case the end*

date is not specified, SWP will be registered for a period of 3 years. The SWP registration will stand terminated when the unit balance in the scheme becomes NIL.

Please note that SWP installment will be processed under active folio having free units in the scheme where SWP is registered.

All other terms and conditions pertaining to SWP shall remain the same.

Any day SWP is eligible for cycle dates of 1st to 31st as under:

i. For the dates from 1 to 28:

• SWP shall be processed on the specified date if that day is business day. If it is a nonbusiness day, it shall be processed on the next business day.

ii. For the dates from 29 to 31:

• If the date is available in that month and business day, SWP shall be processed on the specified date. In case, the chosen date is available in that month, but it is a non-business day, SWP shall be processed on the next business day.

• If the chosen SWP date itself not available in that month, SWP shall be processed on its previous business day.

o For example, if 29th is not available in the month of February, SWP shall be triggered on last business day of the month.

o For example, if 31 is not available in any of the months, SWP shall be triggered on 30th of that month, if it is a business day, else the last business day of the month shall be considered for SWP processing.

(3) **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** STP is a facility wherein a unit holder of a Sundaram Mutual Fund scheme can opt to transfer a fixed amount or capital

appreciation amount at regular intervals to another scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund. The amount transferred under the STP from the Transferor scheme to the Transferee scheme, shall be effected by redeeming units of Transferor scheme and subscribing to the units of the Transferee scheme.
Daily: Rs.1,000/- (6 Instalments).

Weekly: Rs.1,000/- (6 Instalments)

Monthly: Rs.100/- (6 Instalments).

Quarterly: Rs.750/- (6 Instalments)

STP Dates: Any day STP is eligible for cycle dates of 1st to 31st

i. For the dates from 1 to 28: STP shall be processed on the given the day if that day is a business day. In case the specified date is a non-business day, it shall be processed on the next business day.
ii. For the dates from 29 to 31: If the selected date is available in that month and it is a business day, any day STPs should be triggered for processing on that date. If the selected date is not a business day, any day STP shall be triggered for processing on the next business date. If the selected date itself is not available in that month, any day STP shall be triggered for processing on its previous business day.

- For example, if 29 is not available in the month of February, any day STP shall be triggered for processing on the last business day of February.
- For example, if 31 is not available in any of the months, any day STP shall be triggered for processing on 30th of that month, provided it is a business day, else last business day of the month shall be considered for any day STP processing. Weekly: Weekly frequency STP requests will now be processed any day of the week.

Note:

1) If the chosen date is not a business day, the STP instalment will be processed on the next business day.

2) Investor has the option to choose any day of the week (Monday to Friday). In case the investor has not selected any day, the default day for processing shall be every Wednesday.

3A) Daily Systematic Transfer Plan (Daily STP) facility Daily STP is a facility provided wherein the unit holder(s) of "Transferor Scheme(s)" can opt to transfer a fixed amount at daily intervals (Business days) from their existing investments under "Transferor Scheme(s)" to eligible "Transferee Scheme(s)" which is available for investment at that time. Investors are requested to note the following terms and conditions with respect to availing Daily STP facility:

i. Date of transfer Daily Interval (on all business days). Investors should note that in case of Daily STP, the commencement date for transfers shall be the 5th working day from the date of receipt of a valid request and thereafter, transfers shall be effected on all business days at NAV based prices, subject to applicable load. Thus, in the event of an intervening non-business day (e.g. Saturday and Sunday), STP triggers will not take place and consequently the total number of Daily STP instalments opted by the investor will be adjusted to that extent i.e., For e.g. if the investor has opted for 20 instalments and if 5 non business days happen to occur in the intervening period, then only 15 Daily STP instalments shall be triggered. In view of the

intervening non business days, investors are advised to extend the period by including possible non business days during the transfer period for covering the intended instalments.

ii. Minimum amount of transfer Investors are required to instruct for a minimum of 20 transfers of Rs.1000/- and in multiples of Rs.100/- thereafter.

iii. Load Structure of the Transferor Scheme & Transferee Schemes as on the date of enrolment of STP shall be applicable.

iv. Discontinuation of Daily STP

a) Daily STP will be automatically terminated if all units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Transferor Scheme or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of unit holder. Further, if the outstanding balance in "Transferor Scheme" does not cover any of the Daily STP instalment amount, all outstanding units will be liquidated and Daily STP will be affected for such outstanding balance and Daily STP will be terminated for subsequent instalments. b) Investors can also choose to terminate the Daily STP by giving a written notice of at least 7 Business Days in advance to the Official Points of Transactions and accordingly, termination of Daily STP shall be effected from 8th Business Day of receipt of valid request.

v. The provision of 'Minimum redemption amount' specified in the SID of Transferor Scheme and 'Minimum application amount' specified in the SID of the Transferee Schemes will not be applicable for Daily STP.

vi. The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to change / modify the terms of the Daily STP or withdraw this facility from time to time.

Discontinuation of STP, for all frequencies

a) When the balance in "transferor Scheme" is less than the specified STP amount then the said residual balance will be transferred to the "transferee scheme" subject to the transfer amount satisfying the minimum investment criteria in the transferee scheme.

b) Further In case of nil balance in the "transferor Scheme", STP for that particular due date will not be processed. STP will ceases to be active upon five consecutive unsuccessful transactions.

c) STP will be terminated if all units from the Transferor Scheme are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of first/sole unit holder.

d) Investors can also choose to terminate the STP by giving a written notice of at least 7 Business Days in advance to the Official Points of Transactions and accordingly, termination of STP shall be effected on receipt of valid request.

Capital Appreciation Option under Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) facility.

Investors can now choose the Capital Appreciation options with the Monthly or Quarterly frequency under Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP).

Features of Capital Appreciation Option:

- Capital appreciation in the scheme can be withdrawn/transferred to the specified Destination Scheme at prescribed frequency.
- The Capital Appreciation option will be available only under the Growth option of the eligible schemes.

- Investor opting for STP with capital appreciation, will have to choose Growth as scheme option under destination scheme.
- The minimum investment or current value in the scheme should be Rs. 1,00,000/- on the day of application of SWP/STP with capital appreciation option.
- Minimum 6 instalments required for registration of SWP/STP facility with capital appreciation option.
- SWP/STP registration will take minimum 5 Business Days'.
- The respective NAV on the date of registration of SWP/STP facility in the scheme will be considered as base NAV for the purpose of calculating the capital appreciation amount for the first installment.
- For subsequent installments, the NAV of the previous instalment will become the base NAV for the purpose of calculating the capital appreciation amount.
- In case of any additional inflows (including SIP instalments) between two STP/SWP instalments, the capital appreciation amount will be identified by the difference in NAV of creation of such additional units and the NAV of the scheme on the date of SWP/STP instalment. (refer illustration)
- In case the specified date is a non-business day for either of the schemes, the STP instalment will be processed on the following business day of both the schemes.
- **Discontinuation of SWP** for all frequencies
    - SWP will stand terminated after the balance in the scheme becomes NIL.
    - SWP will be terminated if all units of the Scheme are under lock-in period or pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of first/sole unit holder.
    - Investors can also choose to cancel/terminate the SWP/STP by giving a notice of at least 7 Business Days in advance to the Official Points of Transactions and accordingly, termination of SWP/STP shall be effected on receipt of valid request.
- The criteria for minimum application amount/minimum additional application amount in case of Target Schemes and minimum redemption amount in case of Source Schemes shall not be applicable.
- Capital Appreciation under SWP/STP Facility in any manner whatsoever is not an assurance or promise or guarantee on part of Scheme/ AMC to the Unit holders in terms of returns or capital appreciation or minimization of loss of capital or otherwise. Please read the respective SID/KIM before investing.

Illustration –

Capital appreciation option:

Let us assume that Mr. ABC invested Rs. 1,00,000 in Scheme on 1st March at NAV of Rs. 10 per unit and he would like to redeem/transfer capital appreciation on a monthly basis for a period of 6 months.

Date of SWP/ STP Registration – 3rd March

NAV on 3rd March– 10.5000

SWP/STP Date – 15th of every month

Date of first SWP/STP transaction – 15th March

Transaction Date	Transaction type	Amount (Rs.)	NAV	Units	Closing Balance
		(a)	(b)	(c)=a/b	(d)
1st March	Purchase	1,00,000.00	10.0000	10000.000	10000.000
15th March	SWP/STP – Capital Appreciation – 1/6	15,000.00	12.0000	1250.000	8750.000
15th April	SWP/STP – Capital Appreciation – 2/6	8750.00	13.0000	673.077	8076.923
5th May	Purchase	1000.00	15.0000	66.667	8143.59
15th May	SWP/STP – Capital Appreciation – 3/6	25926.15	16.2000	1600.379	6543.211

Calculation of Capital Appreciation amount

SWP/STP Date	SWP/STP Date NAV	Registration Date NAV/Previous SWP(STP) NAV/ Additional Purchase NAV	NAV Appreciation per unit	Unit Balance	Appreciation Amount
	(e)	(f)	(g)=e-f	(h)	
15th March	12.0000	10.5000	1.5000	10000.000	15000.000
15th April	13.0000	12.0000	1.0000	673.077	8750.000
15th May	16.2000	13.0000 (for 8076.923 units) and 15.0000 (for 66.667 units)	3.2 (for 8076.923 units) and 1.2 (for 66.667 units)	8143.59	(3.2*8076.923)+ (1.2*66.667) = 25926.15

4)

A As per SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-I DOF2/P/CIR/2022/161 as on November 25, 2022.

a. In partial modification of paragraph II(c) of SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006, the record date shall be two working days from the issue of public notice, wherever applicable, for the purpose of payment of IDCW
b. The payment of IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven days from the record date

B IDCW Transfer Facility (DSO)

Sundaram Trustee Company Limited, the Trustee to Sundaram Mutual Fund has introduced Transfer IDCW into all open ended schemes from any schemes (open ended and close ended) of Sundaram Mutual Fund.

The terms and conditions of the Transfer IDCW are as follows:

1) Transfer IDCW is a facility wherein unit holder(s) of eligible scheme(s) [hereinafter referred to as "Source Scheme(s)"] of Sundaram Mutual Fund can opt to automatically invest the IDCW (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy, if any) declared by the eligible Source Scheme(s) into other eligible Scheme(s) [hereinafter referred to as "Target Scheme(s)"] of Sundaram Mutual Fund.

2) DSO facility is available to unit holder(s) only under the IDCW Plan / Option of the Source Scheme(s). However, the DSO facility will not be available to unit holder(s) under the Daily IDCW Option in the Source Scheme(s). Unit holder's enrolment under the DSO facility will automatically override any previous instructions for 'IDCW Payout' or 'IDCW Reinvestment' facility in the Source Scheme.

3) The enrolment for DSO facility should be for all units under the respective IDCW Plan / Option of the Source Scheme. Instructions for part IDCW Transfer and part IDCW Payout / Reinvestment will not be accepted. The Income Distribution amount will be invested in the Target Scheme under the same folio. Accordingly, the unit holder(s) details and mode of holding in the Target Scheme will be same as in the Source Scheme.

4) The enrolment to avail of DSO facility has to be specified for each Scheme/Plan/Option separately and not at the folio level.

5) Under DSO, IDCW declared (as reduced by the amount of applicable statutory levy and deductions, if any) in the Source scheme (subject to minimum of Rs.500/-) will be automatically invested into the Target Scheme, as opted by the unit holder, on the immediate next Business Day after the Record Date at the applicable NAV of the Target Scheme, subject to applicable load as specified under paragraph 8 below and accordingly equivalent units will be allotted in the Target Scheme, subject to the terms and conditions of the Target Scheme.

6) The provision for 'Minimum Application Amount' specified in the respective Target Scheme's Scheme Information Document (SID) will not be applicable under DSO.

7) **Load Structure:** The Income Distribution amount to be invested under the DSO from the Source Scheme to the Target Scheme shall be invested by subscribing to the units of the Target Scheme at applicable NAV.

Entry Load (Target Scheme): Nil for all type of plans

Exit Load (Target Scheme): As per the relevant SID(s) The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the load structure at any time in future on a prospective basis.

8) The account statement will be issued by Email or by post/courier (if opted by the unitholder) to the unit holder once in a month, in case of any transactions made during the month.

9) Unitholders who wish to enrol for DSO facility are required to fill DSO Enrolment Form available with the ISCs, distributors/agents and also displayed on the website www.sundarammutual.com. The DSO Enrolment Form should be completed in English in Block Letters only. Please tick () in the appropriate box, where boxes have been provided. The DSO Enrolment Form complete in all aspects should be submitted at any of the Investor Services centre (ISCs) of Sundaram Mutual Fund.

10) The request for enrolment for DSO must be submitted at least 10 days prior to the Record Date for the Income Distribution. In case of this condition not being met, the enrolment would be considered valid from the immediately succeeding Record Date of the Income Distribution.

11) Unitholder(s) are advised to read the SID(s) of Target Scheme(s) carefully before investing. The SID(s) / Key Information Memorandum(s) of the respective Scheme(s) are available with the ISCs of Sundaram Mutual Fund, brokers / distributors and also displayed on the Sundaram Mutual Fund website i.e. – www.sundarammutual.com

12) Unit holders will have the right to discontinue the DSO facility at any time by sending a written request to the ISC. Notice of such discontinuance should be received at least 10 days prior to the Income Distribution Record Date. On receipt of such request, the DSO facility will be terminated. At the time of discontinuation of DSO facility, the Unit holders should indicate their choice of option i.e. IDCW reinvestment or IDCW payout. In the event the Unitholder does not indicate his choice of IDCW option, the Income Distribution, if any, will be reinvested (compulsory payout if IDCW reinvestment option is not available) in the Source Scheme. Once the request for DSO is registered, then it shall remain in force unless it is terminated as aforesaid.

13) The Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the terms and conditions of the DSO at a later date on a prospective basis.

IDCW Sweep Option will be available for enrolment with effect from July 07, 2017.

(5) Pledge

Pledge of units will be recognised. For details please contact our Investor Service Centres. In case of Pledge of Units held in Demat Form , the prescribed procedures of DP will have to be followed. Transfer/Withdrawal facility will not be available in respect of Units which are subject to Lock-in or pledge

Loan Against Mutual Fund Units (LAMF)

	Loan Against Mutual Funds (LAMF) is a financial solution that allows you to create an overdraft facility against your mutual fund units. This facility is provided by many Banks/Fin tech companies/Financial Institution/NBFC through Offline/Online i.e., through their Web portal. Investors based on their requirement can avail this facility. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank/financial institution/NBFC or any other body concerned and the Mutual Fund/ AMC assumes no responsibility thereof. The Pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides authorisation to the Mutual Fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as, the units are under pledge, the Pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such units requesting for redemption proceeds to be credited to their account, AMC will obliged to honour such request. In case the units pledged are of close ended scheme and if the units are under pledge at the time of maturity of the scheme, then the AMC reserves the right to pay the maturity amount to the person / bank / financial institution/non-banking finance companies (NBFCs)/any other body in whose favour the lien has been marked. An intimation of such payment will be sent to the investor. The AMC thereafter shall not be responsible for any claims made by the investor/third party on account of such payments. **(6) Online Transaction** Investors desirous of using online services can do so by logging into www.sundarammutual.com. . For more details please refer to Statement of Additional Information and website www.sundarammutual.com. **(7) Purchase/Redemption through NSE and BSE Exchange Platform** Investors are allowed to perform transaction through the infrastructure of the MFSS of NSE / BSE Star MF Platform introduced by NSE & BSE for transacting in units of the scheme. Investors are also allowed to transact through MF Utility and MF central.
Account statement	**Consolidated Account Statement:** (1) A consolidated account statement (CAS)^ for each calendar month to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction**(s) has/have taken place during the month shall be sent on or before 15th of the succeeding month by mail/e-mail. ^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, if any. **The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, IDCW payout, IDCW

reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

(2) In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC/Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.

(3) In case the mutual fund folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement.

(4) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).

(5) The CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN.

(6) Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. Such Consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement.

(7) The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in DEMAT will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.

(8) Pursuant to SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, investors having Mutual Fund investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.

(9) Pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016, the following points have been incorporated to increase the transparency of information to the investors.

- Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.
- Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:
  - The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs)

	to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as GST (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc. • The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between investment and advisory fees, commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. C. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period. (10) 10 As per SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/194 dated October 05, 2020 on IDCW option/plans in mutual fund schemes, whenever distributable surplus is distributed under IDCW Plan, the AMCs are required to clearly segregate and disclose, income distribution (appreciation in NAV) and capital distribution (Equalisation Reserve) in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to the investors. For Non demat investors having email ID, the industry-level E-CAS shall be sent by MF Central through email.The above provisions is effective from 1 April 2021. Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and shall be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.
IDCW	The IDCW warrant/cheque shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days of the date of declaration of the IDCW. The Investment Manager shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per annum. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. It may be noted that the Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any IDCW. IDCW payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at each location. For further details please refer to the Application Form.
Policy on distribution of income to unitholders of IDCW options. Further this table is not covering the recent circular on delegation of powers to CEO/committee etc. for frequencies upto monthly.	Income may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the Regulations. There is no assurance/guarantee with respect to the quantum or the frequency or the certainty of income (Dividend) distribution. The decision on whether to declare a Dividend or not will depend on the performance of the scheme and availability of distributable surplus. The rate of such income distribution may also vary from time to time. The decision of the Trustee will be final in this regard. It will be declared on the face value of Rs 10 per unit. Unit holders opting for the IDCW Option only will be eligible to receive the income distributed. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme in the IDCW Option category as on the Record Date will be entitled to the distribution. The payment will be subject to the statutory levy, if any, payable by the Mutual Fund as per the Income Tax Act or other laws in force. Effect of distribution of income: In the IDCW option, after the record date for distribution of income, the NAV per unit will decline to the extent of the pay out and statutory levy, if any. the income so distributed shall be will be paid within 7 working days from date of declaration. Post declaration of income distributed the NAV of the units under the in IDCW option will

	stand reduced by the amount of Income Distribution declared and applicable statutory levy. In case of delay, the Investment Manager will be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per annum. However if Bank Details are not properly provided by the Investor, the provision regarding payment of interest for delay will not apply. If an investor has opted for IDCW payout and is found to be KYC non-compliant or without a valid PAN, the IDCW amount will be automatically swept into the Sundaram Unclaimed Fund. **Quantum of IDCW:** For declaration of IDCW upto monthly frequency, as may be determined/approved by the CEO of AMC, subject to availability of distributable surplus on the record date. The policy for determining the quantum of IDCW is as detailed below: IDCW of other frequencies will be approved by Trustees and notified separately through notice to the public communicating the decision including the record date. The record date shall be 2 Business days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region, whichever is issued earlier". Parameters for Deciding the quantum of the IDCW will as follows: **Frequency Quantum Record date** Daily Base NAV will be fixed. Available surplus over and above the base NAV will be distributed. In case of Liquid & Overnight Fund - All Business days and incase of series of holidays IDCW will be declared on the calendar day before the next business day. **In case of Other schemes – On Business days** Weekly Base NAV will be fixed. Available surplus over and above the base NAV will be distributed. Every Friday Fortnightly Base NAV will be fixed. Available surplus over and above the base NAV will be distributed. 2nd and Last Friday of the Month Monthly Base NAV will be fixed. Available surplus over and above the base NAV will be distributed. 17th of every month Whenever any new option is introduced upto Monthly frequency, the BASE NAV shall be fixed based on the approval of CEO of AMC. Also, any change in BASE NAV needs to be approved by the CEO of the AMC. If the record date falls on a non-business day, then the previous business day to the record date will be considered for declaration of IDCW. For example, in case of Friday is a holiday, the record date will be considered as Thursday. **Effect of income distribution:** In the IDCW option, after the record date for distribution of income, the NAV per unit will decline to the extent of the pay out and statutory levy, if any. The income so distributed shall be paid within 7 working days from the record date. Post declaration of income distributed the NAV of the Units under the in IDCW option will stand reduced by the amount of Income Distribution declared and applicable statutory levy. In case of delay, the Investment Manager will be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per annum. However if Bank Details are not properly provided by the Investor, the provision regarding payment of interest for delay will not apply.
Redemption	SEBI has clarified that the AMCs are required to obtain PAN and KYC documentation before processing any redemption requests. The redemption or redemption proceeds shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 3 business days from the date of redemption. During circumstances such as market closure / breakdown / calamity / strike / violence / bandh, extreme price volatility/SEBI Directives etc, the Trustee can stop/suspend sale/redemption of Units.
Delay in payment of repurchase /	The Investment Manager shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per

redemption proceeds	annum.
Policy on unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts	The treatment of unclaimed redemption & Income distribution amount will be as per SEBI circular dated Feb 25, 2016. The unclaimed redemption and Income distribution amounts, that were earlier allowed to be deployed only in call money market or money market instruments. Alternatively, it is also be allowed to be invested in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. In this regard, Board of AMC and Trustee of Sundaram Mutual Fund have approved the introduction of Sundaram unclaimed Fund for the investor to ascertain any unclaimed Income distribution or redemption proceeds shall be deployed in TREPS on behalf of the investor under his/her applicable folios and the same has been provided under following link https://mfs.kfintech.com/mfs/sundaram_unclaimed or https://app.mfcentral.com/links/inactive-folios. The Investment Manager shall make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The overall TER for unclaimed plan including AMC Fee is restricted to 50 bps. please check the circulars and addendum issued for introduction of unclaimed plan. If additional units issued under this option are held as a capital asset, irrespective of the holding period, any gain over the cost of acquisition will be treated as short-term capital gains for tax purposes. If units of this option are held as a capital asset, irrespective of the holding period, any gain over the cost of acquisition will be treated as short-term capital gains for tax purposes.
Bank account details	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in their applications. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their CBS (Core Banking Solutions) Bank Account i.e. nature and number of account, name, IFSC code for NEFT a 11 digit number, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form. Proceeds of any redemption will be sent only to a bank account that is registered and validated in the Investor's folio at the time of redemption transaction processing. With a view to monitor, as part of Standard KYC Norms, that third party payment Instruments are not be accepted for subscription, the Mutual Funds will be providing a facility for investors to do a one-time registration of all their bank accounts (subject to a maximum of 5 accounts) where they are one of the holders and from where they expect to make a payment for mutual fund subscription. For further details please refer to the instructions in the Application Forms/SAI and the Website of the Mutual Fund.
Registration of Bank Account	The Unitholders may choose to receive the redemption/dividend is suffice proceeds in any of the bank accounts, the details of which are registered with the AMC by specifying the necessary details in the "Bank Accounts Registration form" which will be available at our office/Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd and on the website of www. Sundarammutual.com. Individuals, HUFs, Sole proprietor firms can register up to five bank accounts and other type of investors can register up to ten bank accounts in a folio. The unitholder can choose anyone of the registered bank accounts as default bank account. In case the investor fails to mention any preference, then by default the first number indicated in the list shall be the preferred account number. If unit holder(s) provide a new unregistered bank mandate/ a change of bank mandate request with a specific redemption proceeds such bank account may not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds, or the Fund may withheld the payment for up to 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned. Duly filled and valid change of bank mandate requests with proof of old Bank account and other supporting documents will be processed within five business days of necessary documents reaching the head office of the RTA and any financial transaction request received in the interim will be carried based on previous details only. For more details please refer our websites www.sundarammutual.com. For any queries and clarifications that you may have, please get in touch with us at our office or call our toll free

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>number 1860 425 7237.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Non Acceptance of Third Party Instruments</td><td>Applications accompanied by a Third Party Instrument will be rejected. Applications accompanied by pre-funded instruments (such as demand drafts, pay order etc.) will also be rejected unless accompanied by a banker's certificate evidencing the source of the funds. In case such pre-funded instruments are purchases through cash for value of Rs 50,000/- and above the same shall also be rejected irrespective of being supported with banker's certificate. Following are the exceptional situations when Third-Party Payments can be made with relevant declaration and KYC/PAN of such Third Party:

(i) Payment made by an employer on behalf of its employee(s) under Systematic Investment Plans through payroll deductions;

(ii)Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client.

The above list is not a complete list and is only indicative in nature and not exhaustive. Any other method of payment, as introduced by the Fund will also be covered under these provisions. The AMC may also request for additional documentation as may be required in this regard from the investor/person making the payment. when payment is made through pre-funded instruments (such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc)., a certificate from the issuing banker must accompany the application stating the account holder's name and the account number which has been debited for the issue of the instrument. If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, ECS, bank transfer, etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the application. The AMC may, at its discretion, reject any application which is incomplete or not accompanied with valid documents.

Investment through UPI:

Based on SEBI circular dt. June 11, 2025, a structured Unified Payment Interface (UPI) address mechanism has now been put in place by Sundaram MF. This mechanism provides investor with the option to transfer funds directly to the bank account of Sundram MF when making payments for investment through UPI mode.

The following UPI ID has been validated with SEBI for receipt of investment through UPI

Sundarammf.XXXX.mf@icici

undarammf.XXXX.mf@hdfc

The above UPI ID will be displayed next to an icon “thumbs – up inside a green triangle” in the payment gateway page.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Plans / Options offered</td><td>Regular Plan & Direct Plan

Options/Sub-Options:

• Growth
• Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option (IDCW):
  • IDCW Payout

If the investor does not choose Option or Sub-Option at the time of submitting the application form, the following defaults shall be applicable:
<table>
<tr><th>Option/Sub-option</th><th>Default Option/Sub-Option</th></tr>
<tr><td>Option : Not mentioned
Sub-option: Not mentioned</td><td>Option : Growth
Sub-option: Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Option : IDCW
Sub-option : Not mentioned</td><td>Option : IDCW
Sub-option : Payout</td></tr>
</table>
All plans and options available for offer under the scheme shall have a common portfolio</td></tr>
</table>

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe units into the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who invest through a Distributor.

Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund.

The expense ratio of Direct Plan shall be lower than that of the Regular Plan as it shall exclude distribution expenses like commission, etc. No commission for distribution of units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The direct plan will also have a separate NAV.

Investors wishing to subscribe under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form.

In the following cases, the applications shall be processed under the Direct Plan:

1. Distributor code is mentioned in the application form, but "Direct Plan" is indicated against the Scheme name
2. Where application is received for Regular Plan without Distributor code or the word "Direct" is mentioned in the ARN column.
3. Neither the plan nor the distributor code is mentioned in the application form

In the following cases, the applications shall be processed under the Regular Plan:

1. The application form contains the distributor code but does not indicate the plan.
2. Where application is received for Regular Plan with Distributor code.

The following matrix will be applied for processing the applications in the Regular or Direct Plan:

Broker Code mentioned by the investor	**Plan mentioned by the investor**	**Plan under which units will be allotted**
Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
Direct	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Direct Plan.

International Security Identification Number (ISIN)

The Investor have an option to hold the units either in the physical or demat mode in accordance with his/her own choice. International Security Identification Numbers (ISIN) in respect of the plans/options of the schemes have been created in National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The details of ISIN are provided in Highlights and Scheme Summary section of this document.

In case the unitholder desires to hold the units in Dematerialized / Rematerialized form

	at a later date, the request for conversion of units held in non-DEMAT form into DEMAT (electronic form) or vice-versa should be submitted along with a DEMAT/REMAT request form to their Depository Participants. **Growth Option:** Investors who prefer to accumulate the income and also do not have a need to receive the cash flow to meet specific financial goals can opt for the growth option. The income earned on the units will remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value. No IDCW will be declared under this option. If units of this option are held as a capital asset for a period of at least 12 months from the date of allotment, income from such units will be treated as long-term capital gains for tax purposes. **IDCW Option:** Income distribution may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion from time to time subject to the availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. There is no assurance/guarantee with respect to the quantum or the frequency or the certainty of distribution. The decision on whether to declare a dividend or not will depend on the performance of the scheme and availability of distributable surplus. The dividend pay out may also vary from time to time. The decision of the Trustee will be final in this regard. Unit holders opting for the IDCW Option only will be eligible to receive the dividend. Considering the date and value of the eligible units, the income so distributed shall be construed as Income from reserves or from capital invested and such bi-furcation would be provided in the CAS. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme in the IDCW Option category as on the Record Date will be entitled to the IDCW. The Income Distribution payment will be subject to the distribution tax, if any, payable by the Mutual Fund as per the Income Tax Act or other laws in force. After the record date for distribution of income, the NAV per unit will decline to the extent of the pay out and distribution tax, if any. Investors can opt either for income Pay-Out Option or the dividend. Transfer or Re-investment Option. **IDCW Pay-Out:** The Investment Manager shall dispatch the dividend for IDCW option holders cheque/warrant to unit holders within 7 working days of declaration of income distribution. The cheques/warrant will be drawn in the name of the sole/first holder and will be posted/mailed to the address indicated by the investor in the application form. Investors are required to provide bank account details - the name of the bank, branch and account number - in the application form. such payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at each location. **IDCW Re-Investment:** Investors have the option to re-invest the by way of buying additional units of the scheme. Additional units will be allotted based on the ex NAV of the IDCW Option on the next business day after the Record date for the IDCW. No entry load will be charged for such re-investment of such income. The re-investment of such income shall automatically be deemed to be constructive payment of income distributed to the unit holder and constructive receipt by the unit holder. If the distributed amount payable to unitholders in IDCW payout option of the scheme under a folio is less than or equal to Rs. 500/, then such amount shall be compulsorily reinvested in the same plan / option instead of payout. Investors who have opted for Reinvestment facility under Discontinued Plan(s) may note that the income so distributed / declared, if any, will be reinvested in the corresponding option of the Regular Plan w.e.f. November 01, 2012.

	If additional units issued under this option are held as a capital asset for a period of more than 12 months (as applicable) from the date of allotment, any gain over the cost of acquisition will be treated as long-term capital gains for tax purposes. **Transfer IDCW:** This option will be available only when the amount payable to the investor's account on the Record Date in a folio is equal to or more than Rs.500/-. The distributed income so payable will be automatically swept into the Target Scheme (Open ended schemes) as opted by the unitholder, on the immediate Business Day (DSO form available in the website www.sundarammutual.com) after the Record Date at the applicable NAV of the Target Scheme, subject to applicable load and accordingly equivalent units will be allotted in the Target Scheme (Open ended schemes), subject to the terms and conditions of the Target Scheme depending upon whether the investment was registered with or without broker code of the chosen scheme at the applicable NAV. The Transfer out date shall be the processed on the record date. Investors should indicate the Plan and Option in the application form by ticking the appropriate box provided for this purpose. The chosen Plan and Option can be changed by sending a request in writing signed by all the unit holder(s) to the Registrar.
Know Your Customer (KYC) / CKYC	The Securities and Exchange Board of India has issued detailed guidelines on 18/01/2006 and measures for prevention Money Laundering and had notified SEBI (KYC Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011 on December 02, 2011 with a view to bring uniformity in KYC Requirements for the securities market and to develop a mechanism for centralization of the KYC records. SEBI has also issued circulars from time to time on KYC compliance and maintenance of documentation pertaining to unit holders of mutual funds. Accordingly the following procedures shall apply: • KYC acknowledgement is mandatory for all investors. • An application without acknowledgement of KYC compliance will be rejected • New Investors are required to submit a copy of Income Tax PAN card, address proof and other requisite documents along with the KYC application form to any of the intermediaries registered with SEBI, including Mutual Funds to complete KYC effective from January 01, 2012. The KYC application form is available at www.sundarammutual.com • The Mutual Fund shall perform initial KYC of its new investors and send the application form along with the supporting documents to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA). • During the KYC process, the Mutual Fund will also conduct In Person Verification (IPV) in respect of its new investors effective from January 01, 2012. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited and the NISM / AMFI certified distributors who are KYD compliant are authorized to carry out the IPV for investors in mutual funds. In case of applications received directly from the investors (i.e. not through the distributors), mutual funds may rely upon the IPV performed by the scheduled commercial banks. • The KRA shall send a letter to the investor within 10 business days of the receipt of the KYC documents from Mutual Fund, confirming the details thereof. • Investors who have obtained the acknowledgement after completing the KYC process can invest in Scheme of the Mutual funds by quoting the PAN in the application form. • Investors are required to complete KYC process only once to enable them to invest in Scheme of all mutual funds. • Existing Investors, who have already complied with the KYC requirements, can continue to invest as per the current practice.

	Pursuant to SEBI circular no. MIRSD/Cir-5/2012 dated April 13, 2012, mutual fund investors who were KYC compliant on or before December 31, 2011 are required to submit 'missing/not available' KYC information and complete the 'In Person Verification' (IPV) requirements if they wish to invest in a new mutual fund, where they have not invested / opened a folio earlier, effective from December 03, 2012: Individual investors have to complete the following missing/not available KYC information: a) Father's/Spouse Name,
	b) Marital Status, c) In-Person Verification (IPV). To update the missing information, investors have to use the "KYC Details Change Form" for Individuals Only available at www.sundarammutual.com or www.amfiindia.com. Section B of the form highlights 'Mandatory fields for KYCs done before 1 January 2012' which has to be completed. In case of Non Individuals, KYC needs to be done afresh due to significant and major changes in KYC requirements by using "KYC Application form" available for Non-Individuals only in the websites stated above. Additional details like Nationality, Gross Annual Income or Net worth as on recent date, Politically Exposed Person, and Non Individuals providing specific services have to be provided in Additional KYC details form available in the website of the Investment Manager. Duly filled forms with IPV can be submitted along with a purchase application, to the new mutual fund where the investor is investing / opening a folio. Alternatively, investors may also approach their existing mutual funds at any investor service centre to update their 'missing/not available' KYC information. Ultimate Beneficial Owner Pursuant to Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) and Rules framed thereunder and SEBI Master circular dated December 31, 2010 on Anti Money Laundering (AML), sufficient information to identify persons who beneficially own or control the securities account is required to be obtained. Also, SEBI had vide its circular no. CIR / MIRSD / 2 /2013 dated January 24, 2013 prescribed guidelines regarding identification of Ultimate Beneficial Owner(s) ('UBO'). As per these guidelines UBO means 'Natural Person', or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. Investors are requested to refer to the 'Declaration for UBO' available in the website of the Investment Manager for detailed guidelines on identification of UBO. The provisions relating to UBO are not applicable where the investor or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company. **Central KYC** Central KYC Registry is a centralized repository of KYC records of customers in the financial sector with uniform KYC norms and inter-usability of the KYC records across the sector with an objective to reduce the burden of producing KYC documents and getting those verified every time when the customer creates a new relationship with a financial entity. KYC procedure means the due diligence procedure prescribed by the Regulator for identifying and verifying the proof of address, proof of identity and compliance with rules regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the Regulators or Statutory Authorities under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002. The Central Govt. vide notification dt. Nov, 26, 2015 has authorised Central Registry of

	Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI) to act as and to perform the functions of the CKYC Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the KYC records in digital form of a Client. A 14 digit CKYC identification Number (KIN) would be issued as identifier of each client. As per PMLA (Maintenance of Records) Amendment rules, 2015, Rule 9(IA), every reporting entity shall within three days after the commencement of an account based relationship with an individual, file the electronic copy of the client's KYC records with the Central KYC Registry. Institutions need to upload the common KYC template along with the scanned copy of the certified supporting documents (PoI/PoA), cropped signature and photograph. SEBI vide its circular dated November 10, 2016 has advised all mutual funds to upload the KYC records of all existing customers into the CKYC database. Since the records are stored digitally, it helps intuitions de-duplicate data so that they don't need to do KYC of customers multiple times. It helps institutions find out if the client is KYC compliant based on Aadhaar, PAN and other identity proofs. If the KYC details are updated on this platform by one entity, all other institutions get a real time update. Thus, the platform helps firms cut down costs substantially by avoiding multiplicity of registration and data upkeep. Please note that PAN is mandatory for investing in MF's (Except Micro KYC and other exempted scenarios). If CKYC is done without submission of PAN, then he/she will have to submit a duly self-certified copy of the PAN card alongwith KIN. First time investing Financial Sector (New investor) New to KRA-KYC: while on boarding investors who are new to the MF & do not have KYC registered as per existing KRA norms, such investors should fill up CKYC form (attached). This new KYC form is in line with CKYC form guidelines and requirements and would help to capture all information needed for CKYC as well mandatory requirements for MF. Investors should submit the duly filled form along with supporting documents, particularly, self-certified copy of the PAN Card as a mandatory identity proof. If prospective investor submits old KRA KYC form, which does not have all information needed for registration with CKYC, such customer should either submit the information in the supplementary CKYC form or fill the CKYC form. Updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) for processing redemption and related transactions in non-PAN exempt folios and various communication(s) sent in this regard from time to time, it is reiterated that, it is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders have not completed KYC requirements. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records. Investors who have obtained the KIN through any other financial intermediary, shall provide the 14 digit number for validation and updating the KYC record.

Nomination for Mutual Fund Units:	Investors subscribing to Mutual Fund units shall mandatorily provide nomination or opt out of nomination through the physical or online mode. The requirement of nomination shall be optional for jointly held accounts / folios. Where the Units are held by more than one person jointly, the joint Unitholders shall together nominate one or more persons in whom all the rights in the Units shall vest in the event of death of all the joint Unitholders. Nomination is not allowed in a folio held on behalf of a minor. Non-individuals including society, trust, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family, holder of Power of Attorney cannot nominate. The Nominee shall not be a trust other than a religious or charitable trust, society, body corporate, partnership firm, Karta of Hindu Undivided Family or a Power of Attorney holder. A minor can be nominated and, in that event, the name and address of the guardian of the minor nominee shall be provided by the unitholder. Nomination can also be in favor of the Central Government, State Government, a local authority, any person designated by virtue of these offices or a religious or charitable trust. Cancellation of nomination can be made only by those individuals who hold Units on their own behalf singly or jointly and who made the original nomination. On cancellation of the nomination, the nomination shall stand rescinded, and the Mutual Fund / AMC shall not be under any obligation to transfer the Units in favour of the nominee/s. Investors / Unitholders are advised to read the instructions carefully before nominating. In cases where the Units are pledged/ charged, the nominee shall not be entitled to the transmission of Units in his/her name until the entity to which the Units are pledged/ charged provides written authorization to the Mutual Fund to transmit the Units to the nominee. Further the nominee on transmission shall not be able to redeem/ switch Units that are pledged/ charged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorization to the Mutual Fund that the pledge / charge may be removed. As long as the Units are pledged, the Pledgee will have complete authority to Redeem/ Repurchase such Units. For units of the Scheme(s) held in electronic (demat) form with the Depository, the nomination details provided by the Unit holder to the depository will be applicable to the Units of the Scheme. Such nominations including any variation, cancellation or substitution of Nominee(s) shall be governed by the rules and bye -laws of the Depository. In line with SEBI circular dated January 10, 2025 and SEBI circular dated February 28, 2025, investors are requested to note that: i In case of joint accounts/ holdings, upon demise of one or more joint holder(s), the regulated entity shall transmit the assets to the surviving holder(s) vide name deletion. However, surviving joint holder(s) shall have the option to transmit the assets held, into a new account/folio. ii The nominees(s) shall receive the assets of deceased sole account /sole holder(s) as trustee on behalf of legal heir(s) of deceased holder(s) thereby effecting due discharge of concerned regulated entity. iii Upon demise of one of the nominees prior to the demise of the investor and if no change is made in the nomination, then the assets shall be distributed to the surviving nominees on pro rata basis upon demise of the investor. iv In case of any subsisting credit facilities secured by a duly created pledge, the regulated entity shall obtain due discharge from the creditors prior to transmission of assets to the nominee(s) or legal heir/s / legal representative/s, as the case may be. Online Nomination: The AMC shall validate the nomination submitted online through:

	i Digital Signature Certificate; or ii Aadhaar based e-sign or by using any other e-sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000; or iii Two Factor Authentication (2FA) in which one of the factors shall be a One-Time Password sent to the registered mobile number and email address of the investors. Physical/offline nomination: AMC shall verify the signature(s) as per the mode of holding, while registering or changing nomination. Where an investor affixes his/ her thumb impression on the nomination form, then the same shall be witnessed by two persons and details of such witnesses shall be duly captured in the nomination form. However, there shall be no such requirement of witnesses in case of nomination forms carrying wet/digital/ e-sign signature of the investor. The AMC shall subject to production of such documents / evidence, which is in their opinion is sufficient, proceed to transmit the Units to the nominee. Upon transmission of units to the nominee, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall be fully discharged from all its liabilities towards the legal heirs of the deceased unit holders. If either the Mutual Fund or the AMC or the Trustee were to incur or suffer any loss, claim, demand, liabilities, proceedings, or if any actions are filed or made or initiated against any of them in respect of or in connection with the nomination, they shall be entitled to be indemnified absolutely for any loss, expenses, costs, and charges that any of them may suffer or incur absolutely from the investor's estate.

Who can invest	This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult a financial/investment/tax/legal advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to their risk profile. Investors need to comply with KYC/PAN verification norms, as elaborated in Statement of Additional Information. The following persons, subject to subscription to units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitution and relevant statutory regulation, are eligible and may apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme: 1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) 2. Minors through parents/ lawful guardians 3. Companies/Bodies Corporate/Public Sector Undertakings registered in India 4. Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 11(5)(xii) of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962. 5. Wakf Boards or endowments and Registered societies (including registered co operative societies) and private trusts, authorised to invest in units. 6. Partnership firm/Limited Liability Partnership 7. Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed 8. Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) 9. Banks, including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks, and Financial Institutions 10. Non-Resident Indian (NRI) and Persons of India Origin on full repatriation basis subject to RBI approval, if any 11. A mutual fund subject to SEBI regulation 12. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI and sub-accounts of FIIs on full repatriation basis subject to RBI approval, if any 13. Army/Air Force/Navy/Para-Military Funds and other eligible institutions 14. Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other funds as and when permitted to invest 15. Scientific and/or industrial research organisations authorised to invest in mutual fund units 16. International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India 17. Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest 18. A Scheme of the Sundaram Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI, Trustee, the Investment Manager and the Sponsor. The Investment Manager shall not charge any fees on such investments. 19. Other associations and institutions authorised to invest in mutual fund units. 20. Any individual, being a foreign national who meets the residency tests as laid down in Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 or such other act / guidelines / regulations as issued by the RBI / SEBI from time to time. 21. Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time 22. Any other category of persons who are permitted to invest in the Schemes of Mutual Fund as per the guidelines and / or directions issued by the Government of India / SEBI / RBI from time to time. 23. Foreign Portfolio Investor registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations, 2014 As per Notification No. LAD-NRO/GN/2014-15/01 dated May 06, 2014 on SEBI (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2014 the sponsor of Sundaram Mutual Fund or Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited shall invest not less than one percent of the assets under management of each of the scheme covered in this document as on date of notification of these regulations i.e., May 06, 2014 or fifty lakh rupees, whichever is less,

	in the growth option of the scheme and such investment shall not be redeemed unless the scheme is wound up. Such amount shall be invested within one year from the date of notification of these regulations. In addition, Sundaram Asset Management may invest in the Scheme depending upon its cash flows and investment opportunities. In such an event, the Investment Manager will not charge management fees on its investment for the period it is retained in the Scheme. Such investment shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the Scheme on the date of investment. The Trustee/Mutual Fund reserves the right to include/exclude a category of investors, subject to SEBI Regulation and other prevailing statutory regulation, if any. • it is expressly understood that the investor has the necessary legal authority and has complied with applicable internal procedures for subscribing to the units. The Investment Manager/Trustee will not be responsible in case any transaction made by an investor is ultra vires the relevant constitution/internal procedures. • Non-Resident Indians, Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad and Foreign Institutional Investors (Flls) have been granted a general permission by the Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 to the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulation, 2000] for investing in/redeeming units of mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulation. • In the case of an application under a power of attorney or by a limited company, other corporate body, an eligible institution, a registered society, a trust fund, the original power of attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application, as the case may be, or a duly notarised copy along with a certified copy of the memorandum and articles of association and/or bye-laws and/or trust deed and/or partnership deed and certificate of registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of duly certified/attested specimen signatures of the authorised officials should also be attached to the application. In case of a trust/fund, it shall submit a resolution from trustee(s) authorising the purchase. • The Investment Manager/Trustee/Registrar may need to obtain documents for verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application. It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirement. Any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/Investment Manager may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number. • Unitholder information (mandatory): In terms of SEBI circular PAN shall be the sole identification number for all participants transacting in the securities market, irrespective of the amount of transaction.

Who cannot invest	1. Persons residing in countries which require licensing or registration of Indian Mutual Fund products before selling the same in its jurisdiction. 2. Citizens of US/Canada 3. Persons residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory. 4. Overseas Corporate Bodies as specified by RBI in its A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, 5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
Allotment	Allotment is assured to eligible applicants as long as applications are subject to realization of investment amount into the schemes and in order.
Refund	The refund should be made within five business days from the date of receipt of application and realisation of money into the credit of the schemes bank account whichever is later and money failing which an interest @15% shall be paid for the belated refunds.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of unit being offered.	The Trustee may, in the general interest of the unit holders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so based on unforeseen circumstances/unusual market conditions limit the total number of units that may be redeemed on any Business Day to 5% of the total number of units then in issue in the Scheme, plan (s) and option(s) thereof or such other percentage as the Trustee may determine. Any units that are not redeemed on a particular Business Day, will be carried forward for redemption to the next Business Day in order of receipt. Redemption of such carried forward units will be priced on the basis of the applicable NAV, subject to the prevailing load, of the Business Day on which redemption is processed. under such circumstances, to the extent multiple redemption requests are received at the same time on a single Business Day, redemptions will be made on a pro-rata basis based on the size of each redemption request; the balance amount will be carried forward for redemption to the next Business Day. In addition, the Trustee reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemption with respect to any single account to Rs.1 lakh on a single business day.
Allotment Advice (for DEMAT holders)	On acceptance of a valid application for subscription, units will be allotted and a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of valid application / transaction to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent to those unitholders whose registered email address / mobile number is not available with the Mutual Fund, unless otherwise required. Money would be refunded in respect of applications that are rejected. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form.
Dematerialisation	If any investor, who holds the units in physical from, wishes to convert the same to DEMAT form, he shall do so in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (depositories and participants). Regulations, 1996 and procedure laid down by NSDL or CDSL, which may be amended time to time.
Rematerialisation	If the applicant desires to hold the units in physical form (statement of account mode), the Investment Manager shall issue the statement subject to rematerialization of Units in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of income distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.

Acceptance of financial transactions through email mode in respect of non-individual investors:	Non-individual investors can undertake any transaction, including purchase / redemption / switch through email. The non-individual investor should submit a copy of the board resolution or an authority letter on the entity's letter head, granting appropriate authority to the designated officials of the entity. The board resolution/ authority letter shall explicitly mention the following: (i) List of approved authorized officials who are authorized to transact on behalf of non-individual investors along with their designation and email IDs. (ii) An undertaking that the instructions for any financial transactions sent by email by the authorized officials shall be binding upon the entity as if it were a written agreement. In addition to the acceptance of financial transactions via email, scanned copy of duly signed transaction form/request letter bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from some other official / employee of the non- individual investor may also be accepted, and shall be binding on the non-individual investor provided - (i) The email is also CC'd (copied) to the registered email ID of the authorized official / signatory of the non-individual unitholder; and (ii) the domain name of the email ID of the sender of the email is from the same organization's official domain name. Terms and Conditions for transactions made through electronic mail: 1) The AMC shall not be held liable for the failure to process a transaction where the transaction, whether sent or intended to be sent by the entity, is not received by the AMC for any reason. 2) The entity should implement appropriate safeguards and measures to ensure the security of email communications. 3) The entity availing the facility for submitting financial transactions via email shall retain records of such transactions in line with the applicable laws / regulations. 4) The entity shall implement an appropriate procedure for the addition/deletion of authorized signatories and shall promptly notify the AMC of such changes. 5) Appropriate authorization from the non-individual investor to the AMC / RTA to accept and act on any email transmission received from non-individual investor including a registered MF distributor/third party authorized by the investor to send a scanned copy of the transaction request on behalf of such non-individual investor. 6) Any change in the registered email id/contact details shall be accepted only from the designated officials authorized to notify such changes vide board resolutions/authority letter. Further, such change request shall be submitted through physical request letter (or a scanned copy thereof with wet signature of the designated authorized officials) only. 7) No change in /addition to the bank mandate shall be allowed via email. Change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity shall be permitted only via the prescribed service request form duly signed by the entity's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized officials. 8) Further, in case the document is executed electronically with a valid DSC or through Aadhaar based e-signatures of the authorized official/s, shall be considered valid, and the same shall be binding on the non-individual investor even if the same is not received from the registered email id of authorized officials. However, the domain name of the email ID through which such email is received should be the same as the non-individual investor's official domain name.
Listing and transfer of units	**Listing:-** Being an open-ended scheme, the Units of the Scheme will not be listed on any stock exchange, at present. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units as and when open-end Schemes are permitted to be listed under the Regulations, and if the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of unitholders of the Scheme. **Transfer of units:-**

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

Demat Mode:

Units held in Demat form are transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favor of transferees who are eligible of holding units and having a Demat Account.

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 effected in accordance with such rules / regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode.

Non-Demat (Statement of Account) mode:

In compliance to the AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.116/ 2024-25 dated August 14, 2024 it has been decided to introduce the facility for transfer of units held in SOA (Statement of Account) mode shall be made available for all schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund, except ETFs w.e.f. November 14, 2024. This facility was provided to individual unitholders falling under the following category:

1. Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).
2. A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee.
3. A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s).
4. Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. To mitigate the risk, redemption under the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer.
5. Transfer to siblings - Brother / Sister
6. Gifting of units to Father / Mother / Son / Daughter / Spouse
7. Transfer of units to third party
8. Addition/deletion of unit holder

https://www.sundarammutual.com/

Mode of submitting / accepting the Transfer Request:

The facility for transfer of units held in SoA mode shall be available only through online mode via the transaction portals of the RTAs and the MF Central, i.e., the transfer of units held in SoA mode shall not be allowed through physical/ paper based mode or via the stock exchange platforms, MFU, channel partners and EOPs etc.

Unitholders are advised to read the below instructions carefully.

1) Investors under the Individual category (RI / NRI excluding Minors) are eligible to transfer the units

2) KYC of all the holders should be "KYC Validated", both in the Transferor and Transferee folios.

3) Addition / Deletion of holder is allowed only when the First holder is the same in the Source and Target folios.

4) For NRI customers TDS will not be computed and deducted by RTA during the transfer process and the same needs to be handled by the transferor while filing his Tax returns.

5) Stamp duty is calculated at 0.005% and is rounded off to Rs.1/- if it is less than Rs.1/-.

6) If the units are transferred to a different holder(s), then OTP confirmation is required from both the Transferor and Transferee within a stipulated timeline, to submit the request.

Note: Investor can transfer units using the following link https://mfs.kfintech.com/transferofUnits/

Pre-requisites:

	1. The surviving unit holder /nominee/minor unitholder who has turned major, should be registered as the rightful unitholder of the units in the folio to be eligible to apply for transfer of units held in SoA mode. 2. There should be no "lien" or freeze on the units being transferred for any reason whatsoever. Also, the Units should not be under any lock-in period. 3. The transferee(s) should mandatorily be an individual / individual(s) with a valid folio in the mutual fund in which the transferor wishes to transfer the units. Transferee should be eligible to hold the Units as per the respective SID and fulfil any other regulatory requirement as may be applicable. * Note: If the transferee(s) does not / do not have an existing folio in the concerned mutual fund, the transferee(s) shall be required to first open a 'Zero Balance Folio' with the concerned mutual fund. Accordingly, all AMCs will need to facilitate opening of zero balance folio to enable this facility. The zero-balance folio must also be compliant with all mandatory requirements such as KYC compliance, bank account validation, FATCA, nomination, email address and mobile number etc. This will pre-empt rejection of a transfer request, if it is discovered post the acceptance of transfer request, that the transferee is not KYC compliant or has provided invalid PAN etc. 4. The primary holder, Plan, Option, and the ARN (in case of Regular Plan) in the transferor's Folio shall remain unchanged upon transfer of units in the transferee folio. **Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units:** 1. The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor. 2. For calculation of the amount of stamp duty, the consideration value will be calculated as per the last available NAV (irrespective of the amount of consideration mentioned by the transferor in the transfer request). 3. The stamp duty if/where applicable, shall be collected by the RTAs from the transferor through online mode by ensuring that the payment is received from the bank account registered in the folio. If an applicant desires to transfer Units held in physical mode for e.g. in statement of account form, the AMC shall, upon receipt of valid and complete request for transfer together with the relevant documents, register the transfer within 30 days. Provided that the transferor(s) and the transferee(s) will have to comply with the procedure for transfer as may be laid down by the AMC or as required under the prevailing law from time to time including payment of stamp duty for transfer of Units, etc.

III. other Details

A. In case of Fund of Funds Scheme, Details of Benchmark, Investment objective, Investment Strategy, TER, AuM, Year wise performance, Top 10 holding/ link to Top 10 holding of the underlying fund should be provided

NA

B. Periodic Disclosures such as half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report

Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio This is a list of securities where the corpus of the Scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio	The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year for all the schemes in its website www.sundarammutual.com and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. The link for the mentioned disclosures - https://www.sundarammutual.com/monthly-fortnightly-adhoc-portfolios In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Investment Manager will send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.

disclosures.	The Investment Manager will publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement will be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. **Go Green Services: Save the Future** **Go Green E-Update/Mobile Services:** Registration of Contact Details: By opting to receive the Account Statement and Abridged Scheme Annual Report in a paperless mode by e-mail, you contribute to the environment. The investor is deemed to be aware of security risks including interception of documents and availability of content to third parties. • Sundaram Asset Management provides interesting information on the economy, markets and funds. If you wish to receive documents such as The Wise Investor, India Market Outlook, Global Outlook, Fact Sheet and One Page Product updates, to name a few, please choose the 'yes' option. • **Go Green Call Service:** If you are an existing investor and wish to register your email ID & mobile number with us, please call our Contact No. 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI) between 9.00 & 6.00 pm on any business day. Provide e-mail ID of either Self or Family Member with Relationship. • 'Family' for this purpose shall mean self, spouse, dependent children, dependent parents as specified in SEBI Circular No.CIR/MIRSD/15/2011 dated Aug 02, 2011 • As per AMFI Best practices Guidelines Circular No.77/2018-19, Primary holder's own email address and mobile number should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost-effective manner, and to help prevent fradulent transactions. • The Investment Manager will provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.
Half Yearly Results	Sundaram Mutual fund shall make half yearly disclosures of unaudited financial results on its website www.sundarammutual.com in the prescribed format within one month from the close of each half year, i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September. The half-yearly unaudited financial results shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. In addition, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results in its website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of Sundaram mutual fund is situated.
Annual Report	Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular No. Cir/IMD/ DF/16/2011 dated September 8, 2011, read with SEBI Mutual Fund (Second Amendment) Regulation 2018, the Scheme-wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be provided by AMC/Mutual Fund within four months from the date of closure of relevant accounting year in the manner specified by the Board. The scheme wise annual report will be hosted on the websites of the Investment Manager and AMFI. The Investment Manager will display the link on its website and make the physical copies available to the unitholders, at its registered offices at all times. The Investment Manager will e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those unitholders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund. In case of unitholders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund,

	the Investment Manager will communicate to the unitholders, through a letter enclosing self-addressed envelope enabling unitholders to 'opt-in' within 30 days, to continue receiving a physical copy of the scheme-wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. The Investment Manager will conduct one more round of similar exercise for those unitholders who have not responded to the 'opt-in' communication as stated above, after a period of not less than 30 days from the date of issuance of the first communication. Further, a period of 15 days from the date of issuances of the second communication will be given to unitholders to exercise their option of 'opt-in' or 'opt-out'. The Investment Manager will publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on its website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement will be published in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. The Investment Manager will provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

C. Transparency/NAV Disclosure (Details with reference to information given in Section I)

Investment manager calculates and discloses the NAVs of the scheme on all business days. The Investment Manager will prominently disclose the NAVs of all schemes under a separate head on its website and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).

Further, the Investment Manager will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unitholders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.

NAV will be updated on the websites of Sundaram asset Management (www.sundarammutual.com) and the association of Mutual Funds of India (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. every business day.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.

D. Transaction charges and stamp duty

Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(e) and G.S.R. 226(e) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of The Finance Act, 2019, notified on February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, a stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value of units would be levied on applicable mutual fund inflow transactions, with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including IDCW reinvestment and switch-in) to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.

E. Associate Transactions

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

F. 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.

For the Mutual Fund:

Income of Sundaram Mutual Fund: Exempt from Tax

The rates are applicable for the financial year 2024-25 as per Finance Act, 2024.

Tax Implications on Income distribution under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option received

by Unitholders.

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/194 dated October 05, 2020, there was a change in nomenclature of Dividend to Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal(IDCW) available across all the plans offered by the schemes of the Fund with effect from April 01, 2021.The Finance Act, 2020 abolished income distribution tax and instead introduced taxing of income from mutual fund units in the hands of the unit holders.

Income Distributed by a Mutual Fund			
IDCW	Individual/HUF	Domestic Companies	NRI
Equity oriented schemes	At applicable slab rates~	30%^^/25%^^^/22%^^^^	20%
Other than Equity oriented schemes	At applicable slab rates~	30%^^/25%^^^/22%^^^^	20%
~ Kindly refer Income Tax rates for the applicable rates in case of individuals.			

Further, tax needs to be deducted at source as detailed below:

Type of Investor	Withholding Tax rate	Section
Resident@	10%*	194K
NRI/FPI	20% or rate as per applicable tax treaty*** (whichever is lower)	196A***/196D****

* Tax not deductible if income in respect of units of a mutual fund is below Rs. 10,000 in a financial year. However, on account of practical difficulties involved due to unique nature of mutual fund investments and different schemes involved, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall deduct TDS from each dividend declared once it exceeds Rs. 9,000 threshold benefit on cumulative basis in a Financial year (Consolidate on PAN basis). In case the total TDS exceeds the actual tax liability of any investor, he/she can claim a refund while filing income-tax return.

TDS will not be deducted in the following cases

• The resident individual (not being a company or firm) can submit Form No. 15G to Mutual Fund for non-deduction of TDS under section 194K of the Act provided that the tax on his estimated total income (including such income received from Mutual Fund) of the financial year is NIL and the aggregate income shall not exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax i.e Rs.2,50,000/- for investor opting for the Old Tax Regime or Rs.4,00,000/- for investor opting for New Tax Regime (Section 115BAC). However, on account of practical difficulties involved due to unique nature of mutual fund investments and different schemes involved, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall deduct TDS from each dividend declared once the cumulative dividend exceeds Rs. 2,35,000/- under the Old Tax Regime or Rs.3,75,000/- under the New Tax Regime in a financial year, consolidated at the PAN level basis.

• Form 15H to be submitted by a resident individual (aged 60 years or more) for non-deduction of TDS under section 194K of the Act provided that the tax on his estimated total income (including such income received from Mutual Fund) of the financial year is NIL.

• Certificate from ITO for lower deduction/NIL deduction of TDS under section 197,

• Entities falling under Circular 18/2017 dated 29th May 2017. The Form 15G or Form 15H or Certificate from ITO should be submitted on an annual basis at the start of the financial year at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of Sundaram Mutual Branch or customer care center of KFin Technologies Ltd. It may be noted that exemption from tax deduction will be granted only from the date of receipt of Form15G or Form 15H or Certificate from ITO and any tax deducted and remitted to the government on or before that date cannot be refunded under any circumstances. Fresh Form 15G or Form 15H to be submitted again when there is a change in the estimated total income already declared, even though the investors might have already furnished the forms for the current financial year.

** The base tax is to be further increased by surcharge at the rate of:

• 37% on base tax where specified income** exceeds Rs. 5 crore;

• 25% where specified income** exceeds Rs. 2 crore but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore;

• 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and

• 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore

** *Specified income – Total income excluding income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes.*

In case total income includes income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes, the rate of surcharge on the said type of income not to exceed 15%. In case investor is opting for 'New Regime' the rate of surcharge not to exceed 25%.

Further, "Health and Education Cess" is to be levied at 4% on aggregate of base tax.

*** Tax treaty benefit can be claimed subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions as well as interpretation of Article of relevant tax treaty.

**** As per the provisions of section 196D of the Act which is specifically applicable in case of FPI/FII, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of securities referred to in section 115AD(1)(a) credited / paid to FII shall apply. The Finance Act, 2021 inserted a proviso to section 196D(1) of the Act to grant relevant tax treaty benefits with effect from 1 April 2021 at the time of withholding tax on income with respect to securities of FPIs, subject to furnishing of tax residency certificate and such other documents as may be required. As per section 196D(2) of the Act, no TDS shall be made in respect of income by way of capital gain arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 115AD of the Act.

@ **Non linking of PAN with Aadhaar -** As per section 139AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to PAN – Aadhaar not being linked on or before 30 June 2023 or as extended by Govt., it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of the Act.

Capital Gain Taxation

Capital Gain Taxation			
	Individual/HUF $	Domestic Company @	NRI $
Equity Oriented schemes */+			
Long Term Capital gain (Units held for more than 12 months)	12.5%**	12.5%**	12.5%**

Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 12 months or less)	20%	20%	20%
Other than Equity Oriented Schemes (Other than Specified Mutual Fund)			
Long Term Capital gain (More than 12 months for listed units and 24 months for unlisted units)	12.5% (without indexation)	12.5% (without indexation)	12.5% (without indexation)
Short Term Capital Gains (Less than or equal to 12 months for listed units and 24 months for unlisted units)	30%^	30%^^/25%^^^/22%^^^^	30%^
Specified Mutual Fund Other Than Equity Oriented Schemes $$			
Short Term Capital Gains	30%^	30%^^/25%^^^/22%^^^^	30%^
Tax Deducted at Source (Applicable only to NRI Investors #)			
		Short term capital gains $	Long term capital gains $
Equity Oriented Scheme+		20%	12.5%
Other than Specified Mutual Fund & other than Equity Oriented Schemes		30%^	12.5%
Specified Mutual Fund Other Than Equity Oriented Schemes		30%	

** Income-tax at the rate of 12.5% (without indexation benefit and foreign exchange fluctuation) to be levied on long-term capital gains exceeding Rs. 1,25,000/- provided transfer of such units is subject to Securities Transaction Tax ('STT').

$ Surcharge to be levied at:

- 37% on base tax where specified income** exceeds Rs. 5 crore;
- 25% where specified income** exceeds ` 2 crore but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore;
- 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and
- 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore.

In case total income includes income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes, the rate of surcharge on the said type of income not to exceed 15%. In case investor is opting for 'New Regime' the rate of surcharge not to exceed 25%.

** Specified income – Total income excluding income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes.

Further, Health and Education Cess to be levied at the rate of 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

$$ As per amendment to Finance Bill, 2023 gains arising on transfer, redemption or maturity of specified mutual funds acquired on or after 1 April 2023 will deemed to be 'short-term capital gains' (regardless of the period of holding). Specified mutual fund means (a) Mutual fund which invests more than 65 per cent of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments; or (b) a fund which invests 65 per cent or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in above sub-clause (a).

Surcharge at the rate of 7% is levied for domestic corporate unit holders where the income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but less than Rs. 10 crores and at the rate of 12%, where income exceeds Rs. 10 crores. However, Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 provides for surcharge at flat rate of 10 percent on base tax for the companies opting for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%.

Short term/ long term capital gain tax (along with applicable Surcharge and "Health and Education Cess") will be deducted at the time of redemption/switches of units in case of NRI investors only. Tax treaty benefit can be claimed for withholding tax on capital gains subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions.

^ Assuming the investor falls into highest tax bracket.

^^ This rate applies to companies other than companies engaged in manufacturing business who are taxed at lower rate subject to fulfillment of certain conditions.

^^^ If total turnover or gross receipts during the financial year 2023-24 does not exceed Rs. 400 crores.

^^^^ This lower rate is optional and subject to fulfillment of certain conditions as provided in section 115BAA.

+ Securities Transaction Tax (STT) will be deducted on equity oriented funds at the time of redemption / switch to other schemes / sale of units.

Further, Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) applicable to domestic companies (except for those who opt for lower rate of tax of 22%/15%) are not considered in the above tax rates

Taxability of segregated portfolios of a mutual fund scheme

The Finance Act, 2020 has rationalized capital gains taxability in relation to mutual fund portfolio segregation as per SEBI regulations as follows: - • The period of holding for units in the segregated portfolio to be reckoned from the period for which the original units in the main portfolio were held by the taxpayer. • Acquisition cost of units in segregated portfolio to be proportionate to the NAV of assets transferred to the segregated portfolio to the NAV of the total portfolio immediately before the segregation. The cost of acquisition of the original units in the main portfolio to be reduced by the acquisition cost of units in the segregated portfolio.

Stamp Duty

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of The Finance Act, 2019, notified on February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, with effect from July 1, 2020, mutual fund units issued against Purchase transactions (whether through lump-sum investments or SIP or STP or switch-ins or dividend reinvestment) would be subject to levy of stamp duty @ 0.005% of the amount invested. Transfer of mutual fund units (such as transfers between demat accounts) are subject to payment of stamp duty @ 0.015%. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including dividend reinvestment and switch-in) to the Unit holders would be reduced to that extent. The Stamp duty should be considered for the purpose of cost of the investments while calculating capital gains.

Disclaimer: The information set out above is included for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Income Tax benefits to the mutual fund & to the unit holder is in accordance with the prevailing tax laws. Any action taken by you on the basis of the information contained herein is your responsibility alone. Sundaram Mutual Fund will not be liable in any manner for the consequences of such action taken by you. The information contained herein is not intended

as an offer or solicitation for the purchase and sales of any schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund.

G. Rights of unitholders

Please refer to SAI for details.

H. List of official points of acceptance:

Please refer to our website https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures for list of Official Points of Acceptance of Sundaram Mutual Fund

I. Penalties & Pending Litigations

The detailed data in respect of penalties, pending litigations, findings of inspection or investigation is available at https://www.sundarammutual.com/sid-kim-disclosures

Jurisdiction

All disputes arising out of or in relation to the issue made under the Scheme will be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of courts in India.

Applicability of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations

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