

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

Scheme Code -
UNIN/O/D/CBF/18/04/0008

UNION CORPORATE BOND FUND

(An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk)

Potential Risk Class Matrix ("PRC Matrix") of the Scheme			
Credit Risk of Scheme →	Relatively Low (Class A)	Moderate (Class B)	Relatively High (Class C)
Interest Rate Risk of the Scheme ↓			
Relatively Low (Class I)			
Moderate (Class II)			
Relatively High (Class III)		B-III	

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Riskometer	Benchmark Riskometer
- Regular Income over Medium to Long Term - Income by investing in fixed income securities of varying maturities and credit	 The risk of the scheme is moderate risk	 The risk of the CRISIL Corporate Debt A-II Index# (Benchmark) is low to moderate risk

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

Note: The Scheme and Benchmark riskometers are evaluated on a monthly basis and the current riskometers are based on the evaluation of the portfolios for the month ended October 31, 2025.

#CRISIL Benchmark Disclaimer: CRISIL Indices are the sole property of CRISIL Limited (CRISIL). CRISIL Indices shall not be copied, transmitted or distributed in any manner for any commercial use. CRISIL has taken due care and caution in computation of the Indices, based on the data obtained from sources, which it considers reliable. However, CRISIL does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Indices and is not responsible for any errors or for the results obtained from the use of the Indices. CRISIL especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of CRISIL Indices.

Continuous offer for units at NAV based prices (Face Value 10/- per unit)

Name of Mutual Fund	Union Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Union Asset Management Company Private Limited
CIN of Asset Management Company	U65923MH2009PTC198201
Name of Trustee Company	Union Trustee Company Private Limited
CIN of Trustee Company	U65923MH2009PTC198198
Name of Sponsors	Union Bank of India Dai-ichi Life Holdings, Inc.
Addresses, Website of the Entities	Registered Office: Unit 503, 5th Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059 Website: www.unionmf.com
Contact Details	Toll Free No. 18002002268/ 18005722268; Non Toll Free. 022-67483333; Fax No: 022-67483402; Email: investorcare@unionmf.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (hereinafter 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 / Website / Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Union Mutual Fund, Standard Risk Factors, Special Considerations, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.unionmf.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated November 27, 2025

Note: This Scheme Information Document has two sections- Section I and Section II. While Section I contains scheme specific information that is dynamic, Section II contains elaborated provisions (including references to applicable Regulations/circulars/guidelines) with reference to information/disclosures provided in Section I.

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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description
I.	Name of the Scheme	Union Corporate Bond Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Debt Scheme - Corporate Bond Fund
III.	Scheme Type	An open ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk
IV.	Scheme Code	UNIN/O/D/CBF/18/04/0008
V.	Investment objective	To achieve long term capital appreciation by investing substantially in a portfolio of corporate debt securities. However, there is no assurance that the Investment Objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription/Switch in and Redemption/Switch out at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an on-going basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. In other words, the Scheme shall be available for on-going repurchase / sale within five business days of allotment. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI). Currently, the units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	As per AMFI Tier I benchmark: CRISIL Corporate Debt A-II Index^{\$}

		<i>CRISIL Benchmark Disclaimer:</i> CRISIL Indices are the sole property of CRISIL Limited (CRISIL). CRISIL Indices shall not be copied, transmitted or distributed in any manner for any commercial use. CRISIL has taken due care and caution in computation of the Indices, based on the data obtained from sources, which it considers reliable. However, CRISIL does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Indices and is not responsible for any errors or for the results obtained from the use of the Indices. CRISIL especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of CRISIL Indices. The Fund reserves the right to change the Benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines if any. Justification for use of Benchmark The composition of the aforesaid first tier benchmark is such that it is well suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme. This benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with fund portfolio. Also, pursuant to the requirements of SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/P/OW/2023/50162/1 dated December 14, 2023 on 'Guiding Principles for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Debt oriented Mutual Fund Schemes' read with AMFI email no. 35P/MEM-COR/109/2023-24 dated February 13, 2024 the Tier I benchmark prescribed by AMFI for this scheme is CRISIL Corporate Debt A-II Index. Performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis its Benchmark and peers, if any, will be periodically discussed and reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC and the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company in their respective meetings. The Trustee reserves the right to change the Benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the Benchmark, subject to the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	Daily (Business Days) NAV disclosure timings on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the AMC/ Mutual Fund (www.unionmf.com): 11.00 p.m. In case NAV of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') units is not available by 9:30 p.m. of same Business Day, NAV declaration timing for above mentioned schemes shall be 10 a.m. on next business day instead of 11 p.m. on same Business Day.

		Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for - • Dispatch of redemption proceeds: Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. • Dispatch of IDCW: The IDCW warrants / proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date. For further details refer Section II.
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	Plans – Direct Plan and Regular Plan Option under each Plan(s) – • Growth Option • Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option, including following facilities: ○ Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option ○ Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option ○ Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan Default Option/Facility (as applicable) – • Default Option - Growth Option • Default Facility - Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: Nil.
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	• During NFO: Not applicable • On continuous basis: Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): • Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for daily

		frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for weekly frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for fortnightly frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for monthly frequency) The minimum application amount mentioned above shall not be applicable to the mandatory investments made in the Scheme pursuant to Clause 6.10 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.
XIII.	Minimum Purchase Amount	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Not Applicable as the scheme is ongoing.
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Not Applicable as the scheme is ongoing.
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments under the Scheme in compliance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. Creation of Segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Mandatory Swing Pricing Framework during market dislocation shall be applicable to this Scheme. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	Presently, the Scheme does not intend to engage in short selling. However, the Scheme intends to invest in stock lending. For further details refer "HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?"

		under Section I - Part II. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	How to Apply and other details	Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from AMC offices or Customer Service Centres of the Registrar or may be downloaded from www.unionmf.com. Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which are mentioned on the back cover page of this document. For further details, refer Section II.
XXI.	Investor services	• Contact details for general service requests: Following are the contact details for general service requests: For any enquires/ service requests / etc. the investors may contact: Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (RTA) Rayala Tower 25th Floor, 158 Anna Salai, Chennai - 600002. e-mail: enq_uk@camsonline.com • Contact details for complaint resolution: Following are the contact details for complaint resolution: I. Union Asset Management Company Private Limited: Ms. Leena Johnson Investor Relations Officer, Unit 503, 5th Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400059 Phone: 022- 67483333, Fax No: 022 – 67483402 Toll free no.: 18002002268 / 18005722268 e-mail: investorcare@unionmf.com The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly. It may be noted that all grievances/ complaints with regard to demat mode of holding shall be routed only through the DP/NSDL/CDSL.

XXII.	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	The Scheme has no such specific attributes.																									
XXIII.	Special product/facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis	Brief information about the Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme are given below. Investors are requested to refer the SAI for complete details including terms and conditions of each special product/ facility: i. Systematic Investment Plan: This facility is useful for investors who wish to invest fixed specified amounts at regular intervals by submitting a one-time SIP application form along with the relevant documents. SIP facility is available for both the Options viz. Growth and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal under each of the Plans under the Scheme. <table><tr><th>Frequency</th><th>Cycle Day/ Date*</th><th>Default Day/ Date</th><th>Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th></tr><tr><td>Daily</td><td>Daily (Only Business Day)</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Weekly</td><td>Any date</td><td>Wednesday</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Fortnightly</td><td>Any date</td><td>1st and 15th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Monthly</td><td>Any date</td><td>8th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr></table> *In case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the	Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Instalments	Daily	Daily (Only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Weekly	Any date	Wednesday	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Fortnightly	Any date	1 st and 15 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Monthly	Any date	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Instalments																							
Daily	Daily (Only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																							
Weekly	Any date	Wednesday	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																							
Fortnightly	Any date	1 st and 15 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																							
Monthly	Any date	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																							

		transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme. For further details please refer SAI. SIP Top-up Facility: SIP Top-up Facility provides flexibility to Investors to increase the amount of the SIP instalment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals during the tenure of the SIP. Default Top-up amount: If the investor does not specify the Top-up amount, the default amount for Top-up will be considered as Rs. 100/-, and the application form shall be processed accordingly. The following frequency options are available for Top-up: <table><tr><th>SIP Frequency</th><th>Top-up Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>Daily</td><td> • Half Yearly • Yearly </td></tr><tr><td>Weekly</td><td> • Half Yearly • Yearly </td></tr><tr><td>Fortnightly</td><td> • Half Yearly • Yearly </td></tr><tr><td>Monthly</td><td> • Half Yearly • Yearly </td></tr></table> If the investor does not specify the Top-up frequency under Daily SIP, Weekly, Fortnightly or Monthly SIP, the default frequency for Top-up will be Yearly. SIP Pause Facility: Under the SIP Pause Facility, the investor has an option to stop the SIP temporarily (at a folio level) for a specified period of time. On the expiry of the specified period, the SIP would re-start automatically. ii. Systematic Transfer Plan[^]: This facility enables unitholders to transfer a fixed specified amount from one open-ended scheme of the Fund (source scheme) to another open-ended scheme of the Fund (target scheme), in existence at the time of availing the facility of STP, at applicable NAV, subject to the minimum investment criteria of the target scheme. The STP frequencies available under the Scheme are as follows:	SIP Frequency	Top-up Frequency	Daily	• Half Yearly • Yearly	Weekly	• Half Yearly • Yearly	Fortnightly	• Half Yearly • Yearly	Monthly	• Half Yearly • Yearly
SIP Frequency	Top-up Frequency											
Daily	• Half Yearly • Yearly											
Weekly	• Half Yearly • Yearly											
Fortnightly	• Half Yearly • Yearly											
Monthly	• Half Yearly • Yearly											

Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Instalments
Daily	Daily (Only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Weekly	Monday to Friday	Wednesday	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Fortnightly	Every Alternate Wednesday	Every Alternate Wednesday	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Half Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6

*In case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme. For further details please refer SAI.

Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) Intello - An Intelligent STP Booster Plan (hereinafter referred to as STP Intello Facility):

STP Intello Facility is a facility wherein unit holder(s) can opt to transfer variable amount(s) from designated open-ended Scheme(s) of Union Mutual Fund [hereinafter referred to as "Source Scheme"] to the designated open-ended Scheme(s) of Union Mutual Fund [hereinafter referred to as "Target Scheme"] at defined intervals. The Unitholder would be required to provide a Base Instalment Amount that is intended to be transferred to the Target Scheme. The actual amount of transfer to the Target Scheme will be determined on the basis of the Unhedged Equity Portfolio of Union Balanced Advantage Fund, an Open-ended Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund (hereinafter referred to as "UEUBAF"). Based on the UEUBAF and the corresponding multiplier factor, the actual amount of STP will be derived for the Source Scheme and such amount will be transferred to the Target Scheme. This STP amount will change on a monthly

	basis depending on the UEUBAF. The Scheme(s) eligible for this facility are as follows: Source Schemes: Union Liquid Fund, Union Dynamic Bond Fund, Union Corporate Bond Fund, Union Overnight Fund, Union Money Market Fund, Union Arbitrage Fund, Union Equity Savings Fund, Union Gilt Fund, Union Short Duration Fund and Union Low Duration Fund Target Schemes: Union Flexi Cap Fund, Union ELSS Tax Saver Fund, Union Small Cap Fund, Union Largecap Fund, Union Value Fund, Union Focused Fund, Union Large & Midcap Fund, Union Midcap Fund, Union Balanced Advantage Fund, Union Aggressive Hybrid Fund, Union Retirement Fund, Union Multicap Fund, Union Innovation & Opportunities Fund, Union Children's Fund, Union Business Cycle Fund, Union Active Momentum Fund, Union Gold ETF Fund of Fund, Union Multi Asset Allocation Fund, Union Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF and Union Diversified Equity All Cap Active FOF. ^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units. iii. Systematic Withdrawal Plan^: This facility enables unitholders to withdraw a fixed sum (subject to tax deduction at source, if applicable) by redemption of units in the unitholder's account at regular intervals through a one-time request. The SWP frequencies available under the Scheme are as follows: <table><tr><th>Frequency</th><th>Cycle Day/Date*</th><th>Default Day/Date</th><th>Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)</th><th>Minimum Instalments</th></tr><tr><td>Daily</td><td>Daily (only Business Day)</td><td>Not applicable</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Monthly</td><td>Any date of the month</td><td>8th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Quarterly</td><td>Any date of the month</td><td>8th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Frequency	Cycle Day/Date*	Default Day/Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Instalments	Daily	Daily (only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Quarterly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
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Daily	Daily (only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																	
Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																	
Quarterly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6																	

		<table><tr><td>Half Yearly</td><td>Any date of the month</td><td>8th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Yearly</td><td>Any date of the month</td><td>8th of the month</td><td>Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter</td><td>6</td></tr></table>	Half Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6	Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Half Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6								
Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6								
		*In case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme. For further details please refer SAI. ^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units. iv. Facility to purchase/ redeem units of the Scheme through Stock Exchange Mechanism: 1. Transactions through Stock Brokers/ Clearing Members/ Depository Participants: The facility enables an applicant to purchase/ redeem units through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure. 2. Transactions through Mutual Fund Distributors: SEBI, vide its Circulars no. CIR/MRD/DSA/32/2013 dated October 4, 2013 and CIR/MRD/DSA/33/2014 dated December 9, 2014 , read with Clause 16.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 enables Mutual Fund Distributors to use recognized Stock Exchange infrastructure to purchase/redeem units directly from Mutual Fund/Asset Management Companies on behalf of their clients. v. Transactions through Electronic Mode: The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever) allow transactions in Units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time. vi. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio^:										

		Individuals and HUF investors can register up to 5 bank accounts and non individuals can register upto 10 bank accounts with the Fund. Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units. ^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units. vii. Trigger Facility: Under this facility, on the happening of an event (Trigger”), the units of the investor will be automatically redeemed, on behalf of the investor. viii. Facility to transact through email: Under this facility, Investors can submit transactions through their registered/authorised email ID to a designated email ID of the Fund which is transact.mail@unionmf.com (“Designated Email ID”). ix. Facility to transact in the Schemes of Union Mutual Fund through MF Utility infrastructure: Union Asset Management Company Private Limited (“the AMC”) has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited (“MFUI”), for usage of MF Utility (“MFU”) - a “Shared Services” initiative, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. This facility is provided to enable investors, directly or through Mutual Fund distributors and financial advisors to transact in units of schemes offered by participating Asset Management Companies across sales channels. x. Facility to transact through MFCentral Platform: Pursuant to Clause 16.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on ‘Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA) inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors’ experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs, KFin Technologies Private Limited (KFintech) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors (the Platform). The investors can submit both financial and non-financial transactions through the said Platform. xi. Multi Scheme Investment Facility: Under the said facility, the investor shall be eligible to make
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		investments [lumpsum investments and investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)] in multiple Schemes through a single application form and single payment instrument. xii. Zero Balance folio facility: As a value-added service, and with the objective of making future transactions in the Schemes of Union Mutual Fund simpler, the AMC has a process of opening a "Zero Balance Folio". A Zero Balance Folio is similar to a Zero Balance Account in the bank where in you would be allotted a Folio number. In this regard, you would be required to fill an application form which is available on the AMC website i.e. www.unionmf.com, and submit the duly filled in forms to the Authorised Registrar. xiii. Transactions through execution-only platforms (EOPs): Under Chapter 16B of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, SEBI has issued regulatory framework for "Execution Only Platforms" ("EOPs") for facilitating transactions in direct plans of schemes of Mutual Funds. Under this facility, investors can submit transactions such as subscription, redemptions, switch etc. through these EOPs. These platforms shall also support non-financial transactions including change of email id or contact number or bank account details on its platform with respect to Mutual Funds. For further details please refer SAI. ^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units.
XXIV.	Weblink	Please find below the weblink wherein TER for last 6 months and Daily TER is available: https://www.unionmf.com/about-us/downloads#ter Please find below the weblink wherein the scheme factsheet is available: https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

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.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme, Union Corporate Bond Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Union Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: November 27, 2025

Place: Mumbai

Sd/-

Name: Ms. Richa Parasrampur

Designation: Chief Compliance Officer

Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

This includes asset allocation table giving the broad classification of assets and indicative exposure level in percentage terms.

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation pattern will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Corporate Bonds (only in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds)	80%	100%
Debt and Money Market Instruments	0%	20%
Units issued by REITs and InvITs	0%	10%

Investments in Derivatives – upto 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

The total debt derivative exposure will be restricted to 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. The Scheme shall not invest in equity derivatives. Investment in derivatives shall be for hedging, portfolio balancing and such other purposes as maybe permitted from time to time.

In accordance with Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), through repo transactions in corporate debt securities, units issued by REITs & InvITs, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approval, if any, will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that 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.

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

Sl no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securitised Debt	Upto 50% of the net asset of the scheme	Paragraph 12.15 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
2	Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	Maximum 20% of the net assets of the Scheme	Paragraph 12.25 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
3	Overseas / Foreign Securities	0%	-
4	Securities lending	Upto 20% of the net assets of the Scheme (where not more than 5% of the net	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Sl no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
		assets of the scheme will be deployed in securities lending to any single counterparty).	
5	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Maximum 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. For further details, refer section on 'What are the investment restrictions?' in this SID.	Clause 12.18 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 for Mutual Funds.
6	Short selling	0%	-
7	Credit Default Swap (CDS) transactions	0%	-
8	Units issued by REITs and InVITs	Maximum 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Clause 13 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and paragraph 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
9	Debt and Liquid schemes managed by the AMC or in the debt and liquid schemes of any other mutual funds	Maximum 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund.	Clause 4 of the Seventh Schedule of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
10	Debt instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Maximum 10% of the NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme in such instruments (where not more than 5% of the NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer). For further limits, refer section on 'What are the Investment Restrictions?'	Paragraph 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
11	Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit Enhancements (CE)	Maximum 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme (where group exposure in such instruments shall not be more than 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme)	Paragraph 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
12	Tri-Party Repos	Maximum 20% of the net assets of the Scheme*	-
13	Units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF')	25 bps of scheme AUM^	Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read Chapter 16A of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

*However, the exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit specified above pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme.

Pending deployment of funds of the Scheme, in securities in terms of the investment objective, the AMC may park the funds of the scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

^ In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on Investment by Mutual Fund schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, the Scheme shall invest 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022 in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') within 10 working days from the request of CDMDF. Further, an incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months within 10 working days from the end of half year starting from December 2023 to ensure 25 bps of scheme AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF.

However, in case of winding up of contributing Scheme, inter-scheme transfers within the same Mutual Fund or across Mutual Funds may be undertaken.

Further, investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risk-o-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF.

Subject to limits prescribed by SEBI and the above mentioned asset allocation pattern, the maturity profile of the Scheme can undergo a change in case the market conditions warrant and at the discretion of the fund manager.

At all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objective of the scheme.

Change in Investment Pattern

The Scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on interest rates and asset liability management needs. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations, legislative amendments and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be in accordance with Clause 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, for short term and for defensive considerations only. In case of deviation, the portfolio would be rebalanced within 30 calendar days.

Rebalancing period in case of passive breaches

As per Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the Fund Manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. The AMC shall comply with the requirements prescribed under aforementioned SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.

Further, pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2025/92 dated June 26, 2025, the above referred rebalancing provisions shall be applicable for all types of passive breaches.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

List of all instruments in which the scheme will invest is given below:

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in money market & debt instruments, units issued by REITs & InvITs and in permitted securities which will include but are not limited to the following:

- 1) Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government Securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.
- 2) Debt instruments issued by Domestic Government Agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central / State Government guarantee.
- 3) Corporate Bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- 4) Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
- 5) Debt instruments (both public and private sector) issued by banks / development financial institutions.
- 6) Money market instruments permitted by SEBI including alternative investments for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.
- 7) Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
- 8) Tri-party Repo in Government Securities:
- 9) Commercial Papers (CPs)
- 10) Reverse Repo
- 11) Repo in Corporate Debt Securities
- 12) Treasury Bill (T-Bill)

- 13) Non-Convertible Debentures and Bonds including Debt Instruments with Special Features and Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit Enhancements (CE)
- 14) Debt or Money Market Mutual Fund schemes
- 15) Floating rate debt instruments
- 16) Securitized Assets
- 17) When, as and if issued security:
- 18) Debt derivative instruments:
 - Interest Rate Swap
 - Forward Rate Agreement
 - Interest Rate Futures
- 19) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes
- 20) Investment in Short Term Deposits
- 21) Units issued by REITs and InvITs
- 22) Investment in CDMDF:

Detailed definitions and applicable regulations/ guidelines for each instrument are included in Section II.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The investment team will follow an active strategy to manage the assets of the fund and will make investments as per the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme.

The Scheme will invest predominantly in corporate bonds (only in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds). The remaining portion will be invested in debt and money market securities.

The investment team of the AMC will continuously monitor and review the macroeconomic environment including the political and economic factors, money supply in the system, Government borrowing programme and demand and supply of debt instruments, credit pick up among others, affecting the liquidity and interest rates.

The Scheme may also invest in the units of REITs and InvITs for diversification, subject to conditions prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Derivatives Strategy:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the Scheme may take exposure to debt derivatives in accordance with SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. The Scheme may use debt derivative instruments like Overnight Indexed Swaps ("OIS"), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures or such other derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Investments in Mutual Fund Units:

To avoid duplication of portfolios and to reduce expenses, the Scheme may also invest in debt and liquid schemes managed by the AMC or in the debt and liquid schemes of other mutual funds in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme and provided that aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the AMC, either in its own schemes or of any other Mutual Fund, shall not exceed 5% (or such other permitted limit), of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Investment Process:**Decision making process:**

The Fund Manager shall take a view on the broad direction of the markets including interest rate outlook. The Credit Analyst along with the Fund Manager shall have the responsibility of individual security analysis, while the dealers shall execute the trading mandates with a view to obtaining the best execution in terms of price and quantity.

The Fund Manager, while buying / selling securities for the Scheme shall take into account the following main factors:

1. Interest Rate Outlook
2. Compliance with SEBI Guidelines
3. Risk Management Guidelines
4. Yield to Maturity of the instrument
5. Yield curve analysis
6. Liquidity of the instrument
7. Credit Rating
8. Credit spreads

Credit Research and Monitoring of Money Market and Debt Instruments:

The investment team will look at each issue in detail; the following broad framework shall help the team in managing the funds. Following are the key aspects of the process:

1. Creation and Maintenance of an Investment Universe
2. In-house credit appraisal
3. Tier system of monitoring
4. Exposure Norms

RISK CONTROL:

The asset allocation of the Scheme will be steadily monitored and it shall be ensured that investments are made in accordance with the scheme objective and within the regulatory and internal investment restrictions prescribed from time to time.

A detailed monitoring process has been designed to identify, measure, monitor and manage portfolio risk. The aim is to have a structured mechanism towards risk management thereby maximising potential opportunities and minimising the adverse effects of risk. Effective risk management is crucial for achieving

optimum results. Adequate safeguards would be incorporated in the portfolio management process. The main instrument for reducing risk is through diversification across sectors/companies/ securities. The Fund Manager's job is to identify securities which offer higher returns with a lower level of risk. While identifying such securities, rigorous credit evaluation would be carried out by the investment team. The front office system of the AMC has the capability of pre- investment monitoring of investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and various internal limits prescribed from time to time to facilitate pre-emptive monitoring. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Credit Rating Agencies authorised to carry on such activity. Further, various risk management tools will be used for measuring and monitoring portfolio risks. The Risks and the corresponding risk mitigation strategies are provided under Section II.

Liquidity risk management practices adopted by the AMC:

Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 103/2022-23 dated October 12, 2022, the liquidity risk management practices/ tools adopted by the AMC for the various debt schemes of Union Mutual Fund, as applicable, are given below:

- Potential Risk Matrix (PRC)
- Risk-o-meter
- Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Framework
- Stress Testing
- Review of Asset Liability Mis-match under Risk Management Framework
- Swing Pricing

For details, please refer Section II.

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme being an open-ended debt Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Also the average maturity of the Scheme being medium to long, the portfolio turnover ratio may be medium to high. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be played out to enhance the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Investment by the AMC:

Pursuant to regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on Investment by Mutual Fund schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, the AMC shall make a one-time contribution equivalent to 2 bps of the AUM of the specified debt oriented schemes as on December 31, 2022 in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') within 10 working days of request from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked in till winding up of the CDMDF.

In case of delay in contribution by the Scheme and AMC, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at fifteen percent (15%) per annum for the period of delay.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The performance of the Scheme will be benchmarked with CRISIL Corporate Debt A-II Index^{\$}. The said Benchmark is as per AMFI Tier I Benchmark.

\$CRISIL Benchmark Disclaimer: CRISIL Indices are the sole property of CRISIL Limited (CRISIL). CRISIL Indices shall not be copied, transmitted or distributed in any manner for any commercial use. CRISIL has taken due care and caution in computation of the Indices, based on the data obtained from sources, which it considers reliable. However, CRISIL does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Indices and is not responsible for any errors or for the results obtained from the use of the Indices. CRISIL especially states that it has no financial liability whatsoever to the users of CRISIL Indices.

Justification for use of Benchmark

The composition of the aforesaid first tier benchmark is such that it is well suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme. This benchmark shall provide the investor with an independent and representative comparison with fund portfolio.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the Benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the Benchmark, subject to the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager
Mr. Anindya Sarkar Fund Manager – Fixed Income (Managing the Scheme since November 01, 2018)	51 Years	BE Civil, MBA (Finance), MBA (Risk & Insurance), FRM	Industry experience: Over 22 years of experience in Financial Services Sector. Appointed as Co-Fund Manager at Union Asset Management Company Private Limited with effect from November 01, 2018. September 01, 2010 to October 31, 2018 with Union Asset Management Private Limited (last position held: Vice President – Risk Management). November 2009 till August 2010 with Sarcon Blockbuild Ltd	Co-fund Manager of Union Multi Asset Allocation Fund, Union Short Duration Fund, Union Low Duration Fund, Union Gilt Fund, Union Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF and Union Fixed Maturity Plan – Series 13.

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager
			(Family business). June 2009 till September 2009 with Navigators Inc. and from September 2007 till May 2009 with St. John's University (part time employment while pursuing MBA – Risk and Insurance). February 2000 till March 2007 with ICAP India Private Limited as Dealer – Fixed Income.	
Mr. Shrenuj Parekh Co - Fund Manager – Fixed Income (Managing the Scheme since July 14, 2023)	32 Years	Chartered Accountant, ICAI, Bachelor of Commerce, University of Mumbai, N.M. College of Commerce and Economics	Industry experience: Over 12 years of experience in the field of Finance. June 22, 2023 onwards with Union Asset Management Company Private Limited as Co-Fund Manager - Fixed Income; January 13, 2020 to June 21, 2023 with Union Asset Management Company Private Limited as Credit Analyst; November 2018 to January 2020 with CRISIL Ratings Limited as Senior Rating Analyst, Large Corporate Group - Finance; October 2015 to October 2018 with Axis Bank as Deputy Manager, Risk; September 2012 to September 2015 with Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP as Senior Associate, Statutory Audit.	Co-fund Manager of Union Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF and Union Short Duration Fund
Mr. Parijat Agrawal Head - Fixed	58 Years	Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics & Communications),	Industry Experience: Over 29 years of experience in Funds Management.	Co- Fund Manager of Union Balanced Advantage Fund, Union Dynamic

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager
Income (Managing the scheme since inception)		PGDM (IIM - Bangalore)	September 2010 till date with Union Asset Management Company Private Limited as Head - Fixed Income with overall responsibilities of Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds. October 2006 till July 2010 with SBI Mutual Fund as Head – Fixed Income with responsibilities of Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds. November 2004 till September 2006 with State Bank of Mauritius Limited with responsibilities of managing the entire Treasury functions of the Bank. December 1999 till May 2004 with SUN F&C Asset Management as Fund Manager responsible for Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds.	Bond Fund, Union Equity Savings Fund, Union Liquid Fund, Union Aggressive Hybrid Fund, Union Money Market Fund, Union Gilt Fund and Union Children's Fund.

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

List of other existing open ended debt schemes is given below:

1. Union Dynamic Bond Fund
2. Union Liquid Fund
3. Union Overnight Fund
4. Union Money Market Fund
5. Union Gilt Fund
6. Union Short Duration Fund
7. Union Low Duration Fund

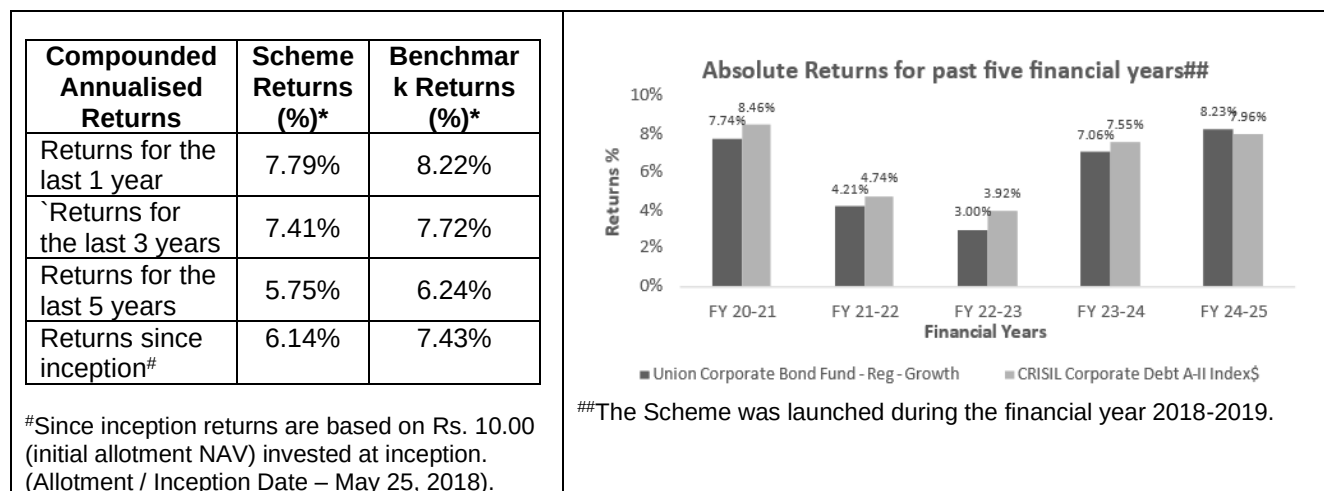
Please refer the below weblink for details on how this Scheme is different from existing Schemes:

[https://www.unionmf.com/docs/default-source/downloads/policies-other-disclosures/sid-kim-sai-related-disclosures/comparison-with-existing-open-ended-fixed-income-\(march-2025\).pdf?sfvrsn=4c52076_3](https://www.unionmf.com/docs/default-source/downloads/policies-other-disclosures/sid-kim-sai-related-disclosures/comparison-with-existing-open-ended-fixed-income-(march-2025).pdf?sfvrsn=4c52076_3)

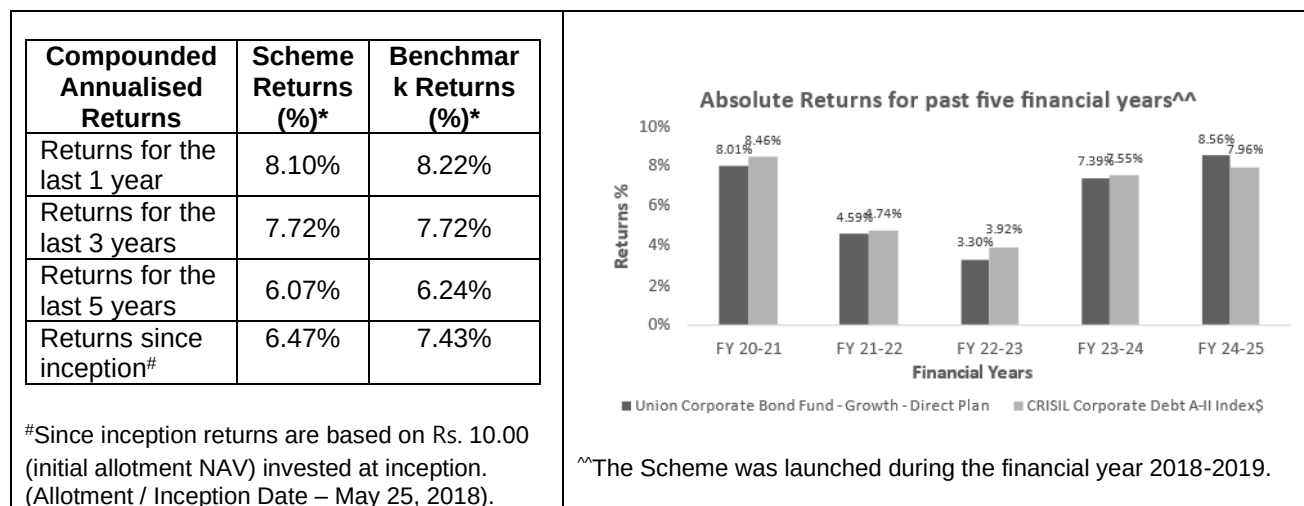
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

The performance of the Scheme is provided below:

a) Union Corporate Bond Fund – Regular Plan - Growth Option



b) Union Corporate Bond Fund – Direct Plan - Growth Option



PAST PERFORMANCE MAY OR MAY NOT BE SUSTAINED IN FUTURE.

Note: Returns are absolute for period less than 1 year. Returns are compounded annualized for period more than or equal to 1 year. The returns are based on growth option NAVs.

***The data is as on September 30, 2025.** In case, the start date or the end date of the concerned period is a non-business day, the NAV of the previous business day is considered for computation of returns.

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H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) as on September 30, 2025 – Please refer the below weblink for detailed description:

<https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/monthly-portfolio>

- ii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - Fortnightly / Monthly/ Half Yearly.

Please refer the below weblink for viewing the Fortnightly Portfolios:

<https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/fortnightly-portfolio>

Please refer the below weblink for viewing the latest Monthly Portfolios:

<https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/monthly-portfolio>

Please refer the below weblink for viewing the Half Yearly Portfolios:

<https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/financials>

- iii. The Portfolio Turnover Rate has not been given as the Scheme is a Debt Scheme.

- iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme as on September 30, 2025 by:

Sr. No.	Category of Persons	Net Value		Market Value (in Rs.)
		Units	NAV per unit	
1.	Fund Managers	2,48,109.02	15.8640	39,36,001.56

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

- v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme –

Pursuant to Regulation 25(16A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996 and para 6.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC will invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM based on the risk associated with the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed unless the Scheme is wound up. The AMC will conduct quarterly review to ensure compliance with above requirement which may change either due to change in value of the AUM or in the risk value assigned to the scheme. The shortfall in value of the investment, if any, will be made good within 7 days of such review.

In addition to investments as mandated under Regulation 25(16A) of the Regulations as mentioned above, the AMC may invest in the scheme during the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. As per the existing SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme. The Sponsor, Trustee and their associates may invest in the scheme on an ongoing basis subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.

For details, please refer the below weblink:

https://unionmf.com/docs/default-source/downloads/statutory-disclosures/amcs-sponsors-investments-in-schemes/september-2025.pdf?sfvrsn=194ab295_3

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per unit will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) by the number of units outstanding under the Scheme(s)/Plan(s)/Option(s) on the valuation date.

The Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as per the AMC's valuation policy and as specified in Eighth Schedule of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Net Assets Value (NAV) per unit under the Scheme/Plan/Option shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{Market or Fair} \\ \text{Value of Scheme's} \\ \text{investments} \end{array} + \begin{array}{l} \text{Current Assets} \\ \text{including accrued} \\ \text{income} \end{array} - \begin{array}{l} \text{Current Liabilities} \\ \text{and Provisions including} \\ \text{accrued expenses} \end{array}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme/Plan/Option}}$$

The numerical illustration of the above method is provided below:

Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments (Rs.) = 11,00,00,000
 Current Assets (Rs.) = 10,00,000
 Current Liabilities and Provisions (Rs.) = 5,00,000
 No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme = 1,00,00,000
 NAV per unit (Rs.) = $\frac{11,00,00,000 + 10,00,000 - 5,00,000}{1,00,00,000} = 11.05$.

1,00,00,000

The above provisions pertaining to 'Calculation of NAV' shall apply in respect of each individual Scheme and/ or Plan as the case may be.

The NAV shall be calculated up to four decimal places. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Option under each Plan. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option under each Plan will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

The NAVs will be calculated for all the Business Days.

Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund schemes. Thus, sale price for a particular investor shall be equal to the applicable NAV for the investor at the time of investment. For example, if applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11 then the sale price will also be Rs. 11 as Entry Load is not applicable.

The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 97% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

Methodology of calculation of repurchase price:

For calculating the repurchase price, the exit load applicable at the time of investment shall be deducted from the applicable NAV of the Scheme.

For example: If the applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11 and the Exit Load applicable at the time of investment is 1% if redeemed before completion of 1 year from the date of allotment of units and the investor redeems units before completion of 1 year, then repurchase price will be calculated as follows:

Step 1: Applicable NAV * Exit Load at the time of investment in % = Exit Load Amount;

i.e. Rs. 11 * 1% = Rs. 0.11;

Step 2: Applicable NAV - Exit Load Amount = Repurchase price;

i.e. Rs. 11- Rs. 0.11 = Rs.10.89.

For other details such as policies w.r.t computation of NAV, rounding off, investment in foreign securities (as applicable), procedure in case of delay in disclosure of NAV etc. refer to SAI.

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, Registrar & Transfer Agents expenses, printing and stationary, bank charges etc.

However, this section is not applicable as this is a Continuous Offer of units of the Scheme at NAV Based Prices.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that the below specified percentage of the daily net assets of the Scheme(s) will be charged to the Scheme(s) as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the AMC.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee*	
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	

Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statement / IDCW/ redemption cheques/ warrants	Upto 2.00%**
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education and awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to the distribution of units	
Goods and Services Tax* on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax* on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses^ (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a), as applicable	Upto 2.00%**
Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%~

^ Subject to the Regulations.

***Goods & Services Tax:**

- The Goods & Services tax on investment and advisory fees charged to the scheme will be **in addition** to the maximum limit of TER.
- Goods & Services tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, will be borne by the scheme **within the maximum limit** of TER.
- Goods & Services tax on exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds.
- Goods & Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trades, if any, will be **within the maximum limit** of TER.

** Subject to the slab-wise ceiling prescribed by SEBI on the basis of daily net assets indicated as follows:

Percentage limit of daily net assets of the Scheme:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total Expense Ratio limit
on the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.35%
on the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25%

On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	0.80%

~ Additional expenses up to 0.05 % of daily net assets of the Scheme, incurred towards the different heads mentioned under Regulation 52(2) and 52(4) of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 may be charged by the AMC. However, such additional expenses will not be charged to the Scheme where the exit load is not levied/ not applicable.

Note:

- These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available and estimates made by the Investment Manager/ AMC and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations. The AMC may incur actual expenses which may be more or less than those estimated above under any head and/or in total. Type of expenses charged shall be as per the Regulations.
- The AMC may charge the Mutual Fund with investment and advisory fee as prescribed in the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time and as permitted by the Investment Management Agreement.

c. Brokerage and transactions costs:

As per Clause 10.1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the brokerage and transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade shall be charged to the Scheme as provided under Regulation 52(6A)(a) upto 12bps and 5bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively. . Accordingly, as per Clause 10.1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 12 bps and 5 bps for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure in excess of the said prescribed limit (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) shall be borne by the AMC or by the trustee or sponsors, subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, as amended from time to time.

- The Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio to the extent of distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission or distribution expenses for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan. Please refer the illustration given below in this regard:**

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested at the beginning of the year (in Rs.)	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses (in Rs.)	1,500	1,500
Returns before Expenses (%)	15%	15%
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (in Rs.)	150	150
Distribution Expenses (in Rs.)	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (in Rs.)	1,300	1,350
Returns after Expenses at the end of the Year (%)	13%	13.5%

- e. The total expenses of the Scheme(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.
- f. Subject to the SEBI Regulations and this document, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by the AMC / Trustee / Sponsors.
- g. The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC's website viz. www.unionmf.com at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The exact weblink of the heads under which the Total Expense Ratio is disclosed is <https://www.unionmf.com/about-us/downloads#ter>.

Further, the disclosure of the Total Expense Ratio (TER) on a daily basis shall also be made on the website of AMFI viz. www.amfindia.com.

The above disclosure shall be in accordance with requirements of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the circulars issued thereunder, as amended from time to time.

- h. Illustration of impact of expense ratio on the Scheme's returns:

Illustration of expenses and impact on the return	
Opening NAV Per Unit for the Day (a)	10.0000
Closing NAV Per Unit for the Day (b)	11.0000
NAV Movement Per Unit (c = a – b)	1.0000
Flat Return for the Day after expenses (d = (c / a) %)	10.0000%
TER % (e)	2.000%
Expenses for the Day (f = (b * e)/365)	0.00060
Expenses for the Day % (g = (f / b) %)	0.0055%
Flat Return prior to expenses for the Day (h = d + g)	10.0055%

The above illustration is purely given to explain the impact of the expense ratio on a scheme's return and should not be construed as an indicative return of the scheme.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.unionmf.com) or may call at 18002002268 /18005722268 (toll free no.) or you can contact your distributor.

Type of Load	Load Chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load*	Nil

*Goods & Services Tax on exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds and Exit load net of Goods & Services Tax, if any, will be credited to the Scheme.

The above mentioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as STP, SWP, switches to other schemes, etc. offered by the AMC. However, no load will be applicable for switches between the Plans under the scheme and switches between the options under each Plan under the Scheme. Further, the AMC shall not charge any load on issue of bonus units and units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW for existing as well as prospective investors.

The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure, if any, of the Scheme before investing.

The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure, subject to the limits prescribed under the Regulations, if it so deems fit in the interest of investors and for the smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund.

The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 97% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

The Mutual Fund may charge the load without any discrimination to any specific group of unit holders.

Any imposition or enhancement in the Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only.

Procedure for changing the Load Structure:

At the time of changing the Load Structure, the AMC shall follow the following procedure:

1. An Addendum detailing the changes will be attached to Scheme Information Document (s) and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
2. The addendum will be displayed on the website of the AMC immediately and arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centers and distributors / brokers' office.
3. The introduction of the Exit Load/ CDSC along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the Investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load/CDSC.
4. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.

E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at Applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25 % limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the Applicable Net Asset Value on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

Kindly refer [definitions-interpretations.pdf \(unionmf.com\)](http://unionmf.com/definitions-interpretations.pdf) for definitions/interpretations. The given Scheme specific definitions/terms as may be applicable to the Scheme apply throughout this Document in addition to the definitions/terms mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information unless the context requires otherwise.

B. Risk Factors:

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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.

1. Risks associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities/Bonds: The following are the risks associated with investment in Fixed Income Securities/Bonds: Interest Rate Risk: This risk is associated with movements in interest rate, which depend on various factors such as government borrowing, inflation, economic performance etc. Fixed income securities such as government bonds, corporate bonds, and money market instruments etc. run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, the prices generally increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon factors such as coupon, maturity of the security, the yield level at which the security is being traded. The longer the time to a bond's maturity, the greater is its interest rate risk. The NAV of the Scheme is expected to increase from a fall in interest rates while it would be adversely affected by an increase in the level of interest rates.

Re-investment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities may carry re-investment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

Basis Risk: This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying being hedged. The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio. Where swaps are used to hedge an underlying fixed income security, basis risk could arise when the fixed income yield curve moves differently from that of the swap benchmark curve.

Spread Risk: Yield Spreads between fixed income securities might change. Example: Corporate Bonds are exposed to the risk of widening of the spread between corporate bonds and gilts. Prices of corporate bonds tend to fall if this spread widens which might adversely affect the NAV of the scheme. Similarly, in case of floating rate securities, where the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate, widening of the spread results in a fall in the value of such securities.

Liquidity Risk: This risk pertains to how saleable a security is in the market or the ease at which a security can be sold at or close to its true value. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of some of the investments. The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. The liquidity of debt securities may change, depending on market conditions. At the time of selling the security, the security can become less liquid (wider spread) or illiquid, leading to loss in value of the portfolio. Securities that are unlisted generally carry a higher liquidity risk compared to listed securities.

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 mark to market losses and losses when the security is finally sold.

Liquidity risk is greater for thinly traded securities, lower-rated bonds, bonds that were part of a smaller issue, bonds that have recently had their credit rating downgraded or bonds sold by an infrequent issuer may be relatively illiquid. Bonds are generally the most liquid during the period right after issuance when the bond typically has the highest trading volume.

Credit Risk/ Default Risk: Credit risk is the risk that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest and /or principal payment obligations and/or on violation of covenant(s) and/or delay in scheduled payment(s). Even when there is no default, the price of a security may change with expected changes in the credit rating of the issuer.

Government Security is a sovereign security and the default risk is considered to be the least. Corporate bonds carry a higher credit risk than Government Securities and among corporate bonds there are different levels of safety. Credit risks of most issuers of debt securities are rated by independent and professionally run rating agencies. Ratings of Credit issued by these agencies typically range from "AAA" (read as "Triple A" denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default"). A bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

Counterparty Risk: This is the risk of failure of counterparty to the transaction to deliver securities against consideration received or to pay consideration against securities delivered, in full or in part or as per the agreed specification. There could be losses to the Scheme in case of counterparty default.

Settlement Risk: Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make purchases in intended securities due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Fixed income securities run the risk of settlement which can adversely affect the ability of the fund house to swiftly execute trading strategies which can lead to adverse movements in NAV.

Duration Risk: The modified duration of a bond is a measure of its price sensitivity to interest rates movements, based on the average time to maturity of its interest and principal cash flows. Bond portfolio managers increase average duration when they expect rates to decline, to get the most benefit, and decrease average duration when they expect rates to rise, to minimize the negative impact. If rates move in a direction contrary to their expectations, they lose.

Inflation Risk: Inflation causes tomorrow's currency to be worth less than today's; in other words, it reduces the purchasing power of a bond investor's future interest payments and principal, collectively known as "cash flows." Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond

prices. Inflation-indexed securities such as Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) are structured to remove inflation risk.

Performance Risk: Performance of the Scheme may be impacted with changes in factors which affect the capital market and in particular the debt market.

Selection Risk: This is the risk that a security chosen will underperform the market for reasons that cannot be anticipated.

Timing Risk: It is the risk of transacting at a price based on erroneous future price predictions resulting to losses. Timing risk explains the potential for missing out on beneficial movements in price due to an error in timing. This could lead to purchasing too high or selling too low.

Prepayment Risk: The borrower may repay the receivables earlier than scheduled, which may result in change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.

Call Risk: Some corporate, municipal and agency bonds have a “call provision” entitling their issuers to redeem them at a specified price on a date prior to maturity. Declining interest rates may accelerate the redemption of a callable bond, causing an investor’s principal to be returned sooner than expected. In that scenario, investors have to reinvest the principal at the lower interest rates. (See also Reinvestment risk.)

Concentration Risk: This is the risk arising from over exposure to few securities/issuers/sectors.

Legislative Risk: This is the risk that a change in the tax code could affect the value of taxable or tax-exempt interest income.

2. Risks associated with investing in Securitized Debt

The risks associated with investments in Securitized Debt are as follows (for details on Securitised Debt instruments please refer paragraph on ‘Securitized Assets’ under the section ‘Where will the Scheme invest?’ in this document):

Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk: The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”) or Mortgage-Backed Securities (“MBS”). ABS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. MBS are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of properties which can be residential or commercial in nature.

ABS / MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS / MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables or the parent or any affiliate of the seller, issuer and originator. The ABS / MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. ABS / MBS holders will suffer credit losses in the event of the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool may exceed the credit enhancement provided. As compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt, ABS / MBS are exposed to a higher level of reinvestment Risk.

Underlying Risk: In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset

classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default. A corporate loan/receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate. In case the underlying pool receives the cash flows from multiple assets/loans; the credit risk of the securitized instrument might increase with increase in the correlation of the underlying asset pool and thereby might result in the decrease of the value of the instrument. In addition, the correlation estimations are exposed to the model risks at the level of originator, which might further accentuate the risk profiles of the instruments. However, these risks are mitigated by adequate diversification of the underlying.

Liquidity & Price Risk: Currently, secondary market for securitised papers is not very liquid. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop for such securities. This could limit the ability of the investor to resell them. Even if a secondary market develops and sales were to take place, these secondary transactions may be at a discount to the initial issue price due to changes in the interest rate structure.

Prepayment Risk: This risk arises when the borrower pays off the loan sooner than expected. When interest rates decline, borrowers tend to pay off high interest loans with money borrowed at a lower interest rate, which shortens the average maturity of ABS. However, there is some prepayment risk even if interest rates rise, such as when an owner pays off a mortgage when the house is sold or an auto loan is paid off when the car is sold.

Extension Risk: This is the risk that rising interest rates will slow the assumed prepayment speeds of mortgage loans, delaying the return of principal to their investors and causing them to miss the opportunity to reinvest at higher yields.

Reinvestment Risk: Since prepayment Risk increases when interest rates decline, this also introduces reinvestment Risk, which is the risk that the principal can only be reinvested at a lower rate.

Bankruptcy of the Originator or Seller: If the service provider becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from each Originator was not a sale then an Investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the instrument.

Co-mingling Risk: The Servicers normally deposit all payments received from the Obligors into the Collection Account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a Servicer and depositing the same into the Collection Account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the Loan Agreements may probably not be segregated from other funds of the Servicer. If the Servicer fails to remit such funds due to Investors, the Investors may be exposed to a potential loss. Due care is normally taken to ensure that the Servicer enjoys highest credit rating on standalone basis to minimize Co-mingling Risk.

3. Risks associated with investing in Derivatives:

Derivatives are financial contracts designed to create pure price exposure to an underlying commodity, asset, rate, index or event. In general, they do not involve the exchange or transfer of principal or title, so investors do not actually buy anything. Rather their purpose is to capture, in the form of value changes, some underlying price change or event.

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.

The Scheme may use permitted derivative instruments like futures, options, interest rate swaps, forward rate agreements and other equity or debt derivative instruments as may be permitted from time to time.

Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to manage the risks.

The risks associated with investments in derivatives are as follows:

Market Risk: Derivatives are traded in the market and are exposed to losses due to change in the prices of the underlying and/or other assets and, change in market conditions and factors. The volatility in prices of the underlying may impact derivative instruments differently than its underlying.

Basis Risk (Debt): This risk arises when the derivative instrument used to hedge the underlying asset does not match the movement of the underlying being hedged for example, when a bond is hedged using a derivative, the change in price of the bond and the change in price of the derivative may not be fully correlated leading to basis risk in the portfolio. The underlying benchmark of a floating rate security might become less active or may cease to exist and thus may not be able to capture the exact interest rate movements, leading to loss of value of the portfolio. Example: Where swaps are used to hedge an underlying fixed income security, basis risk could arise when the fixed income yield curve moves differently from that of the swap benchmark curve or if there is a mismatch in the tenor of the swap and the fixed income security.

Credit Risk: The Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will default in its obligations and is generally small as in a derivative transaction there is generally no exchange of the principal amount.

Liquidity Risk: This risk arises from the inability to sell derivatives at prices that reflect the underlying assets/ rates/ indices, lack of availability of derivative products across different maturities and with various risk appetite.

Valuation Risk: This is the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives due to inadequate trading data with good volumes.

Operational / Systemic Risk: This is the risk arising due to failure of operational processes followed by the exchanges and Over The Counter (OTC) participants for the derivatives trading.

Counterparty Risk: Counterparty risk is the risk that losses will be incurred due to the default by the counterparty for OTC derivatives.

Exposure Risk: An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses. An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a plain investment transaction.

Interest Rate Risk: This risk arises 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.

4. Risk Factors 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. 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.

5. Risks associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

6. Risks associated with transaction in Units through stock exchange(s):

In respect of transaction in Units of the Scheme through BSE and / or NSE (applicable as and when the facility to transact in the Units of the Scheme through the Stock Exchange mechanism is provided by the AMC), allotment and redemption of Units on any Business Day will depend upon the order processing / settlement by BSE and / or NSE and their respective clearing corporations on which the Fund has no control.

7. Risk factors associated with investments in REITs and InvITs:

- i) **Liquidity Risk:** This refers to the ease with which securities/instruments of REITs/InvITs can be sold. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence, there could be times when trading in the units is infrequent. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities/instruments for which a liquid market exists. As these products are new to the market they are likely to be exposed to liquidity risk.
- ii) **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in securities/instruments of REITs and InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns.

- iii) **Price Risk:** Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. The extent of fall or rise in the prices depends upon factors such as general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, real estate and infrastructure sectors, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.
- iv) **Interest Rate Risk:** Securities/Instruments of REITs and InvITs run interest rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of units fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase.
- v) **Credit Risk:** Credit risk means that the issuer of a REIT/InvIT security / instrument may default on interest payment or even on paying back the principal amount on maturity. Securities / Instruments of REITs and InvITs are likely to have volatile cash flows as the repayment dates would not necessarily be pre-scheduled.
- vi) **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.

8. Risk associated with debt instruments having Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit Enhancements (CE):

1. Relative liquidity of SO/CE instruments may be lower than a plain vanilla instrument in the same rating bucket irrespective of the inherently strong credit features. This is because of the asymmetry in the potential investor universe which invests in structured instruments vis-a vis plain vanilla debt instruments, due to regulatory constraints.
2. SO/CE instruments, if off balance sheet in nature, may have strong underlying collateral but limited access to main issuer/ originator balance sheet. This can work both in favour if the issuer credit profile weakens but the structure strength remains intact or vice-versa.
3. Since the strength (credit quality/ rating) of the instruments is derived from the strength of the underlying structure, any weaknesses in structuring could undermine the credit quality in a meaningful manner.

9. Risk factors associated with instruments having special features:

If the Scheme invests in debt instruments having special features, the following risks associated with debt instruments having special features will be applicable. The risk factors stated below for investment in debt instruments having special features are in addition to the risk factors associated with Fixed Income Securities/Bonds stated above:

- i. The Scheme may invest in certain debt instruments with special features which may be subordinated to equity and thereby such instruments may absorb losses before equity capital. The instrument may also be convertible to equity upon trigger of a pre-specified event for loss absorption. Additional Tier I bonds and Tier 2 bonds issued under Basel III framework are some instruments which may have above referred special features.

The debt instruments having such special features as referred above, would be treated as debt instruments until converted to equity.

- ii. The instruments may be subject to features that grant the issuer a discretion in terms of writing down the principal/coupon, to skip coupon payments, to make an early recall etc. Thus debt instruments with special features are subject to "Coupon Discretion", "Loss Absorbency", "Write down on Point of Non-Viability (PONV) trigger event" and other events as more particularly described as per the term sheet of the underlying instruments.
- iii. The instruments are also subject to Liquidity Risk pertaining to how saleable a security is in the market. The particular security may not have a market at the time of sale due to uncertain/insufficient liquidity in the secondary market, then the scheme may have to bear an impact depending on its exposure to that particular security.

10. Risk associated with Repo in Corporate Debt Securities:

The market for the aforesaid product is illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. If a counterparty fails, the scheme would have to take recourse to the collateral provided. If a counterparty fails to repay and the value of the collateral falls beyond the haircut, then the Scheme would be exposed to a loss of interest or principal.

Further, if the Scheme needs to take recourse to the debt securities provided as collateral, and the issuer of the debt securities makes a default, the scheme may lose the whole, or substantial portion of the amount. This risk is somewhat mitigated by the fact that only bonds which have credit rating of AA and above can be accepted as collateral for repo transactions.

Backstop facility in form of investment in Corporate Debt Market Development Fund (CDMDF):

CDMDF is set up as a scheme of the Trust registered as an Alternative Investment Fund ('AIF') in accordance with the SEBI (Alternative Investment Funds) Regulations, 2012 ("AIF Regulations"). The objective of the CDMDF is to help to develop the corporate debt market by providing backstop facility to instill confidence amongst the market participants in the corporate debt/bond market during times of market dislocation and to enhance the secondary market liquidity. In times of market dislocation, CDMDF shall purchase and hold eligible corporate debt securities from the participating investors (i.e., specified debt-oriented MF schemes to begin with) and sell as markets recover. The CDMDF will thus act as a key enabler for facilitating liquidity in the corporate debt market and to respond quickly in times of market dislocation. The trigger and period for which the backstop facility will be open shall be as decided by SEBI. Thus, this backstop facility will help fund managers of the aforementioned schemes to better generate liquidity during market dislocation to help the schemes fulfill liquidity obligations under stress situation.

In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, on Investment by Mutual Fund schemes in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, the aforementioned schemes shall invest 25 bps of its AUM as on December 31, 2022 in the units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF'). An incremental contribution to CDMDF shall be made every six months to ensure 25 bps of scheme AUM is invested in units of CDMDF. However, if AUM decreases there shall be no return or redemption from CDMDF. Contribution made to CDMDF, including the appreciations on the same, if any, shall be locked-in till winding up of the CDMDF.

Investors may kindly note that investments in CDMDF units shall not be considered as violation while considering maturity restriction as applicable for various purposes (including applicable investment limits) and the calculations of Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix, Risk-o-meter, Stress testing and Duration for various purposes shall be done after excluding investments in units of CDMDF.

C. Risk Mitigation Strategies

The asset allocation of the Scheme will be steadily monitored and it shall be ensured that investments are made in accordance with the scheme objective and within the regulatory and internal investment restrictions prescribed from time to time.

A detailed monitoring process has been designed to identify, measure, monitor and manage portfolio risk. The aim is to have a structured mechanism towards risk management thereby maximising potential opportunities and minimising the adverse effects of risk. Effective risk management is crucial for achieving optimum results. Adequate safeguards would be incorporated in the portfolio management process. The main instrument for reducing risk is through diversification across sectors/companies/ securities. The Fund Manager's job is to identify securities which offer higher returns with a lower level of risk. While identifying such securities, rigorous credit evaluation would be carried out by the investment team. The front office system of the AMC has the capability of pre- investment monitoring of investment restrictions as per SEBI guidelines and various internal limits prescribed from time to time to facilitate pre-emptive monitoring. The AMC will be guided by the ratings of Credit Rating Agencies authorised to carry on such activity. Further, various risk management tools will be used for measuring and monitoring portfolio risks.

Some of the risks and the corresponding risk mitigating strategies are listed below:

- **Risks associated with Debt and money market securities**

Risk	Risk mitigation strategy
Interest rate risk Security price volatility due to movements in interest rate. Since the Scheme has the flexibility of holding debt and money market instruments of any maturity, the interest rate risk of the Scheme may change substantially depending upon the Fund's call.	Active duration management strategy; Control portfolio duration and actively evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario.
Derivatives Risk Various inherent risks arising as a consequence of investing in derivatives.	Continuous monitoring of the derivatives positions and strictly adheres to the regulations
Credit Risk Risk that the issuer may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations	Investment universe carefully defined to include issuers with high credit quality; critical evaluation of credit profile of issuers on an on-going basis.
Performance Risk Risk arising due to changes in factors affecting debt markets	Endeavour to have a well diversified portfolio of high quality securities with adequate liquidity.
Concentration Risk Risk arising due to over exposure to few	Ensuring diversification by investing across the

Risk	Risk mitigation strategy
securities/issuers/sectors	spectrum of securities/issuers/sectors.
Liquidity Risk Risk associated with saleability of portfolio securities	Control portfolio liquidity at portfolio construction stage; Portfolio exposure spread over various maturity buckets.
Market Risk Risk arising due to adverse market movements	Endeavour to have a well diversified portfolio of high quality securities with the ability to manage duration effectively.

• **Risks associated with REITS/ INVITS:**

Risk	Risk mitigation strategy
Price Risk	The valuation of the REIT/InvIT units may fluctuate based on economic conditions, fluctuations in markets (eg. real estate) in which the REIT/InvIT operates and the resulting impact on the value of the portfolio of assets, regulatory changes, force majeure events etc. REITs & InvITs may have volatile cash flows. To mitigate this, the maximum exposure to units of REITs and InvITs is capped at 10% of the portfolio.
Liquidity Risk	This refers to the ease with which REIT/InvIT units can be sold. There is no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or be maintained. Hence there would be times when trading in the units could be infrequent. The subsequent valuation of illiquid units may reflect a discount from the market price of comparable securities for which a liquid market exists. Regular monitoring of the REITs and InvITs liquidity/ trading volume & changes in market conditions/ regulatory changes will help mitigate the same.
Interest Rate Risk	Generally, there would be an inverse relationship between the interest rates and the price of units. Regular monitoring and evaluating the portfolio structure with respect to changing interest rate scenario.

Liquidity risk management practices adopted by the AMC:

Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No. 103/2022-23 dated October 12, 2022, the liquidity risk management practices adopted by the AMC for the various debt schemes of Union Mutual Fund, as applicable, are given below:

Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
Potential Risk Matrix (PRC) (pursuant to Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27,	PRC: Applicable to all debt schemes;	The maximum risk that the fund manager can take in the scheme is depicted by the Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix of the Scheme, and the current risk of the Scheme

Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
2024) Risk-o-meter (pursuant to Clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024)	Risk-o-meter: Applicable to all schemes.	at a given point in time is depicted by the risk-o-meter of the Scheme which is updated on a regular basis. The PRC Matrix consists of parameters based on maximum interest rate risk (measured by Macaulay Duration (MD) of the scheme) and maximum credit risk (measured by Credit Risk Value (CRV) of the scheme). The risk-o-meter consists of six risk levels ranging from low risk to very high risk. The AMC monitors and ensures that the scheme does not exceed the maximum risk depicted in the PRC.
Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Framework (pursuant to Clause 4.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular dated July 24, 2021, December 3, 2021 and November 13, 2024)	Applicable to all open ended debt schemes except Union Overnight Fund and Union Gilt Fund	The LRM framework defines Liquidity Risk [Liquidity Ratio – Redemption at Risk (LR-RAR) and Liquidity Ratio – Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR)] arising from the liability side of the Scheme. LR-RAR is based on the Redemption at Risk concept to represent the likely outflows at a given confidence interval and LR-CRaR is based on the concept of Conditional Redemption at Risk to represent the behaviour of the tail at the given confidence interval. The Scheme shall maintain adequate liquidity, as required, by the above two ratios. However, to meet redemptions, the AMC may have to periodically dip into their liquid assets which may result in the liquidity ratio dropping below the required levels on those days. The Scheme shall ensure to take remedial actions in line with the requirement of the referred circulars.
Stress Testing (pursuant to Clause 4.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular dated October 12, 2022)	Applicable to all open-ended debt schemes except Union Overnight Fund	The Stress Testing exercise addresses the asset side risk from an Interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level in terms of its impact on NAV. Stress testing is carried out on a periodical basis. For any breach of the prescribed thresholds, appropriate remedial measures would be taken.
Review of Asset Liability Mis-match under Risk Management Framework (pursuant to Clause 4.1 of	Applicable to all open-ended Schemes	The referred SEBI circular on 'Risk Management Framework (RMF) for Mutual Funds' inter alia prescribes that liquidity risk has to be modelled at the level of each

Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024)		scheme (except schemes that do not have continuous liquidity requirements like close ended and interval schemes) and should display alerts pertaining to asset liability mismatch (ALM) on monthly basis and in line with any other relevant guidelines prescribed. This addresses potential liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and the required relevant asset side liquidity to be maintained.
Swing Pricing (pursuant to Clause 4.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with AMFI Best Practice Guideline No. 135/BP/96-B/ 2024-25 dated November 04, 2024)	Applicable to all open-ended debt Schemes except Union Overnight Fund and Union Gilt Fund	In case of severe liquidity stress at an AMC level or a severe dysfunction at market level or re-opening of the scheme after announcement of winding up, the Swing Pricing guidelines get triggered. When swing pricing framework is triggered and swing factor is made applicable (in accordance with the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Documents of the respective schemes), applications of both the incoming and outgoing investors shall be processed at applicable NAV adjusted for swing factor.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in money market & debt instruments, units issued by REITs & InvITs and in permitted securities which will include but are not limited to the following:

- i. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government Securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.
- ii. Debt instruments issued by Domestic Government Agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central / State Government guarantee.
- iii. Corporate Bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- iv. Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
- v. Debt instruments (both public and private sector) issued by banks / development financial institutions.

- vi. Money market instruments permitted by SEBI including alternative investments for the call money market as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements.

vii. Certificate of Deposits (CDs)

Certificate of Deposit (CD) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by Scheduled Commercial Banks (SCBs) and select All India Financial Institutions (FIs) that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The maturity period of CDs issued by the SCBs is between 7 days to 1 year, whereas, in case of FIs, maturity is 1 year to 3 years from the date of issue. CDs also are issued at a discount to face value and can be traded in secondary market.

viii. Tri-party Repo in Government Securities:

Tri-party Repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction. The Scheme shall undertake Tri-party Repo transactions in Government Securities.

ix. Commercial Papers (CPs)

Commercial Paper (CP) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and All India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity. CP can be issued for maturities between a minimum of 15 days and a maximum up to 1 year from the date of issue.

x. Reverse Repo

Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. Presently in India, Central Government Securities, State Government securities and T-Bills are eligible for Reverse Repo.

xi. Repo in Corporate Debt Securities

The Scheme shall participate in Repo in Corporate Bonds in accordance with directions issued by SEBI and RBI from time to time, and on the basis of the Policy approved by the Board of Directors of Union Asset Management Company Private Limited and Union Trustee Company Private Limited.

xii. Treasury Bill (T-Bill)

Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India or State Governments to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-Bills are issued at a discount and for a fixed period.

xiii. Non-Convertible Debentures and Bonds

Non-Convertible Debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a

Central/State Government guarantee, public and private sector banks, all India Financial Institutions and Private Sector Companies. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements. The Scheme may also invest in the non-convertible part of convertible debt securities.

Investments in debt instruments with special features will be made in accordance with Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Investments in debt instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements will be made in accordance with clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

xiv. Debt or Money Market Mutual Fund schemes

xv. Floating rate debt instruments

Floating rate debt instruments are instruments issued by Central / State Governments, corporates, PSUs, etc. with interest rates that are reset periodically.

xvi. Securitized Assets

Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cashflow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. All assets can be securitized so long as they are associated with cash flows. A Pass Through Certificate (PTC) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

A typical process of asset securitization involves sale of specific receivables to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) set up in the form of a trust or a company.

The SPV in turn issues financial instruments (promissory notes, participation certificates or other debt instruments) also referred to as "Securitized Debt" to the investors evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency.

On the recommendation of the credit rating agency, additional credit support (Credit Enhancement) may be provided in order that the instrument may receive the desired level of rating. Typically the servicing of the receivables is continued by the seller in the capacity of the Servicer. Cash flows, as and when they are received, are passed onto the investors.

Features of securitization transactions include:

- Absolute true sale of assets to an SPV (with defined purposes and activities) in trust for the investors
- Reliance by the investors on the performance of the assets for repayment rather than the credit of the Originator (the seller) or the Issuer (the SPV)
- Remoteness from the Originator
- Support for timely payments, inter-alia, in the form of suitable credit enhancements, if required
- Securitised debt paper usually achieves a high investment grade credit rating
- There is a diversification of economic risks as credit risk is spread over a diversified group of obligors.

Securities, which are the outcome of securitization processes, are termed as Asset Backed Securities ("ABS") or Mortgage Backed Securities ("MBS"). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail installment loans or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. MBS are securitized debts wherein the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of properties which can be residential or commercial in nature. ABS/MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of underlying receivables.

Broadly the following types of loans are securitised in India:

- Auto loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)
- Residential mortgages or housing loans
- Consumer Durable Loans
- Corporate loans/receivables
- Personal loans, credit card and other retail loans

The Scheme may invest in various type of securitisation issuances. The Scheme does not propose to limit its exposure to only one asset class or to have asset class based sub-limits as it will primarily look towards the credit rating of the offering.

Disclosures regarding investments in Securitised Debt:

i) How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the scheme?

A pre-investment risk evaluation procedure similar to the one applied to other debt instruments will be applied to analyse the risk profile of the securitised debt instruments and to ascertain that the same is in line with the investment objective of the Scheme.

Normally, the risk of investing in securitized debts is similar to investing in debt securities. However, as securitised debt involves staggered cashflows from underlying loans, there is always a risk of pre-payment of loan installments by the ultimate borrower which may reduce the returns of the Scheme if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged. Also, securitised debts have a relatively lower liquidity compared to other debt securities.

Securitised debts, typically offer higher yield than debt securities of similar rating and maturity due to the aforementioned additional risks. If the fund manager is of the view that the additional risks are suitably compensated by higher returns, then investments will be made in securitised debts subject to applicable limits.

The Scheme will predominantly invest only in those securitization issuances which have at least an investment grade credit rating indicating high level of safety from the credit risk point of view at the time of making an investment.

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

The Originator is the entity who has initially given the loan and transferred the receivables to a SPV. The Scheme shall invest in those securitised debts, whose Originator is a Corporate Entity, being a Bank or an NBFC.

Before entering into any securitization transaction, the risk is assessed based on the information generated from the following sources:

- Rating provided by the rating agency
- Assessment by the AMC

Assessment by a Rating Agency

In its endeavour to assess the fundamental uncertainties in any securitization transaction, a credit rating agency normally takes into consideration following factors:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk forms a vital element in the analysis of securitization transaction. Adequate credit enhancements to cover defaults, even under stress scenarios, mitigates this risk. This is done by evaluating following risks:

- Asset risk
- Originator risk
- Portfolio risk
- Pool risks

The quality of the pool is a crucial element in assessing credit risk. In the Indian context, generally, pools are 'cherry-picked' using positive selection criteria. To protect the investor from adverse selection of pool contracts, the rating agencies normally take into consideration pool characteristics such as pool seasoning (seasoning represents the number of installments paid by borrower till date: higher seasoning represents better quality), over dues at the time of selection and Loan to Value (LTV). To assess its risk profile vis-à-vis the overall portfolio, the pool is analyzed with regard to geographical location, borrower profile, LTV, and tenure.

b. Counterparty risk

There are several counterparties in a securitization transaction, and their performance is crucial. Unlike in the case of credit risks, where the risks emanate from a diversified pool of retail assets, counterparty risks result in either performance or non-performance. The rating agencies generally mitigate such risks through the usage of stringent counterparty selection and replacement criteria to reduce the risk of failure. The risks assessed under this category include:

- Servicer risk
- Commingling risk
- Miscellaneous other counterparty risks

c. Legal risks

The rating agency normally conducts a detailed study of the legal documents to ensure that the investors' interest is not compromised and relevant protection and safeguards are built into the transaction.

d. Market risks

Market risks represent risks not directly related to the transaction, but other market related factors, stated below, which could have an impact on transaction performance, or the value of the investments to the investors.

- Macro-economic risks
- Prepayment risks
- Interest rate risks

Assessment by the AMC

a. Acceptance evaluation parameters

Track record

We ensure that there is adequate past track record of the Originator before selection of the pool including a detailed look at the number of issuances in past, track record of issuances, experience of issuance team, etc.

Willingness to pay

As the securitized structure has underlying collateral structure, depending on the asset class, historical NPA trend and other pool / loan characteristics, a credit enhancement in the form of cash collateral, such as fixed deposit, bank, guarantee etc. is obtained, as a risk mitigation measure.

Ability to pay

This assessment is based on a strategic framework for credit analysis, which entails a detailed financial risk assessment.

A traditional SWOT analysis (which means to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) is used for identifying company specific financial risks. One of the most important factors for assessment is the quality of management based on its past track record and feedback from market participants. In order to assess financial risk a broad assessment of the issuer's financial statements is undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality.

Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are 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 company as well as agency.

b. Critical Evaluation Parameters

Further, before investing in securitised debts, the Originator will be evaluated on the following critical parameters and a detailed report will be compiled:

- Transaction structure including Par versus premium and credit enhancement

- Reputation of Originator in the market
- Proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
- Track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be
- Any disputes or litigations in the originated pools
- Credit quality and rating
- Loan to Value ratio
- Liquidity facility

Advantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- a. Wider Coverage:** A Single Loan Securitized Debt market offers a more diverse range of issues / exposures as the Banks / NBFCs lend to larger base of borrowers.
- b. Credit Assessment:** Better credit assessment of the underlying exposure as the Banks / NBFCs ideally co-invest in the same structure or take some other exposure on the same borrower in some other form.
- c. Better Structuring:** Single Loan Securitized Debt investments facilitates better structuring than investments in plain vanilla debt instruments as it is governed by Securitization guidelines issued by RBI.
- d. Better Legal documentation:** Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involves better legal documentation than Non-Convertible Debenture (NCD) investments.
- e. End use of funds:** Securitized debt has better standards of disclosures as well as limitation on end use of funds as compared to NCD investments wherein the end use is general corporate purpose.
- f. Yield enhancer:** Single Loan Securitized Debt investments give higher returns as compared to NCD investments in same corporate exposure.
- g. Regulator supervision:** Macro level supervision from RBI in Securitization Investments as compared to NCD investments.
- h. Tighter covenants:** Single Loan Securitized Debt structures involve tighter financial covenants than NCD investments.

Disadvantages of Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debt

- a. Liquidity risk:** Investments in Single Loan Securitized Debts have relatively less liquidity as compared to investments in NCDs.
- b. Co-mingling risk:** Servicers in a securitization transaction normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into a collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements by the servicer may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, investors in the Scheme may be exposed to a potential loss.

Table below lists the major risks and advantages of investing in Single Loan securitizations:

Risks	PTC	NCD	Risk Mitigants
Liquidity Risk	Relatively high	Less	Liquidity Risk is mitigated by investing in structures

			which are in line with product maturity, also by taking cash collateral, bank guarantees etc.
Co-mingling Risk	Relatively high	No	Management representations are taken from the servicer to avoid such risks.

Advantages	PTC	NCD
Wider Coverage	High	Relatively less
Credit Assessment	High	Relatively less
Structure	Low	Relatively less
Legal Documentation	More regulated	Relatively less regulated
End use of funds	Targeted end use	General purpose use
Yield enhancer	High	Relatively less
Covenants	Tighter covenants	Less
Secondary Market Issuances	Lower issuances	Higher issuances

Table below illustrates the framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction:

Characteristics/ Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial and Construction Equipment	Vehicle CAR	2 Wheelers
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	36-120 Months	12-60 Months	12-60 Months	15-48 Months
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	3-10%	4-12%	4-13%	4-15%
Average Loan to Value Ratio	75%-85%	75%-85%	75%-85%	75%-85%
Minimum Retention Period	9-12 months	9-12 months	9-12 months	9-12 months
Maximum single exposure range	4-5%	3-4%	NA (Retail Pool)	NA (Retail Pool)
Average single exposure range %	0.5%-3%	0.5%-3%	<1% of the Fund size	<1% of the Fund size

Notes:

1. Retail pools are the loan pools relating to Car, 2 wheelers, etc. wherein the average loan size is relatively small and spread over large number of borrowers.
2. Information illustrated in the Tables above, is based on the current scenario relating to Securitized Debt market and is subject to change depending upon the change in the related factors.

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

Risk would be mitigated to a large extent by the critical evaluation parameters mentioned above. Further, Risk mitigation strategies typically include additional credit enhancement, overcollateralization, interest subvention, presence of subordinate tranches, analysing ageing of the pools i.e. how long the loan has been with Originator before securitization etc.

Some of the risks with securitised debt investments and the corresponding risk mitigating strategies are listed below:

Risk*	Risk mitigation strategy
Limited Recourse, Delinquency and Credit Risk	In addition to careful scrutiny of credit profile of borrower/pool additional security in the form of adequate cash collaterals and other securities may be obtained to ensure that they all qualify for similar rating.
Bankruptcy of the Originator or Seller	Normally, specific care is taken in structuring the securitization transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale from the Originator not being construed as a 'true sale'. It is also in the interest of the originator to demonstrate the transaction as a true sale to get the necessary revenue recognition and tax benefits.
Liquidity and Price risk	Securitized debt instruments are relatively illiquid in the secondary market and hence they are generally held to maturity. The liquidity risk and HTM (Held To Maturity) nature is taken into consideration at the time of analyzing the appropriateness of the securitization.
Prepayment Risk	A certain amount of prepayments is assumed in the calculations at the time of purchase based on historical trends and estimates. Further a stress case estimate is calculated and additional margins are built in.

*For details on the risks involved please refer to the point 'Specific risk associated with investing in Securitized Debt' under 'Risk Factors' above in this Document.

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

Currently, the securitized market in India is at a nascent stage. There are only few kinds of securitized assets available in the market. The limitation of options has kept diversification of underlying assets low. However, the Scheme will endeavour to maintain diversification with respect to the underlying assets by investing in various types of pools after evaluating each category on the basis of the approximate average maturity, maximum single exposure, average single exposure, average loan to value ratio, the collateral margin etc. Also strict pre-investment review of the originators, underlying assets and the borrower's credit profile will be conducted.

The factors that will be analyzed to ensure diversification of risk and measures identified for less diversified investments are as follows:

- **Size of the loan:** We generally analyze the size of each loan on a sample basis and analyze a static pool of the originator to ensure the same matches the Static pool characteristics. Also indicates whether there is excessive reliance on very small ticket size, which may result in difficult and costly recoveries. To illustrate, the ticket size of housing loans is generally higher than that of personal loans. Hence, in the construction of a housing loan asset pool for say Rs. 1,00,00,000/- it may be easier to construct a pool with just 10 housing loans of Rs. 10,00,000 each rather than to construct a pool of personal loans as the ticket size of personal loans may rarely exceed Rs. 5,00,000/- per individual. Also to amplify this illustration further, if one were to construct a pool of Rs. 1,00,00,000/- consisting of personal loans of Rs. 1,00,000/- each, the larger number of contracts (100 as against one of 10 housing loans of Rs. 10 lakh each) automatically diversifies the risk profile of the pool as compared to a housing loan based asset pool.
- **Average original maturity of the pool:** Indicates the original repayment period and whether the loan tenors are in line with industry averages and borrower's repayment capacity. To illustrate, in a car pool consisting of 60-month contracts, the original maturity and the residual maturity of the pool viz. number of

remaining installments to be paid gives a better idea of the risk of default of the pool itself. If in a pool of 100 car loans having original maturity of 60 months, if more than 70% of the contracts have paid more than 50% of the installments and if no default has been observed in such contracts, this is a far superior portfolio than a similar car loan pool where 80% of the contracts have not even crossed 5 installments.

- **Default rate distribution:** We generally ensure that all the contracts in the pools are current to ensure zero default rate distribution. Indicates how much % of the pool and overall portfolio of the originator is current, how much is in 0-30 DPD (Days Past Due), 30-60 DPD, 60-90 DPD and so on. The rationale here being, as against 0-30 DPD, the 60-90 DPD is certainly a higher risk category.

- **Geographical Distribution:** Regional/state/ branch distribution is preferred to avoid concentration of assets in a particular region/state/branch.

- **Risk Tranching:** Typically, we would avoid investing in mezzanine debt or equity of Securitized debt in the form of sub ordinate tranche, without specific risk mitigant strategies / additional cash / security collaterals/ guarantees etc.

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

RBI governs the issuance of securitised debts in India. It has formulated guidelines for minimum retention period. Depending on the tenor of the securitised assets and the type of repayment schedule viz. periodic repayment or bullet repayment, nine or twelve months have been prescribed as the minimum retention period before the assets can be securitised.

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

RBI has prescribed the minimum retention percentage as 5% or 10% of the book value of the loans being securitised depending on the original maturity of the loans and the features of the securitisation transaction.

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 investments in securitised debts are made on the basis of the independent assessments of the research team and the judgements of the fund manager. Our internal processes are designed to ensure complete independence of the research and investment process from the sales business.

viii) **In general, the resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt**

The fund management team has the required experience to analyse and monitor investments in securitised debts. On an on-going basis the rating movement of the securitised debts will be monitored. Credit research agencies also provide analysis of individual instruments and pools. The periodic reports received by the AMC on pool performance will be scanned to check for any change in asset quality and related impact on debt servicing and any impact that it can have on the credit ratings.

Note: The information contained herein is 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.

Credit Rating of the Transaction / Certificate

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the Certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

When, as and if issued security:

When, as and if issued (commonly known as “**when-issued**” (**WI**) **security**) refers to a security that has been authorized for issuance but not yet actually issued. WI trading takes place between the time a new issue is announced and the time it is actually issued. All “when issued” transactions are on an “if” basis, to be settled if and when the actual security is issued.

SEBI has on April 16, 2008 in principle allowed Mutual Funds to undertake ‘When Issued (WI)’ transactions in Central Government securities, at par with other market participants.

- Open Positions in the ‘WI’ market are subject to the following limits:

Category	Reissued Security	Newly Issued Security
Non-PDs	Long Position, not exceeding 5 percent of the notified amount.	Long Position, not exceeding 5 percent of the notified amount.

xvii. Debt derivative instruments:

Interest Rate Swap: An Interest Rate Swap (“IRS”) is a financial contract between two parties exchanging or swapping a stream of interest payments for a ‘notional principal’ amount on multiple occasions during a specified period. Typically, one party receives a predetermined fixed rate of interest while the other party, receives a floating rate, which is linked to a mutually agreed benchmark with provision for mutually agreed periodic resets. Such contracts generally involve exchange of a “fixed to floating” or “floating to fixed” rate of interest. Accordingly, on each payment date that occurs during the swap period, cash payments based on fixed/ floating and floating rates are made by the parties to one another.

Forward Rate Agreement: A Forward Rate Agreement (“FRA”) is a financial contract between two parties to exchange interest payments for a notional principal amount on settlement date, for a specified period from start date to maturity date. Accordingly, on the settlement date, cash payments based on contract (fixed) and the settlement rate, are made by the parties to one another. The settlement rate is the agreed benchmark/ reference rate prevailing on the settlement date.

Interest Rate Futures: A futures contract is a standardized, legally binding agreement to buy or sell a commodity or a financial instrument in a designated future month at a market determined price (the futures price) by the buyer and seller. The contracts are traded on a futures exchange. An Interest Rate Future is a futures contract with an interest bearing instrument as the underlying asset.

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures

1. Obligation to buy or sell a bond at a future date
2. Standardized contract.
3. Exchange traded
4. Physical settlement

5. Daily mark to market

xviii. Investments in units of mutual fund schemes

The Scheme may invest in Debt and Liquid schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI (MF) Regulations.

xix. Investment in Short Term Deposits

Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the funds may be parked in short term deposits of Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.

xx. Units issued by REITs and InvITs

The Scheme may invest in units issued by REITs and InvITs within the prescribed limits.

xxi. Investment in CDMDF:

In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Chapter 16A of SEBI Master for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on Investment by Mutual Fund schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, scheme shall invest 25 bps of its AUM in the units of CDMDF.

CDMDF Framework-

CDMDF shall comply with the Guarantee Scheme for Corporate Debt (GSCD) as notified by Ministry of Finance vide notification no. G.S.R. 559(E) dated July 26, 2023 and Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time, which includes the framework for corporate debt market development fund. The framework will be inclusive of following points-

- a) The CDMDF shall deal only in following securities during normal times:
 - Low duration Government Securities
 - Treasury bills
 - Tri-party Repo on G-sec
 - Guaranteed corporate bond repo with maturity not exceeding 7 days
- b) The fees and expenses of CDMDF shall be as follows:
 - During Normal times: (0.15% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
 - During Market stress: (0.20% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
 - "Portfolio Value" means the aggregate amount of portfolio of investments including cash balance without netting off of leverage undertaken by the CDMDF.
- c) Corporate debt securities to be bought by CDMDF during market dislocation include listed money market instruments. The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating.

- d) CDMDf shall follow the Fair Pricing document, while purchase of corporate debt securities during market dislocation as specified in Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.
- e) CDMDf shall follow the loss waterfall accounting and guidelines with respect to purchase allocation and trade settlement of corporate debt securities bought by CDMDf, specified in Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.

The aforementioned securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further, investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the Credit Rating Agency.

Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of the Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to the Regulations.

The securities / instruments mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity subject to investment limits specified elsewhere in this document.

Pursuant to Clause 12.12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024; the AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated debt instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. However, in case any unrated debt security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of the Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought.

For applicable regulatory investment limits please refer the section on "Investment Restrictions".

Details of various derivative strategies/examples of use of derivatives have been provided in the SAI.

The Fund Manager reserves the right to invest in such securities as may be permitted from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

OVERVIEW OF DEBT MARKET IN INDIA

Debt and Money Markets in India

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets. Securities in the debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital

role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc.

The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non-Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

The money markets in India essentially consist of the call money market (i.e. market for overnight and term money between banks and institutions), reverse repo transactions (temporary buy with an agreement to sell the securities at a future date at a specified price), commercial papers (CPs, short term unsecured promissory notes, generally issued by corporates), certificate of deposits (CDs, issued by banks) and Treasury Bills (issued by RBI) and similar securities. In a predominantly institutional market, the key money market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and corporates. In money market, activity levels of the Government and non-government debt vary from time to time.

Apart from these, there are some other options available for short tenure investments that include MIBOR linked debentures with periodic exit options and other such instruments. PSU / DFI / Corporate paper with a residual maturity of less than 1 year are actively traded and offer a viable investment option.

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on November 03, 2025

Instrument	Yield Range
	(% per annum)
Tri – Party Repo	5.10-5.35
Repo	5.20-5.50
91 days T-Bill	5.43-5.44
364 days T-Bill	5.55-5.56
1 month CD/CP	5.75-6.50
3 month CD/CP	5.95-7.00
6 month CD/CP	6.00-7.10
1 year CD/CP	6.45-7.25
1 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.43-6.62
3 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.50-6.75
5 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.60-6.85
5 year G-sec	6.16-6.17
10 year G-sec	6.56-6.57

(Source: Bloomberg, NDS OM and CCIL)

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. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Investment restrictions as contained in the SEBI (MF) Regulations specifically in the Seventh Schedule of the Regulations including any amendments thereto and SEBI circulars issued from time to time are provided below:

1) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and the Board of directors of the AMC. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and tri party repo on government securities or treasury 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 SEBI.

Pursuant to Clause 12.8.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, within the single issuer limit specified above for debt and money market instruments, 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 above.

In line with Clause 12.8.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the long-term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long-term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of Credit Rating Agencies (CRAs) between short term and long-term ratings, the most conservative long-term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities.

2) The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities and other money market instruments.

Provided that the Scheme may invest in unlisted non-convertible debentures up to a maximum of 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to such conditions as may be specified by SEBI from time to time. Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the norms for investments by the Scheme in unrated debt instruments shall be specified by SEBI from time to time.

3) Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same mutual fund shall be allowed only if, —

- (a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis. [Explanation. — “Spot basis” shall have same meaning as specified by stock exchange for spot transactions;]
- (b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

Further, the Scheme shall comply with the guidelines on inter scheme transfers of securities as prescribed by Clause 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

4) The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund (restricted to debt and Liquid funds only) without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund. Provided that this clause shall not apply to any Fund of Funds scheme.

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

Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. However, Union Corporate Bond Fund does not intend to engage in stock/securities lending and short selling.

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

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

6) The Mutual 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.

7) Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines prescribed under Clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and any subsequent guidelines issued from time to time:

- i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- ii. The Scheme 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.
- iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor(s) scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme. Further, it shall also be ensured that the bank in which the Scheme has short term deposits does not invest in the Scheme until the Scheme has short term deposits with such bank.
- vi. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- vii. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

8) The scheme shall not make any investment in:

- i) Any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor(s); or
- ii) Any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor(s); or
- iii) The listed securities of group companies of the sponsor(s) which is in excess of 25% of the net assets of the Scheme.

9) The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.

10) Save as otherwise expressly provided under the Regulations, the Scheme shall not advance any loans for any purpose.

11) 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/or IDCW to the Unit holder.

The Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

12) The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, triparty repo on Government securities or treasury bills, G-Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% (erstwhile limit was 25%)* of the net assets of the Scheme. For the purposes of the sector exposure limit, AMFI sector classification of issuers would be considered.

Provided that the Scheme may have an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% (erstwhile limit was 15%)* of the net assets of the Scheme by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs). Further, an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme has been allowed for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio. Provided further that the additional exposure to securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% (erstwhile limit was 25%)* of the net assets of the Scheme.

*SEBI, vide Clause 12.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, read with subsequent circulars, if any, in this regard, modified the sector level exposure limits as stated above.

13) The total exposure of the Scheme 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. For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

The investments by the Scheme in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the AMC 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. For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in Clause 12.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

14) The Mutual Fund may invest in the units of REITs and InvITs subject to the following:

- (a) The Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall not own more than 10% of units issued by a single issuer of REIT and InvIT; and
- (b) The Scheme shall not invest –
 - i. more than 10% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT; and
 - ii. more than 5% of its NAV in the units of REIT and InvIT issued by a single issuer.

15) Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives:

Exposure limits for the Scheme:

In accordance with Clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

1. In accordance with Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), through repo transactions in corporate debt securities, units issued by REITs & InvITs, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approval, if any, will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021,

has clarified that 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.

2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
4. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.
6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.
7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:
Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

8. The Mutual Fund may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The

maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

$$\frac{(\text{Portfolio Modified Duration} \times \text{Market Value of the Portfolio})}{(\text{Futures Modified Duration} \times \text{Futures Price/ PAR})}$$

The Scheme shall not carry out imperfect hedging using IRFs.

9. The Scheme shall hold at least 10% of its net assets in liquid assets. For this purpose, 'liquid assets' shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. The liquid assets mentioned above shall not be included for determining the scheme characteristics of the Scheme as specified in Clause 2.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets/ securities falls below the aforesaid threshold, the AMC shall ensure compliance with the above requirement before making any further investments.
10. Pursuant to Clause 4.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, for the asset allocation limits applicable to the Scheme, the base shall be considered as Net assets excluding the extent of minimum stipulated liquid assets i.e. 10%.
11. The investment of mutual fund schemes in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:
 - a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and
 - b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade

For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in Paragraph 12.9.3.3 of this Master Circular.

However, the above investment limits shall not be applicable on investments in securitized debt instruments as defined in SEBI (Public Offer and Listing of Securitized Debt Instruments) Regulations 2008.

Investment in debt instruments, having credit enhancements backed by equity shares directly or indirectly, shall have a minimum cover of 4 times considering the market value of such shares.

12. Investments in debt instruments with special features shall be within the following investment limits as prescribed under Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:
 - i. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer.
 - ii. The Scheme shall not invest –
 - a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and
 - b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.

13. The scheme shall participate in Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.

The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.

The cumulative gross exposure through repo transactions in corporate debt securities along with debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Scheme shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.

In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.

The Scheme shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the Mutual Funds Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.

The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time and in accordance with the Policy framed by the Board of Directors of Union Asset Management Company Private Limited and Union Trustee Company Private Limited in this regard.

The above investment limit for a mutual fund scheme shall be within the overall limit for debt instruments issued by a single issuer, as specified at clause 1 of the Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996, and other prudential limits with respect to the debt instruments.

All investments by the Scheme will be made in accordance with the Investment Objective and Investment Pattern described earlier.

The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow and as deemed fit in the general interest of the Unit Holders.

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

It may be noted that only the applicable investment restrictions have been included in the aforesaid section depending upon the investment pattern and asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. For Eg: If, the Scheme does not intend to engage in short selling or securities lending or invest in securitised debt or participate in Reverse Repo transactions in corporate debt securities or invest in foreign securities etc., depending on the asset allocation pattern, the investment restrictions relating to short selling or securities lending or securitised debt or reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities or foreign securities etc. is not included in this document.

Apart from the Investment Restrictions prescribed under the Regulations, internal risk parameters for limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector may be prescribed from time to time to respond to the dynamic market conditions and market opportunities.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its investment objective.

All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments. Changes do not have to be effected merely because of appreciations or depreciations in value of the investments, or by reason of receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any schemes of arrangement or of amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or redemption or other reason outside the control of the Fund resulting in any of the above limits getting breached. However, the AMC shall take appropriate corrective action as soon as possible taking into account the interests of the Unit holders.

C. Fundamental Attributes:

Following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Clause 1.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:

(i) Type of a Scheme

An open-ended debt scheme predominantly investing in AA+ and above rated corporate bonds. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.

(ii) Investment Objective

- **Main Objective:** To achieve long term capital appreciation by investing substantially in a portfolio of corporate debt securities. However, there is no assurance that the Investment Objective of the scheme will be achieved.
- **Investment Pattern:** The tentative portfolio break-up of Debt, Money market instruments, other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations, is detailed in the section 'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?'. Please refer the Section 'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?'

(iii) Terms of Issue

- **Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption**

The Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the Units as and when this Scheme is permitted to be listed under the Regulations and the Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Fund.

The Scheme offers Units for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase

proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme**

The aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme will be in line with the limits defined in the SEBI (MF) Regulations as amended from time to time. The aggregate fee and expenses to be charged to the Scheme is detailed in Section I – Part III of this document.

- **Any safety net or guarantee provided**

The Scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee nor does it provide any assurance regarding the realization of the investment objective of the scheme or in respect of declaration of IDCW.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.14.1.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unitholders is carried out unless:

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

D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

Listing and transfer of units	<u>Listing:</u> Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date. <u>Transfer of Units:</u> Units held in Physical Form (by way of Account statement)
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	cannot be transferred. The Units of the Scheme held in the dematerialised form will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP. Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guideline Circular No. 135/BP/119/2025-26 dated May 08, 2025 read with AMFI Best Practice Guideline Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024- 25 dated August 14, 2024, the facility for transfer of units held in non-demat (SoA) mode shall be available to all the investors under Resident/non- resident individual category including the unitholders falling under the following three categories: a) Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). b) 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. c) 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). For detailed process/guidelines for transfer of units held in non-demat (SoA) mode, kindly refer SAI.
Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an option to hold the Units in physical form (by way of an account statement) or in dematerialized form (Demat). Further, investors also have an option to convert their physical holdings into the dematerialised mode at a later date. Each Option under each Plan under the Scheme held in the dematerialised form shall be identified on the basis of an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted by National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The ISIN No. details of the respective option under the respective Plan can be obtained from your Depository Participant (DP) or you can access the website link www.nsdl.co.in or

	www.cdslindia.com. The holding of units in the dematerialised mode would be subject to the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories viz. NSDL/CDSL from time to time. <u>Subscription/Additional Purchase of units under Dematerialised Mode & allotment thereof:</u> The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialised mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention the DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP in the application form at the time of subscription/ additional purchase of the Units of the Scheme/Plan/Option. The applicant shall mandatorily attach a self-attested copy of the latest demat account statement/client master statement along with the application forms at the time of initial subscription. The application for subscription/additional purchase would be liable to be rejected by the AMC/ Registrar under the following conditions: - In case the applicants do not provide their Demat Account details in the application form; or - The demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not exactly match with the details in the Depository records; and/or - The mode of holding in the application form does not match exactly with that of the demat mode of holding. Applicants intending to hold units in the dematerialised mode would be considered to be KYC compliant as per the DP records and no separate KYC acknowledgment proof needs to be submitted to the AMC/Registrar. However, the submission of KYC acknowledgement proof is optional. It may be noted that in case the application stands rejected due to any of the above reasons, the AMC/ Registrar shall refund the amount to the applicants in line with the provisions of the SID. However, if the applicant has submitted the KYC acknowledgment proof along with the application forms, the units will be allotted in the physical mode 'by default' (without any separate intimation to such applicant) and an Account Statement shall be sent to the Unit holders in accordance with the provisions of the SID. It may be further noted that for any such default allotment the "Source Bank Account" (as per the payment instrument submitted along with the application form) shall be considered as the bank mandate for all purposes.
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	NOTE: <i>It may be noted that the facilities viz. Switch in and out, Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)/ Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), are currently NOT available in the dematerialised mode. It may also be noted that units in the demat mode shall only be credited in the DP account on the basis of realization of funds.</i> Conversion of Units from Physical mode to Dematerialised mode: If the Unit holder desires to convert the Units in a dematerialised form at a later date, the unitholder will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of the NSDL/CDSL and will have to submit the account statement along with a request form viz. Conversion Request Form (CRF)/ Demat Request Form (DRF) to the DP asking for the conversion of units into demat form. It may be noted that it is necessary to mention the ISIN No. of the respective Option under the respective Plan on the CRF/ DRF. Re-materialization process: Re-materialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. Note: It is further clarified that the demat mode of holding is subject to the following: - Mandatory Submission of the PAN details along with the necessary proofs in accordance with the provisions of the SAI; - Provisions of “Non-Acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscription/investments of units” under the section “How to Apply?” in the SAI.” - Submission of such other mandatory authority documents as may be specified in the application forms for individual/non-individual category of investors. All communications under demat mode of holding shall be on the basis of DP ID and client ID submitted in the application form and no separate folio shall be created for the same. For further details on dematerialised mode of holding Units, investors are requested to refer to the SAI.
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Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.)	Not Applicable
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	Not Applicable
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. IDCW Declaration Procedure: - The procedure for IDCW distribution would be as under: The quantum of IDCW and the record date may be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. Record date is the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders. The AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision of IDCW declaration including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision of the Trustee, 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. The record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. IDCW Distribution Procedure: - Under normal circumstances, the IDCW proceeds will be paid through electronic modes such as Direct Credit / National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Clearing System (NECS) or any other manner to the unitholder's bank account as recorded in the Registrar's records. Physical despatch of IDCW payments shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances for which the AMC shall maintain records along with reasons for such physical despatch. The AMC, at its discretion at a later

	date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP. Effect of IDCW: The investors should note that the Fund does not assure or guarantee declaration of IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option. The actual declaration of IDCW, frequency and the rate of IDCW will inter alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of IDCW nor that the IDCW will be paid regularly. Post declaration of IDCW, the NAV of the Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW declared and applicable surcharge/cess/any other statutory levy. Even though the asset portfolio will be common at the scheme level, the NAVs of the growth option and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option in each respective Plan under the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the IDCW. All the IDCW declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.
Allotment (Detailed procedure)	Allotment: All Applicants whose cheques/payments towards purchase of Units have been realised will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided that the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. Pursuant to Clause 8.4.6.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, in respect of purchase of units of the Scheme, including switch-in and systematic transactions (Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) and Systematic Transfer Plans (STPs)), the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable on which the funds are available for utilization irrespective of the size and time of receipt of such application with effect from February 01, 2021. For further details, refer provisions

	specified under “Cut off timing for subscriptions/purchases including Switch-ins” in this SID. Any redemption or switch out transaction in the interim is liable to be rejected at the sole discretion of the AMC. Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the AMC / Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/incomplete or for any other reason in their sole discretion. The Mutual Fund reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by him/her/it for purchase of Units. No unit certificates will be issued. Account Statement: For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP/SWP) during ongoing sales and repurchase: • The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP/SWP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavour to dispatch the account statement as soon as possible but not later than 5 working days from the date of receipt of the application from the unitholder. • AMC/ Registrar shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of receipt of the application from the unitholder. • For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. • The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar & Transfer Agent at 18002002268 / 18005722268 (toll free numbers) For SIP / STP / SWP transactions: • Account Statement for SIP, STP and SWP will be dispatched once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 10 working days of the end of the respective quarter. • A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the Investors under SIP/STP/ SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated. However, the first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial
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	investment/ transfer. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement [SIP/STP/ SWP] to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges. Note: i. For normal transactions and SIP/STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements. Account Statement for demat account holders: Investors shall receive the demat account statement /demat holding statement directly from the DP with whom the investor holds the DP account. The statement issued by the DP will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of Statement of Account. In case of any specific requirements/queries on the account statement, investor should directly contact the respective DP's.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC. - Not applicable to this Scheme as the Scheme is an Ongoing Scheme and not a New Fund Offer. <u>Modes of dispatch for refund payments:</u> For refund payments to unitholders, the AMC may use modes of dispatch such as registered post, speed post, courier etc. The AMC may also use payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for refund payments to unitholders, in addition to cheque, demand draft or IDCW warrants.
Who can invest This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile	The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations): - Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; - Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta of the HUF; - Minor through parent / legal guardian;

	4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs); 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI; 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 11. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) subject to applicable regulations; 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI; 15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted; 16. Other schemes of Union Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsors or their associates may subscribe to units under the Scheme; 18. Such other individuals' /institutions/ body corporates etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant statutory regulations. The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list. Note: 1. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / FPIs have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2017 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.
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	2. It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultra vires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion. 3. Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. 4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. For subscription in the Scheme, it is mandatory for investors to make certain disclosures like bank details etc. and provide certain documents like PAN copy etc. (for details please refer SAI) without which the application is liable to be rejected. 6. Pursuant to Clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian: a. Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. b. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. This in regard, the investors are required to submit the 'Minor attaining majority – request form to change status' available on the AMC's website www.unionmf.com. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major. c. Any instructions registered for Systematic Investment
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	Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for units of this Scheme may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee/AMC. The Trustee/AMC may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application. For further details, please refer SAI.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme: - Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority. - Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. - NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. - NRIs and PIOs who are residents of the United States of America/defined as United States Persons under applicable laws/ statutes and the residents of Canada. - Qualified Foreign Investor/ QFI as defined in this document. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC/Regulatory Authorities from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	1. Application forms are available from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC (www.unionmf.com). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the

	instructions. 2. Kindly refer Branch Locator (unionmf.com) for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. 3. Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are given on back cover page. It is mandatory for investor to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed will not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. The Units of the Scheme held in the dematerialised form will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP. Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units. Please refer to paragraphs on 'Transfer and Transmission of units', 'Right to limit redemption', 'Suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units and Distribution under IDCW Option' and 'Pledge of Units' in the SAI for further details.

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	‘Cut-off Timing’ in relation to an investor making an application for purchase or sale of units of the Scheme, shall mean, the outer limit of timing within a particular day which is relevant for determination of the NAV applicable for his transaction. The Applicable NAV used for processing subscriptions/redemptions is based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped. Investors get units on the basis of the Applicable NAV. Subscriptions / Purchases including Switch – ins: The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase (including switch-in) of the Units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase switch in: 1. In respect to valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a day and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut off time and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time on the same day – the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. 2. In respect to valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a day and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on the same day or 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, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of any subsequent Business Day – the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme/switch-in to the Scheme, it shall be necessary that: • Application for purchase/switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. • Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application for purchase/switch-in are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. • The funds are available for utilization by the Scheme
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	before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme. - In case of switch-in into the Scheme, the NAV applicability shall be based on the date of payout from the switch-out scheme. For systematic investment transactions such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) and Systematic Transfer Plans (STPs), the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the target scheme irrespective of the SIP/ STP registration date, instalment date and amount of the SIP/ STP. It is clarified that for purchases, if funds are received in advance and the purchase application is received after receipt of funds in the scheme's bank account, then the applicable NAV would be based on the date and time of receipt of the application. Redemptions including Switch – outs: The following cut off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of repurchase of units: - where the application is received upto 3.00 PM – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application - where application is received after 3.00 PM – closing NAV of the next business day. Applicable NAV in case of Redemptions under dematerialised mode: It may be noted that in case of Redemption of units held in demat mode, the date and time available in the electronic feed from the DP sent to the AMC/Registrar will only be considered for the purpose of determination of Applicable NAV.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches (mention the provisions for ETFs, as may be applicable, for direct subscription/redemption with AMC)	Minimum amount for new purchase/switch in Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter. For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): - Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for daily frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for weekly frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for

	fortnightly frequency) - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for monthly frequency) For Systematic Transfer Plan (STP): - Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter - Minimum instalments: 6 instalments For Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP): - Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter - Minimum instalments: 6 instalments Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter. The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additional purchases will apply to each Plan/Option separately. The minimum application amount mentioned above shall not be applicable to the mandatory investments made in the Scheme pursuant to Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. Minimum amount for redemption / switch out Minimum of Rs. 1000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the

	transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15th of the succeeding month. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	The payment of IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date. IDCW payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund. Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the AMC/Registrar. The IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP.
Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

	For redeeming units of the Scheme, an investor would need to submit a duly filled-in redemption application at any of the Customer Service Center/Official Point of Acceptance. However, an investor who holds units in the demat mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed in SID, if any or as may be communicated from time to time) directly with the DP. The redemption/ switch would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unitholder's account. The redemption/ switch request can be made by specifying either the number of units or the amount (in rupees) to be redeemed. In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed. For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on 'Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches' in this document. Where Units under the Scheme are held under both, the scheme and the Direct Plan of the scheme and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would not be processed from the Direct Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under the Direct Plan, the redemption request would be processed under the Direct Plan irrespective of whether the Direct Plan is specifically mentioned in the redemption request. In the larger interest of the unit holders of the Scheme, the AMC may, on the basis of specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company, impose restriction on redemption of units when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or efficient functioning of markets such as liquidity issues, market failures, exchange closures, operational issues or such other reasons, in accordance with applicable regulations, circulars and other prevalent guidelines. For details, please refer to the paragraph on 'Right to limit redemption' in the SAI. The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend the purchase and/ or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, in case of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on
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	'Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and IDCW Distribution' in the SAI.
Bank Mandate	<u>Bank Details:</u> In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / IDCW cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on 'Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio' given elsewhere in this document and the SAI. Further, please refer to "Bank Account details mandatory for all investors" in the SAI. <u>Bank Mandate under Dematerialised mode:</u> In case of those unit holders, who hold units in demat form, the bank mandate available with the respective DP will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of pay-in at the time of subscription or purchase/ pay-out at the time of redemption or at the time of any corporate action. In view of the above, Multiple Bank Mandate registration facilities with the AMC will not be applicable to Demat account holders.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/IDCW	Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI). The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI vide Clause 14.2 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per

	annum). However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	As per Clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments or in a separate plan of only Overnight Scheme/Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. There shall be no exit load in this plan, and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. Process for claiming the unclaimed amounts: - Investors can obtain information regarding the unclaimed amounts, if any, under their folios from the website of Union Mutual Fund viz. www.unionmf.com. - The process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same is available on the website of Union Mutual Fund. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic

	statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors Alternative mechanism for redemption The AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time. Also, please refer to point on ‘Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio’ given elsewhere in this document and the SAI. Further, please refer to “Bank Account details mandatory for all investors” in the SAI.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Pursuant to clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian: Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
Segregated Portfolio:	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments under the Scheme in compliance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time. In this regard, the term ‘segregated portfolio’ shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme, the term ‘main portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio and the term ‘total portfolio’ shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.

	The AMC may create a segregated portfolio in a mutual fund scheme 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 of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or - Similar such downgrades of a loan rating. 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 as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of the AMC. The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of the credit event. Further, the AMC shall seek approval of the Trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio. Further, as per Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, SEBI has permitted creation of segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments by mutual fund schemes of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, subject to the following: - Segregated portfolio of such unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount. As per Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, credit event is considered for creation of segregated portfolio, however for the purpose of the aforesaid circular, 'actual default' by the issuer of such instruments shall be considered for creation of segregated portfolio. - AMCs shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Upon being informed about the default, AMFI shall immediately inform the same to all AMCs. Pursuant to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default by the issuer, AMCs may segregate the portfolio. Risks associated with segregated portfolio: The unit holders may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the
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	segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange. The risks associated in regard to the segregated portfolio are as follows: • The investors holding units of the segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till the time of recovery of money from the issuer. • The security comprising the segregated portfolio may not realize any value. • Listing of units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units of the segregated portfolio on the stock exchange. • The trading price of units on the stock exchange may be significantly lower than the prevailing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio. For the detailed provisions in relation to segregated portfolios, investors are requested to refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Union Mutual Fund.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance.	Currently, there is no minimum balance requirement. However, the AMC /Trustee reserve the right to introduce minimum balance requirements at a later date, if they so deem fit.

III. Other Details

A. Periodic Disclosures such as Half yearly disclosures, half yearly results, annual report.:

Half Yearly Disclosures:

The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the schemes as on the last day of the month / half year on its website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of the scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively. The AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the scheme portfolios on its website and on the website of AMFI. The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of the scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. Further, pursuant to Clause 5.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, for debt schemes, portfolio disclosure shall be done on fortnightly basis within 5 days of every fortnight as prescribed by the said Circular.

Visit <https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/financials> for detailed half yearly disclosures.

Half Yearly Results:

The Mutual Fund and AMC shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (www.unionmf.com). The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on 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 the Mutual Fund is situated.

Visit <https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads/financials> for detailed half yearly result.

The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of AMFI.

Annual Report:

The AMC will host the Annual Report of the Schemes on the website of the AMC and on the website of AMFI not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year). The AMC shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund.

The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder. The full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any.

Investors who have not registered their e-mail id will have to specifically opt-in to receive a physical copy of the Annual Report or Abridged Summary thereof. Further, unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme annual report or abridged summary thereof by writing to the AMC at the email address investorcare@unionmf.com or calling the AMC on the toll free number 18002002268 or submitting a request at any of the official points of acceptance of Union Mutual Fund.

Union Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise Annual Report on the AMC website (Downloads.unionmf.com) and on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Periodic disclosure of Risk-o-meter of the Scheme and of the Benchmark:

In accordance with Clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated to the unitholders of the Scheme by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all schemes on its website and on AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall publish the scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary as per the prescribed format. The product label of the Scheme shall be disclosed on the front page of initial offering application form, SID, KIM, common application form and scheme advertisements as prescribed.

Further, in accordance with Clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC is required to disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or the disclosures stipulated by SEBI:

- a. risk-o-meter of the Scheme wherever the performance of the Scheme is disclosed; and
- b. risk-o-meter of the Scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.

Additionally, the AMC is also required to include the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark in the portfolio disclosure in terms of Clause 5.17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Scheme Summary Document:

The AMC shall provide on its website the Scheme Summary Document which is a standalone scheme document which contains all the applicable details of the Scheme, as per the prescribed format. The document shall be updated by the AMC on a monthly basis or on changes in any of the specified fields, whichever is earlier. The document shall be uploaded on the websites of the AMC, AMFI and Stock Exchanges in 3 data formats, namely PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

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

The AMC will calculate the NAVs for all the Business Days. The Asset Management Company ("AMC") shall prominently disclose the NAVs on its website (www.unionmf.com) and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India ("AMFI") (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Unitholders may avail the facility to receive the latest available NAVs through SMS by submitting a specific request in this regard to the AMC/ Mutual Fund.

For the methodology of calculation of repurchase price, please refer Section I, Part III 'Other Details', under point A 'Computation of NAV' in the SID.

In case the NAV of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') units is not available by 9:30 p.m. of same Business Day, NAV declaration timing for Mutual Fund Schemes holding units of CDMDF shall be 10 a.m. on next business day instead of 11 p.m. on same Business Day.

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty:

- **Transaction Charges:**

Not Applicable. Pursuant to SEBI circular reference no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/115 dated August 08, 2025, no transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount for transactions /applications received through the distributors.

- **Stamp Duty:**

Pursuant to Part I of Chapter IV of the Notification dated February 21, 2019, issued by the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, on the Finance Act, 2019, read with subsequent notifications including Notification dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, a stamp duty at the rate of 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund investment transactions such as purchases (including switch-in, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal) with effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) installments, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) installments, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal etc. to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.

For further details, refer SAI.

D. Associate Transactions:

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

E. Taxation:

For details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI apart from the following:

Other than Equity Oriented Funds

Tax implications on distributed income by Mutual Funds^^:

Particulars	Resident Investors	Non-Resident Investors	Mutual Fund*
Dividend:			
Other than Equity Oriented Funds (including specified mutual funds):			
TDS rate	10% (if dividend income exceeds INR 10,000 in a financial year)	20% + applicable Surcharge + Cess	Nil
Tax rate	Individual / HUF: Applicable rates ¹ Domestic Company ¹ : 30% / 25% ² / 22% ² / 15% ²	20% ¹	Nil
Capital Gains¹:			
(I) Other than Equity Oriented Funds (other than specified mutual funds):			
Long Term Capital Gains (period of holding more than 12 months for listed units and 24 months for unlisted units)	12.5% ² without indexation	12.5% ² without indexation and without foreign currency fluctuation benefits	Nil

Short Term Capital Gains (period of holding less than or equal to 12 months for listed units and 24 months for unlisted units)	Individual / HUF: Applicable rates Domestic Company: 30% / 25% ² / 22% ² / 15% ²	Non-resident (other than Foreign Co mpany): Applicable rates Foreign Company: 35%	Nil
(II) Specified Mutual Funds^{\$}: Deemed Short Term irrespective of holding period. The capital gains will be taxed at applicable rates ¹ .			

Notes:

*The levy of tax on distributed income payable by Mutual Funds has been abolished w.e.f. April 1, 2020, and instead tax on income from mutual fund units in the hands of the unit holders at their applicable rates has been adopted.

¹Tax rate to be increased by applicable surcharge and health and education cess at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.

²Subject to conditions as per the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

^{\$} Deemed Short Term Capital Gains - Capital gains from transfer of units of "Specified Mutual Fund Schemes" acquired on or after 1st April 2023 are treated as deemed short term capital gains taxable at applicable rates as provided above irrespective of the period of holding of such mutual fund units.

For this purpose, from FY 2025-26 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).

Provided that the percentage of investment in debt and money market instruments or in units of a fund, as the case may be, in respect of the Specified Mutual Fund, shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the daily closing figures.

Provided further that for the purposes of this clause, "debt and money market instruments" shall include any securities, by whatever name called, classified or regulated as debt and money market instruments by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

^^ The information set out is neither a complete disclosure of every material fact of the Income-tax Act, 1961 nor does it constitute tax or legal advice. Investors should be aware that the fiscal rules/ tax laws may change and there can be no guarantee that the current tax position may continue indefinitely. The information/ data herein alone is not sufficient and shouldn't be used or should not be construed as any advice. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, investors should make his/her/their own investigation and/or are advised to consult their professional tax advisor. For further details on taxation, please refer to the Section on Taxation on investing in Mutual Funds in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

F. Rights of Unitholders:

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. List of official points of acceptance:

Details are uploaded and updated on the AMC's website [Branch Locator \(unionmf.com\)](http://unionmf.com)

H. Penalties, Pending Litigation or Proceedings, Findings of Inspections or Investigations For Which Action May Have Been Taken Or Is In The Process Of Being Taken By Any Regulatory Authority

Disclosure related to aforesaid requirement is available at [disclosures-on-penalties-pending-litigation.pdf \(unionmf.com\)](http://disclosures-on-penalties-pending-litigation.pdf)

Notes:

The Scheme under this Document was approved by the Trustee on February 26, 2018. The Trustee has ensured that Union Corporate Bond Fund is a new product offered by Union Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

The information contained in this Document regarding taxation is for general information purposes only and is in conformity with the relevant provisions of the tax laws, and has been included relying upon advice provided by the Fund's tax advisor based on the relevant provisions of the currently prevailing tax laws.

Any dispute arising out of this issue shall be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts in India. Statements in this Scheme Information Document are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law, practice currently in force in India, and are subject to changes therein.

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.

For and on behalf of Union Asset Management Company Private Limited

Sd/-

**Mr. Madhukumar Nair
Chief Executive Officer**

Date: November 27, 2025

Place: Mumbai

CAMS Customer Service Centres / CAMS Transaction Points: (For all Schemes)

• **Agartala** - Nibedita, 1st floor, JB Road, Palace Compound, Near Babuana Tea and Snacks, Agartala, Tripura - 799001. • **Agra** - No. 8, Il Floor Maruti Tower Sanjay Place Agra Uttar Pradesh - 282002. • **Ahmedabad** - 111-113, 1st Floor - Devpath Building, Off C G Road, Behind Lal Bungalow, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380 006. • **Ahmedabad** - Office no 3, 1st Floor, Shree Parvati, Plot no 1/175, Opposite Mauli Sabhagruh, Zopadi Canteen, Saveri, Ahmednagar - 441 003. • **Ajmer** - AMC No. 423/30 Near Church Brahmapuri, Opp TB Hospital Jaipur Road Ajmer Rajasthan - 305001. • **Akola** - Opp. RLT Science College Civil Lines Akola Maharashtra Pradesh - 444001. • **Aligarh** - City Enclave, Opp. Kumar Nursing Home Ramghat Road Aligarh Uttar Pradesh - 202001. • **Allahabad** - 30/2, A&B, Civil Lines Station Besides Vishal Mega Mart Strachey Road Allahabad Uttar Pradesh - 211001. • **Alleppey** - Doctor's Tower Building Door No. 14/2562, 1st floor North of Iorn Bridge, Near Hotel Arcadia Agency Alleppey Kerala - 688011. • **Alwar** - 256A, Scheme No.1, Arya Nagar Alwar Rajasthan - 301001. • **Amaraavati** - 81, Gulshan Tower, 2nd Floor Near Panchsheel Talkies Amaraavati Maharashtra - 444601. • **Ambala** - Opposite PEER Bal Bhavan Road Ambala Haryana - 134003. • **Amritsar** - 3rd Floor Bearing Unit no-313, Mukut House, Amritsar - 143001, Punjab. • **Anand** - 101, A.P. Tower, B/H, Sardhar Gunj Next to Nathwani Chambers Anand Gujarat - 388001. • **Anantapur** - AGVR Arcade, 2nd Floor, Plot No.37 (Part), Layout No.466/79, Near Canara Bank, Sangameshwar Nagar, Anantapur - 515 001. • **Andheri** - 351, Icon, 501, 5 Floor, Western Express Highway, Andheri - East, Mumbai - 400069. • **Ankleshwar** - Shop No - F-56 First Floor, Omkar Complex Opp Old Colony, Nr.Vallia Char Satala GIDC Ankleshwar -Bharuch Gujarat - 393002. • **Asansol** - Block-G 1st Floor P C Chatterjee Market Complex Rambandhu Talab P O Ushagram Asansol West Bengal - 713303. • **Aurangabad** - 2nd Floor, Block No. D-21-D-22 Motiwala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar, Near Samarth Nagar, Opp. HDFC Bank, Aurangabad, Maharashtra - 431001. • **Balalore** - B C Sen Road Balasore Orissa - 756001. • **Bangalore** - Trade Centre, 1st Floor 45, Dikensan Road (Next to Manipal Centre) Bangalore Karnataka - 560 042. • **Bangalore** - 1st Floor 17/1, (272) 12th Cross Road, Wilson Garden, Bangalore - 560027. • **Bareilly** - F-62-63, Second Floor, Butler Plaza, Civil Lines, Bareilly - 243001. • **Basti** - Office no 3, 1st Floor Jamia Shopping Complex, (Opposite Pandey School) Station Road Basti Uttar Pradesh - 272002. • **Belgaum** - Classic Complex, Block no. 104, 1st Floor, Saraf Colony, Khandapur Road, Tilakwadi, Belgaum, Karnataka - 590 006. • **Bellari** - 18/47/A, Govind Nilaya, Ward No. 20, Sangankal Moka Road, Gandhinagar, Bellari - 583102 Karnataka. • **Berhampur** - Kalika Temple Street, Ground Floor, Beside SBI BAZAR Branch, Berhampur, Odisha - 760 002. • **Bhagalpur** - Ground Floor, Gurudwara Road, Near Old Vijaya Bank, Bhagalpur, Bihar - 812001. • **Bharuch (parent: Ankleshwar TP)** - A-111, First Floor, R K Casta, Behind Patel Super Market, Station Road, Bharuch - 392001. • **Bhatinda** - 2907 GH, GT Road Near Zila Parishad Bhatinda Punjab - 151001. • **Bhavnagar** - 501 - 503, Bhayani Skyline, Behind Joggers Park, Atabhai Road, Bhavnagar - 364001. • **Bhilai** - First Floor, Plot No. 3, Block No. 1, Priyadarshini Parisar West, Behind IDBI Bank, Nehru Nagar, Bhilai, Dist. Durg, PIN - 490020. • **Bhilwara** - Shope No 211 - 213, Indraprastha tower Second floor, Shyam ki sabji mandai, Near Mukharji garden Bhilwara Rajasthan - 311001. • **Bhopal** - Plot no 10, 2nd Floor Alankar Complex Near ICICI Bank MP Nagar, Zone II Bhopal Madhya Pradesh - 462011. • **Bhubaneswar** - Plot No - 501/174/1846, Premises No-203, 2nd Floor, Khavrel Nagar, Unit-3, Bhubaneswar - 751001. • **Bhuj** - Office no. 4-5, first floor, RTO Relocation Commercial Complex -B, opposite Fire Station, near RTO Circle, Bhuj - Kutch, 370001. • **Bhusawal (parent: Jalgaon TP)** - 3, Adelaide Apartment Christan Mohala, Behind Gulshan-E-Iran Hotel Amardeep Talkies Road Bhusawal Maharashtra - 425201. • **Bikaner** - Behind Rajasthan Patrika, In front of Vijaya Bank, 1404, Amar Singh Pura, Bikaner, Rajasthan - 334 001. • **Bilaspur** - Shop No. B - 104, First Floor, Narayan Plaza, Link Road Bilaspur, Chattisgarh - 495001. • **Bohorampur** - No.107/1, A C Road, Ground Floor, Bohorampur, Murshidabad, West Bengal - 742103. • **Bokaro** - 1st Floor, Plot No. HE-7 City Centre, Sector 4, Bokaro Steel City, Bokaro, Jharkhand - 827004. • **Borivoli** - 501 - Tiara Chambers, CTS 617, 617/1-4, Off Chandavarkar Lane, Maharashtra Nagar, Borivoli - West, Mumbai - 400092. • **Burdwan** - 399 G T Road, Basement of Talk of the Town, Burdwan, West Bengal - 713 101. • **Kozhikode (Calicut)** - 29/97G, 2nd Floor, S A Arcade, Mavoor Road, Arayadithupalam, Kozhikode - Kerala - 673016. • **Chandigarh** - Deepak Tower SCO 154-155, 1st Floor Sector 17-C Chandigarh Punjab - 160 017. • **Chennai** - Ground Floor No.178/10, Kodambakkam High Road Opp. Hotel Palmgrove Nungambakkam Chennai Tamil Nadu - 600 034. • **Chennai** - No.158, Rayala Tower-1, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002. • **Chhindwara** - 2nd Floor, Parasia Road, Near Surya Lodge, Sood Complex, Above Nagpur C-Scan, Chhindwara - 480001. • **Chittorgarh** - 3 Ashok Nagar Near Heera Vatika Chittorgarh Rajasthan - 312001. • **Cochin** - Modayil, Door No. - 39/2638 D2, 2nd Floor, 2A, M. G. Road, Cochin, Kerala - 682 016. • **Coimbatore** - No. 1334, Thadagam Road, Thirumoorthy Layout, R. S. Puram, Behind Venkateswara Bakery, Coimbatore - 641 002. • **Cuttack** - Near Indian Overseas Bank Cantonment Road Mata Math Cuttack Orissa - 753001. • **Darbhanga** - Ground Floor, Belbhadrapur, Near Sahara Office, Loharaisarai Tower Chowk, Loharaisarai, Darbhanga, Bihar - 846001. • **Davengere** - 13, 1st Floor, Akkamahadevi Samal Complex Church Road Jy.Extension Davengere Karnataka - 577002. • **Dehradun** - 204/121 Nari Shlip Mandir Marg Old Connaught Place Dehradun Uttaranchal - 248001. • **Deoghar** - S S M Jalan Road Ground floor Opp. Hotel Ashoke Caster Town Deoghar Jharkhand - 814112. • **Dhanad** - Urmila Towers, Room No: 11/11(1st Floor) Bank Near Dhambad Jharkhand - 826001. • **Dharmapuri** - 16A/63A, Pidamaneri Road Near Indoor Stadium Dharmapuri Tamil Nadu - 636 701. • **Dhule** - House No. 3140, Opp. Liberty Furniture, Jamalal Bajaj Road, Near Tower Garden, Dhule, Maharashtra - 424 001. • **Durgapur** - Plot No 3601, Nazrul Sarani City Centre, Durgapur, West Bengal - 713216. • **Erode** - 197, Seshaiyer Complex Agraharam Street Erode Tamil Nadu - 638001. • **Faizabad** - 9/151, Rishi Iola Fatehganj, Ayodhya (Faizabad), Uttar Pradesh - 224001. • **Fardidabad** - LG3, SCO 12, Sector 16, Behind Canara Bank, Faridabad, Haryana - 121002. • **Gandhidhar** - Shyam Sadan, First Floor, Plot No. 120, Sector 1-A, Chandidham - 370201. • **Gandhinagar** - 507, 5th Floor, Shree Ugat Corporate Park, Opposite Pratik Mall, Near HDFC Bank, Kudasan, Gandhinagar, Gujarat - 382421. • **Ghaziabad** - First Floor, C-10 RDC Rajnagar, Opp Kacheri Gate No.2, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, Pin-201002. • **Gurgaon** - Office no 103, 1st floor, United City Centre, M.G. Road, Panaji Goa, Goa - 403 001. • **Gondal (Parent: Rajkot)** - A/177, Kailash Complex, Opp. Khetudi Decor, Gondal Gujarat - 360 311. • **Gorakhpur** - Shop No. S 8, 6, 3rd Floor, The Mall, Cross Road A.D. Tiraha, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. • **Gulbarga** - Pal Complex, 1st Floor, Opp. City Bus Stop, Super Market Gulbarga Karnataka - 585 101. • **Guntur** - D No 31-13-1158, 1st Floor, 13/1 Arundelapet, Ward No. 6, Guntur - 522002. • **Gurgaon** - Unit no-115, First Floor Vipul Agra Building Sector-28, Mehrauli Gurgaon Road Chakkar Pur, Gurgaon - 122001, Haryana. • **Guwahati** - Piyali Phukan Road, K. C. Path, House No. 1, Rehbari, Guwahati, Assam - 781008. • **Gwalior** - 6-6 Global Apartment Kailash Vihar Colony Opp. Income Tax Office, City Centre Gwalior Madhya Pradesh - 474002. • **Haldia** - J.L. No. 126, Basudevpur Mouza, Haldia Municipality, Ward No 10, Duragach, Haldia, District Purba Medinipur, West Bengal - 721602. • **Halwani** - Durga City Centre Nainital Road Halwani, Uttarakhand - 263139. • **Hazaribagh** - Municipal Market Anzanda Chowk Hazaribagh Jharkhand - 825301. • **Himmatnagar** - D-78 First Floor New Durga Bazar Near Railway Crossing Himmatnagar, Gujarat - 383001. • **Hisar** - 12, Opp. Bank of Baroda Red Square Market Hisar Haryana - 125001. • **Hooghly** - 47/S/1 Raja Ramkohan Roy Sarani, Serampore, Dist.Hooghly, Hooghly - 712203. • **Hoshiarpur** - Near Archies Gallery Shikha Paharia Chowk Hoshiarpur Punjab - 146 001. • **Hosur** - 25/204, Attibele Road HCF Post, Mathiagri Above Time Kiosk, Opposite to Kuttys Frozen Foods, Hosur - 635 110. • **Hubli** - No.204 - 205, 1st Floor 'B' Block, Kundagol Complex Opp. Court, Club Road Hubli Karnataka - 580 029. • **Hyderabad** - 2808, II Floor Jade Arcade Paradise Circle Secunderabad Andhra Pradesh - 500 003. • **Indore** - 101, Shalimar Corporate Centre 8-B, Shool tukogunj, Opp. Greenpark Indore Madhya Pradesh - 452 001. • **Jabalpur** - 8, Ground Floor, Datt Towers Behind Commercial Automobiles Napier Town Jabalpur Madhya Pradesh - 482001. • **Jaipur** - R-7, Yudhisthi Marg, C-Scheme Behind Ashok Nagar Police Station Jaipur Rajasthan - 302 001. • **Jalandhar** - 144, Vijay Nagar, Near Capital Small Finance Bank, Football Chowk, Jalandhar City - 144001. • **Jalgaon** - Rustumji Infotech Services 70, Navipeth Opp. Old Bus Stand Jalgaon Maharashtra - 425001. • **Jalna** - Shop No 6, Ground Floor Anand Plaza Complex Bharat Nagar, Shivaji Putla Road Jalna Maharashtra - 431 203. • **Jammu** - JRDS Heights Lane Opp. S&S Computers Near RBI Building, Sector 14, Nanak Nagar Jammu J&K - 180004. • **Jamnagar** - 207, Manek Centre, P.N. Marg, Jamnagar, Gujarat - 361 001. • **Janakpuri** - Office Number 112, 1 Floor Mahatta Tower, B Block Community Centre, Janakpuri - 110058, New Delhi. • **Jamshedpur** - Tee Kay Corporate Towers, 3rd Floor, S B Shop Area, Main Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand - 831001. • **Jaunpur** - 248, Fort Road, Near AMBER HOTEL, Jaunpur, Uttar Pradesh - 222001. • **Jhansi** - 372/18 D, 1st floor above IDBI Bank, Beside V-Mart, Near "RASKHAN", Gwalior Road, Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh - 284001. • **Jodhpur** - 1/5, Nirmal Tower Ist Chopasani Road Jodhpur Rajasthan - 342003. • **Junagadh** - Aastha Plus, 202 - A, 2nd Floor, Sardarbar Road, Nr. Akalpurji Opp. Zansi Rani Statue, Junagadh - 362001. • **Kadapa** - D No 3/215/2152, Shop No 4, Near Food Natar, Raja Reddy Street, Kadapa - 516001, Andhra Pradesh. • **Kakinada** - D No-25-4-29, 1 floor, Kommeddive vari Street, Beside Warf Road, Opposite Swathi Medicals, Kakinada - 533001. • **Kalyan** - Office No. 413, 414, 415, 4th Floor, Seasons Business Centre, Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Chowk, Opposite Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation (KDMC), Kalyan (West), Thane - 421 301. • **Kalyani** - A - 1/50, Block - A, Dist Nadia Kalyani West Bengal - 741235. • **Kannur** - S B H No 14/435 Casa Marina Shopping Centre Talap Kannur Kerala - 670004. • **Kanpur** - I Floor 106 to 108 CITY CENTRE Phase II 6/3, 2, THE MALL Kanpur Uttar Pradesh - 208 001. • **Karimnagar** - H-No.7-1-257, Upstairs S R H Mangammathota Karimnagar Andhra Pradesh - 505 001. • **Karnal (Parent: Panipat TP)** - 29, Avtar Colony, Behind Vishal Mega Mart, Karnal - 132001. • **Karur** - No. A5 75/1 Vayyapur Nagar 2nd Cross, Karur, Tamil Nadu - 639 002. • **Katni** - 1st Floor, Guranank Dharmakanta Jabalpur Road BARGAWAN Katni Madhya Pradesh - 483 501. • **Khammam** - Shop No: 11 - 2 - 31/3, 1st floor, Phillips Complex, Balajinagar, VVra Road, Near Baburao Petrol Bunk, Khammam Andhra Pradesh - 507 001. • **Kharagpur** - "Silver Palace", OT Road, Inda - Kharagpur, 301G/P-Barakola, P.S. - Kharagpur Local, West Bengal - 721 305. • **Kolhapur** - 2 B, 3rd Floor, Ayodhya Towers Station Road, Kolhapur Maharashtra - 416001. • **Kolkata** - Kankaria Centre, 2/1, Russell Street, (2nd Floor), Kolkata - 700071. • **Kolkata-CC** - 3/1, R.N. Mukherjee Road, 3rd Floor, Office space -3C, Shreeram Chambers, Kolkata - 700 001. • **Kollam** - Uthram Chambers (Ground Floor) Thamarakulam, Kollam - 691 006. • **Kota** - B-33 'Kalyan Bhawan Triangle Part, Vallabh Nagar Kota Rajasthan - 324007. • **Kottayam** - 1307 B, Puthenparambil Building KSACS Road, Opp. ESIC office Behind Malaya Manorama Muttambalam P O Kottayam - 686501. • **Kukatpally** - No. 15-31-2M-1/4, 1st Floor, 14-A, MIG, KPBB Colony, Kukatpally, Hyderabad - 500072. • **Kumbakonam** - 28/8, 1st Floor, Balakrishna Colony Pachaiappa Street, Near VPV Lodge, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu - 612001. • **Kurnool** - Shop Nos. 26 and 27, Door No. 39/265A and 39/265B, Second Floor, Skanda Shopping Mall, Old Chad Talkies, Vaddageeri, 39th Ward, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh - 518001. • **Lucknow** - Office No. 107, 1st Floor, Vaisali Arcade Building, Plot No. 11, 6 Park Road, Lucknow - 226001. • **Ludhiana** - U/ GF, Prince Market, Green Field Near Traffic Lights, Sarabha Nagar Pulli Pakhowal Road, Ludhiana Punjab - 141 002. • **Madurai** - Shop No. 3, 2nd Floor, Suriya Towers, 272/273 - Goodshree Trading, Madurai, Tamil Nadu - 625001. • **Malda** - Daxhinan Abasan Opp Lane of Hotel Kalinga SM Pakhyal Malda West Bengal - 732 101. • **Mangalore** - 14-6-674/15(1), Shop No.UG11-2 Maximus Complex, Light House Hill Road, Mangalore, Karnataka - 575 001. • **Manipal** - Shop No A-2, Basement Floor, Academy Tower Opposite Corporation Bank Manipal Karnataka - 576104. • **Mapusa (Parent:ISC - Goa)** - Office No 503, Buildmore Business Park, New Canca By Pass Road, Ximer, Goa Mapusa - 403 507. • **Margao** - F-4 - Classic Heritage Near Axis Bank, Opp. BPS Club Pajifond, Margao, Goa - 403 601. • **Mathura** - 159-160 Vikas Bazar Mathura Uttar Pradesh - 281001. • **Meerut** - 108 Ist Floor Shivam Plaza Opposite Eves Cinema, Hapur Road Meerut, Uttar Pradesh - 250002. • **Mehsana** - 1st Floor, Subhadra Complex Urban Bank Nagar Mehsana Gujarat - 384 002. • **Moga** - Street No 8-9 Center, Aarya Samaj Road, Near Ice Factory, Punjab, Moga - 142 001. • **Moradabad** - H-21-22, 1st Floor, Ram Ganga Vihar Shopping Complex, Opposite Sale Tax Office, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh - 244 001. • **Mumbai** - Rajabahdur Compound, Ground Floor Opp Allahabad Bank, Behind ICICI Bank 30, Mumbai Samachar Marg, Fort Mumbai Maharashtra - 400 023. • **Mumbai** - Platinum Mall, Office No.307, 3rd Floor, Jawahar Road, Ghatkopar (East), Mumbai - 400 077. • **Muzzafarpur** - Brahman Tol, Durgasthan Gola Road Muzzafarpur Bihar - 842001. • **Mysore** - No. 1, 1st Floor CH.26 7th Main, 5th Cross (Above Trishakti Medicals) Saraswati Puram, Mysore, Karnataka - 570009. • **Nadiad (Parent TP: Anand TP)** - 142, First Floor, Ghantakarna Complex, Gunj Bazar, Nadiad - 387 001. • **Nagpur** - 145 Lendra New Ramdaspest Nagpur Maharashtra - 440 010. • **Namakkal** - 156/A - 1, First Floor, Lakshmi Vilas Building Opp. To District Registrar Office, Trichy Road Namakkal Tamil Nadu - 637001. • **Nasik** - 1st Floor, "Shraddha Niketan" Tilak Wadi, Opposite Hotel City Pride, Shanarapur Road, Nasik, Maharashtra - 422 002. • **Navsari** - 214-215, 2nd Floor, Shivani Park, Opp. Shankeshwar Complex, Kaliawadi, Navsari - 396445. • **Nellore** - Shop No. 2, 1st Floor, NSR Complex, James Garden, Near Flower Market, Nellore, Andhra Pradesh - 524001. • **New Delhi** - 401 to 404, 4th Floor, Kanchan Junga Building, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001. • **New Delhi** - Number G-8, Ground Floor, Plot No C-9, Pearls Best Height - II, Netaji Subhash Place, Pitampura, New Delhi - 110034. • **Noida** - Commercial Shop No.GF 10 & GF 38, Ground Floor, Ansal Fortune Arcade, Plot No. K-82, Sector -18, Noida - 201301. • **Ongeole** - Shop No.1128, First Floor, 3rd Line, Sri Bapuji Market Complex, Ongeole, Andhra Pradesh - 523001. • **Palakkad** - No.18/507(3) Anugraha, Garden Street, College Road, Palakkad - 678 001. • **Palanpur** - Gopal Trade Center, Shop No. 13-14, 3rd Floor, Near BK Mercantile Bank, Opposite Old Gunj, Palanpur - 385001. • **Panipat** - SCO 83-84, First Floor, Devi Lal Shopping Complex, Opp. RBL Bank, G.T. Road, Panipat, Haryana - 131203. • **Patiala** - 35, New Lal Bagh, Opposite Polo Ground, Patiala, 147001. • **Patna** - G-3, Ground Floor, Om Complex, Near Saket Tower, SP Verma Road, Patna, Bihar - 800 001. • **Pondicherry** - S-8, 100, Jawaharlal Nehru Street (New Complex), Indian Coffee House (Pondicherry) Pondicherry - 605001. • **Pune** - Vartak Preet, 1st floor, Survey No 46, City Survey No 1477, Hingne Budruk, D. P. Road, Behind Dinanath Mangeshkar Hospital, Karvenagar, Pune - 411 052. • **Rae Bareli** - 1, Anand Nagar Complex Rae Bareli Uttar Pradesh - 229001. • **Raipur** - HIG-C-23, Sector -1 Devendra Nagar Raipur Chhattisgarh - 492004. • **Rajahmundry** - Door No 6-2-12, 1st Floor.Rajeswari Nilayam Near Vamsikrisha Hospital, Nyapathi Vairi Street, T Nagar Rajahmundry Andhra Pradesh - 533 101. • **Rajapalayam** - No 59/A/1, Railway Feeder Road Near Railway Station Rajapalayam Tamil Nadu - 626117. • **Rajkot** - Office 207 - 210, Everest Building Harihar Chowk Opp Shastri Maidan Limda Chowk Rajkot Gujarat - 360001. • **Ranchi** - 4, HB Road No: 206, 2nd Floor Shri Lok Complex H B Road Near Firayalal Ranchi Jharkhand - 834001. • **Ratlam** - Dafia & Co 18, Ram Bagh Near Scholar's School Ratlam Madhya Pradesh - 457001. • **Ratnagiri** - Orchid Tower, Ground Floor, Gala no 06, S.V. No.301/Paiki 1/2, Nachane Municiple Aat, Arogya Mandir, Nachane Link Road, At. Post, Ratnagiri, Dist. Ratnagiri, 415612. • **Rewa** - Shop No 112, First Floor, Anand Vaibhav, University Road, Rewa, Madhya Pradesh - 486001. • **Rohtak** - SCO 06, Ground Floor, MR Complex, Near Sonipat Stand Delhi Road, Rohtak - 124001. • **Roorkee** - 22 Civil Lines Ground Floor Hotel Krish Residency Roorkee Uttarakhand - 246677. • **Rourkela** - J. B. S. Market Complex, 2nd Floor, Udit Nagar Road, Rourkela, Orissa, Rourkela - 769012. • **Sagar** - Opp. Somani Automobiles Bhagwanaji, Sagar Madhya Pradesh - 470 002. • **Saharanpur** - I Floor, Krishna Complex Opp. Hathgi Gate Court Road Saharanpur Uttar Pradesh - 247001. • **Salem** - No. 2, I Floor Vivekananda Street, Near Fairlands Salem Tamil Nadu - 636016. • **Sambalpur** - C/o Raj Tibrewal & Associates Opp. Town High School, Sansarkar Sambalpur Orissa - 768001. • **Sangli** - Jiveshwar Krupa Bldg, Shop No. 2, Ground Floor, Tilak Chowk, Harhat Road, Sangli, Maharashtra - 416 416. • **Satara** - 117/A/3/32, Shukrawar Peth Sargam Apartment Satara Maharashtra - 415002. • **Shahajhanpur** - Billipura, Near Old Distt Hospital Near Old Distt Hospital Shahjhanpur Uttar Pradesh - 242001. • **Shimla** - I Floor, Opp. Panchayat Bhawan Main gate Bus stand Shimla Himachal Pradesh - 171001. • **Shimoga** - No.65, 1st Floor, Kishnapura Compound, 1st Cross, Hosmane Extn, Shimoga, Karnataka - 577 201. • **Siliguri** - 178, Haren Mukherjee Road, 1st Floor, Beside SBI Hakimpara, Siliguri - 734001. • **Sirsa** - M G Complex Bhawna Marg, Beside Over Bridge, Bansal Cinema Market, Sirsa - 120505. • **Sitapur** - Arya Nagar Near Arya Kanya School Sitapur Uttar Pradesh - 261001. • **Solan** - 1st Floor, Above Sharma General Store Near Sanki Rest house The Mall Solan Himachal Pradesh - 173 212. • **Solapur** - Flat No 109, 1st Floor A Wing, Kalyani Tower 126 Siddheshwar Peth Near Pangal High School Solapur Maharashtra - 413001. • **Sriganaganagar** - 181 B Block S N Ganganagar Rajasthan - 335001. • **Srikakulam** - Door No 4-4-96, First Floor, Vijaya Ganapathi Temple Back Side Nanubala Street Srikakulam Andhra Pradesh - 532 001. • **Sultanpur** - 967, Civil Lines Near Pant Stadium Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh - 228 001. • **Surat** - Shop No-G-5, International Commerce Centre, Near Kadivala School, Majura Gate, Surat, 395002. • **Surendranagar** - Shop No. 12, M.D. Residency, Swastik Cross Road, Surendranagar, Gujarat - 363001. • **Thane** - Dev Corpora, 1st floor, Office no. 102, Cadbury Junction, Eastern Express Way, Thane (West), Maharashtra - 400 601. • **Thiruppur** - 1(1), Binny Compound, II Street, Kumaran Road Thiruppur Tamil Nadu - 641601. • **Thiruvallava** - 1st Floor, Room No - 61(63), International Shopping Mall, opposite St. Thomas Evangelical Church, above Thomson Bakery, Manjady, Thiruvallava - 689105. • **Tinsukia** - Bangiya Vidyalaya Road, Near Old post office, Durgabari, Tinsukia - 786 125, Assam. • **Tirunelveli** - No. F4, Magnem Suraksaa Apartments, Tiruvananthapuram Road, Tirunelveli - 627 002. • **Tirupathi** - Shop No. 6, Door No: 19-10-(8), Opp to Passport Office), Alir Bypass Road, Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh - 517 501. • **Trichur** - Room No. 26, 26 De Pee Plaza Kollakal Thirissur Kerala - 680001. • **Trichy** - No. 8, 1st Floor, 8th Cross West Extn Thillainagar Trichy Tamil Nadu - 620018. • **Trivandrum** - TC no: 22/902, 1st - Floor "Blossom" Building, Opposite NSR Karayogam, Sasthamangalam Village PO Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695010. • **Tuticorin** - 48/A/16, Mangal Mall Complex, Ground Floor, Mani Nagar, Tuticorin, Tamilnadu, Tuticorin - 628003. • **Udaipur** - 32, Ahinsapur, Fatehpura Circle, Udaipur - 313001. • **Ujjain** - 109, 1st Floor, Siddhi Vinayaka Trade Centre, Saheed Park, Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh - 456010. • **Vadodara** - 103 Aries Complex BPC Road, Off R.C. Dutt Road Akalpur Vadodara Gujarat - 390 007. • **Valsad** - 3rd Floor Gita Nivas, opp Head Post Office Halar Cross Lane Valsad Gujarat - 396001. • **Vapi** - 208, 2nd Floor, Heena Arcade, Opp. Tirupati Tower, Near G.I.D.C. Char Rasta, Vapi, Gujarat - 396 195. • **Varanasi** - Office no. 1, Second floor, Bhawani Mall, Building No. D-58/2-A1, Rathvatra, Beside Kuber Complex, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh - 221 010. • **Vashi** - BSEL Tech Park, B-50, Plot no 39/5 & 39/5A, Sector 30A, Opposite Vashi Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra - 404 705. • **Vasco(Parent Goa)** - No DU 8, Upper Ground Floor Behind Techelon Clinic, Suvidha Complex Near ICICI Bank Vasco da gama Goa - 403802. • **Vellore** - Door No. 86, BA Complex, 1st floor, Shop No 3, Anna Salai (Office Line), Tollgate, Vellore - 632 001. • **Vijayawada** - 40-1-68, Rao & Ratnam Complex Near Chennupati Petrol Pump M.G Road, Labbipet Vijayawada Andhra Pradesh - 520 010. • **Visakhapatnam** - Door No. 47-3-2/2, Flat No GF2, Vigneswara Plaza, 5th Lane, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 016. • **Warangal** - A.B.K.Mall, Near Old Bus Depot road BVSS Mayuri Complex F-7, 1st Floor, Rannagar Hanamkonda Warangal Andhra Pradesh - 506001. • **Yamuna Nagar** - 124-B/R Model Town Yamunanagar Yamuna Nagar Haryana - 135 001. • **Yavatmal** - Pushpam, Tilakwadi Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital Yavatma Maharashtra - 445 001.

Union Mutual Fund - Customer Service Centers and Official Points of Acceptance: (For all Schemes)

• **Ahmedabad:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 602, 6th Floor, Majestic, Opp. Law Garden BRTS Station, Panchvati Cross Road, Ahmedabad - 380006. • **Bangalore:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Unit No. 206, Prestige Meridian -II, No. 30, M.G Road, Bengaluru - 560 001. • **Bhubaneswar:** GBP Business Center, Unit 103-D, 191/A, Kharaavela Nagar, Unit 3, Odisha, Bhubaneswar - 751001. • **Chandigarh:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Deepak Towers, SCO 154 - 155, Cabin no. - 202, 2nd Floor, Sector 17 - C, Chandigarh - 160 017. • **Chennai:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 206, 2nd floor, Challa mall, 11 & 11A, Sir Theagaraya Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017. • **Guwahati:** Ganpati Enclave, Ground floor, GS Road, Opposite Bora Service Station, Ullubari, Guwahati - 781 007. • **Hyderabad:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 6-3-1085/D/501/A, 5th Floor, Dega Towers, Raj Bhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500082. • **Indore:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 320, Milinda Manor, 3rd Floor, 2, RNT Marg, Opposite Central Mall, Indore - 452001. • **Jaipur:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Office No. 713-714, 7th Floor, Ambition tower, Plot No. D-46 B, Malan Ka Choraha, Subhash Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur - 302001. • **Kanpur:** Office no. 211, 2nd Floor, Kan-chamber, 14/113, Civil Lines, Kanpur - 208 001. • **Kochi:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, M/s. Mayur Business Centre, Pullepady Jn., Chittoor Road, Ernakulam, Ernakulam Village Kochi, PIN: 682 035. • **Kolkata:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 32, Chowringhee Road, OM Tower, 4th Floor, Room No. 401, Kolkata - 700071. • **Lucknow:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 208, 2nd Floor, Saran Chambers II, 5 Park Road, Lucknow - 226 001. • **Mumbai (Registered Office):** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Unit 503, 5th Floor, Leela Business Park, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059. • **Mumbai (Fort):** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 301, Jannabhoomi Bhavan, Jannabhoomi Marg, Fort, Mumbai - 400001. • **Nagpur:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Fortune Business Centre, 6, Vasant - Vihar, 1st Floor, W.H.C. Road, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur - 440 010. • **New Delhi:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, A Wing, Ground Floor, 27 Statesman House, 148 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001. • **Pune:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Office No. 44, 3rd Floor, Aditya Centregra, Final Plot No. 314, CTS No. 930, Shivnagar F C Road, Pune - 411005. • **Raipur:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Shop No. 8, 9 & 10, Nagdev Plaza Block A, Kutchery Chowk, Raipur, Chhattisgarh - 492001. • **Ranchi:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 302-A, 3rd Floor, Satya Ganga Arcade, Lalji Hirji Road, Jharkhand, Ranchi - 834001. • **Varanasi:** Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Shop No. 9, 10, 11, 1st Floor, Bharu Complex, Rathvatra Crossing, Varanasi - 221010.