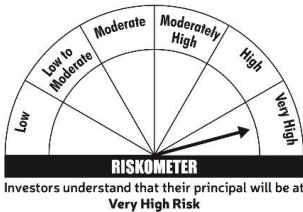
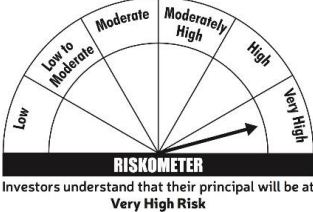


SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Schemes	Product Labeling
	This product is suitable for investors who are seeking* –
Sundaram Focused Fund (An open-ended equity scheme with a focus on investing across market capitalization)	- Long term Capital Growth - Investment in equities across market capitalizations   Investors understand that their principal will be at Very High Risk As on 31st March 2023

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

* Pursuant to the acquisition of Principal Asset Management Private Limited by Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited on 31/12/2021, Principal Focused Multicap Fund got renamed as Sundaram Focused Fund.

Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based Prices

Name of Mutual Fund	Sundaram Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Name of Trustee Company	Sundaram Trustee Company Limited

Addresses, Website of the Entities:

Sundaram Mutual Fund	Address: Sundaram Towers, No 46, 1St and 2nd Floor, Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai, 600014 Website: www.sundarammutual.com Email: customerservices@sundarammutual.com (NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com Toll Free No.: 1860 425 7237 +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI)
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited	
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited	

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 as amended till date and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India along with a Due Diligence Certificate from Sundaram Asset Management Limited. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI; SEBI has also not 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. Investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund/Investor Service Centres/Distributors/Brokers or visit www.sundarammutual.com.

Investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Sundaram Mutual Fund, tax and legal issues and general information. The Statement of Additional Information is available at www.sundarammutual.com and www.amfiindia.com

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated 31st March 2023

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SECTION I: HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of Scheme/Plan	Sundaram Focused Fund
Investment Objective	To provide capital appreciation and / or IDCW distribution by investing in companies across market capitalization.
Type of the scheme	An open ended equity scheme investing in a maximum of 30 Multi cap stocks.
Liquidity	Liquidity will be available to the investors through sale and repurchase of units on all business days on an ongoing basis. Unitholders can subscribe to and get their units repurchased on all business days at NAV related prices (with exit load as mandated by AMC from time to time). As per SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days of receiving the Redemption request. A penal interest of 15% or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time will be paid in case the redemption proceeds are not dispatched within 10 Business Days of the date of Redemption request. However, under normal circumstances, the Mutual Fund will endeavor to dispatch the Redemption proceeds well before 10 Business Days from the acceptance of the duly completed Redemption request.
Benchmark	Tier I & II: Nifty 500 TRI, Nifty Large Mid Cap 250 TRI
Transparency / NAV Disclosure	The NAV will be calculated by the AMC for each business day. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.sundarammutual.com) and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. every Business Day and or such other time as may be prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reasons, a press release shall be issued giving reasons and explaining when the AMC would be able to publish the NAVs. The fund shall within one month of the close of each half year that is 31st March and 30th September, host unaudited financial results of the Scheme on its website: www.sundarammutual.com. An advertisement intimating the same, shall be published in at least 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. The Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN and Risk-o-meter) as on the last day of the month/ half-year for the Scheme on its website www.sundarammutual.com and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user friendly and downloadable format. In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Investment Manager will send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively. In case of any change in Risk-o-meter, the change will be communicated along with scheme portfolio to the unitholders.
Loads (Including Systematic Investment Plans / Systematic Transfer Plan / Regular	Entry Load: Nil Exit Load: 0.25% for redemptions within 7 days from the date of allotment

Withdrawal Plan if available)																											
Minimum Application Amount	New Investor - Rs. 300/- for both IDCW and Growth Option and any amount thereafter under each Plan/option. Existing Investor – Rs. 300/- and any amount thereafter under each Plan/Option. Systematic Investment Plan: Minimum Twelve installments of Rs.100/*- each. Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum Six installments of Rs.1,000/- each. Regular Withdrawal Plan: Minimum Six installments of Rs.500/- each. * 12 installments each																										
Minimum Repurchase/Redemption Amount	Rs.500/- or 50 units																										
Investment Plans (s) / Option(s)	The Scheme has two Plans i.e. Regular Plan & #Direct Plan with a common portfolio and separate NAVs. Investors should indicate the Plan for which the subscription is being made by indicating the choice in the application form. Each of the Plans mentioned above offers Growth and. Half yearly Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)Dividend option The Half Yearly IDCW Option under both the Plans will have the facility of IDCW Payout, IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Sweep/Transfer #Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund. This plan is not available for investors who wish to purchase/ subscribe units through a Distributor – such investors have to subscribe for Regular Plan. Regular Plan and Direct Plan have the same features (i.e. Investment Objective, Asset Allocation Pattern, Investment Strategy, Risk factors) and facilities offered including terms and conditions except that Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. <table><tr><td>REGULAR PLAN</td><td>PAYOUT</td><td>INF173K01197</td></tr><tr><td>REGULAR PLAN</td><td>REINVESTMENT</td><td>INF173K01205</td></tr><tr><td>DIRECT PLAN</td><td>GROWTH</td><td>INF173K01EK6</td></tr><tr><td>REGULAR PLAN</td><td>GROWTH</td><td>INF173K01189</td></tr><tr><td>DIRECT PLAN</td><td>PAYOUT</td><td>INF173K01EM2</td></tr><tr><td>DIRECT PLAN</td><td>REINVESTMENT</td><td>INF173K01EL4</td></tr><tr><td>DIRECT PLAN</td><td>SWEEP</td><td>INF173K01EN0</td></tr><tr><td>REGULAR PLAN</td><td>SWEEP</td><td>INF173K01AL2</td></tr></table>			REGULAR PLAN	PAYOUT	INF173K01197	REGULAR PLAN	REINVESTMENT	INF173K01205	DIRECT PLAN	GROWTH	INF173K01EK6	REGULAR PLAN	GROWTH	INF173K01189	DIRECT PLAN	PAYOUT	INF173K01EM2	DIRECT PLAN	REINVESTMENT	INF173K01EL4	DIRECT PLAN	SWEEP	INF173K01EN0	REGULAR PLAN	SWEEP	INF173K01AL2
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Asset Allocation Pattern	Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation would be as follows: <table><tr><th rowspan="2">Type of instrument</th><th colspan="2">Normal Allocation (% of Net Assets)</th><th rowspan="2">Risk Profile</th></tr><tr><th>Minimum</th><th>Maximum</th></tr><tr><td>Equity and Equity Related Instruments*</td><td>65</td><td>100</td><td>High</td></tr><tr><td>Debt (including Securitised debt**), Money Market instruments and Cash and Cash Equivalents</td><td>0</td><td>35</td><td>Low to Medium</td></tr><tr><td>Units issued by REITs/InvITs</td><td>0</td><td>10</td><td>Very High</td></tr></table>			Type of instrument	Normal Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile	Minimum	Maximum	Equity and Equity Related Instruments*	65	100	High	Debt (including Securitised debt**), Money Market instruments and Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	35	Low to Medium	Units issued by REITs/InvITs	0	10	Very High						
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	*Investment in maximum 30 stocks across market capitalization. ** Investment in Securitized Debt may be up to 35% of the net assets of the Scheme The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives) will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. The Asset Management Company (AMC) reserves the right to invest in Derivatives up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. The AMC further reserves the right to invest in foreign securities and derivatives subject to SEBI/RBI or any other Regulatory Authorities permitted from time to time. The scheme may invest upto 30% in foreign securities, ADR's and GDRs, subject to SEBI / RBI or any other Regulatory Authorities permitted from time to time. Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund may deploy upto 20% of its total net assets of the Scheme in Stock Lending. The Scheme may invest upto 25% in stocks listed on SME platform of BSE and NSE. The Scheme does not seek to participate in repo/reverse repo in corporate debt securities. The Scheme does not seek to participate in credit default swaps
Investment Strategy	The scheme will invest its assets in a portfolio of equity and equity related instruments. The focus of the investment strategy would be to identify stocks which can provide capital appreciation in the long term. The portfolio will have no more than 30 stocks. The scheme aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities across market capitalisation and sectors. The fund would aim to participate in the all-round growth of the economy. For this fund manager will identify suitable stocks that will benefit from economic growth. The fund may follow a bottom up approach towards investing / identifying individual stocks and a top down approach towards investing / identifying sectors so that the resultant portfolio is well diversified. The Scheme would invest in companies based on various quantitative and qualitative criteria like sound financials, professional management, track record, industry scenario, industry and company growth prospects etc., The Fund may also invest in overseas equities and ADR's / GDR's depending on the Investment Manager's view / analysis. To reduce the risk of the portfolio, the Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time for hedging and rebalancing purposes, in the manner permitted by SEBI.
Fund Manager & Managing the Current Fund from	Ravi Gopalakrishnan Oct 11, 2019 Sudhir Kedia May 16, 2022

II. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down. As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV

of the Units under the Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.

- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- Sundaram Focused Multicap Fund is only the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs 1 lakh made by them towards setting up the Fund. The present Scheme is not guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

Specific Risk Factors:

Since the number of stocks would be limited to 30, the portfolio may be more concentrated and volatile in comparison to a more diversified portfolio of equity securities.

a. Risks associated with Securities Lending

➤ Securities Lending :

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

The AMC shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Securities Lending.

1. The exposure of the Scheme at the time of lending will be restricted to 20% of its total assets and 5% for a single counter party.
2. The exposure to a single approved intermediary will not exceed 10% of the Total Assets of the Scheme or Rs.5 crore whichever is higher.

b. Risks associated with investing in Securitised Debt

The Scheme may invest in domestic securitized debt such as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) or Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS). Asset Backed Securities (ABS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from various loans including automobile loans, personal loans, loans against consumer durables, etc. Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) are securitized debts where the underlying assets are receivables arising from loans backed by mortgage of residential / commercial properties. ABS/ MBS instruments reflect the undivided interest in the underlying pool of assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of the underlying receivables. The ABS/MBS holders have a limited recourse to the extent of credit enhancement provided. If the delinquencies and credit losses in the underlying pool exceed the credit enhancement provided, ABS/MBS holders will suffer credit losses. ABS/MBS are also normally exposed to a higher level of reinvestment risk as compared to the normal corporate or sovereign debt.

At present in Indian market, following types of loans are securitised:

- Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles / two wheelers)
- Residential Mortgages or Housing Loans
- Consumer Durable Loans
- Personal Loans
- Corporate Loans

The main risks pertaining to each of the asset classes above are described below:

Auto Loans (cars / commercial vehicles /two wheelers)

The underlying assets (cars, commercial vehicles etc.) are susceptible to depreciation in value whereas the loans are given at high loan to value ratios. Thus, after a few months, the value of asset becomes lower than the loan outstanding. The borrowers, therefore, may sometimes tend to default on loans and allow the vehicle to be repossessed. These loans are also subject to model risk i.e. if a particular automobile model does not become popular, loans given for financing that model have a much higher likelihood of turning bad. In such cases, loss on sale of repossession vehicles is higher than usual. Commercial vehicle loans are susceptible to the cyclical nature in the economy. In a downturn in economy, freight rates drop leading to higher defaults in commercial vehicle loans. Further, the second hand prices of these vehicles also decline in such economic environment.

Housing Loans

Housing loans in India have shown very low default rates historically. However, in recent years, loans have been given at high loan to value ratios and to a much younger borrower classes. The loans have not yet gone through the full economic cycle and have not yet seen a period of declining property prices. Thus the performance of these housing loans is yet to be tested and it need not conform to the historical experience of low default rates.

Consumer Durable Loans

The underlying security for such loans is easily transferable without the bank's knowledge and hence repossession is difficult. The underlying security for such loans is also susceptible to quick depreciation in value. This gives the borrowers a high incentive to default.

Personal Loans

These are unsecured loans. In case of a default, the bank has no security to fall back on. The lender has no control over how the borrower has used the borrowed money.

Corporate Loans

These are loans given to single or multiple corporates. The receivables from a pool of loans to corporates are assigned to a trust that issues Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) in turn. The credit risk in such PTCs is on the underlying pool of loans to corporates. The credit risk of the underlying loans to the corporates would in turn depend of economic cycles.

Further, all the above categories of loans have the following common risks:

All the above loans (except corporate loan) are retail, relatively small value loans. There is a possibility that the borrower takes different loans using the same income proof and thus the income is not sufficient to meet the debt service obligations of all these loans. In India, there is no ready database available regarding past credit record of borrowers. Thus, loans may be given to borrowers with poor credit record. In retail loans, the risks due to frauds are high.

Risk Associated with Investing in Equities and/or units of Equity Mutual Fund Scheme

- The value of Scheme's investments may be affected by factors affecting the Securities markets and price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law/policies of the Government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAV of the units of the Scheme may be affected.
- Equity & Equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to the holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options.
- The liquidity of the Scheme is inherently restricted by trading volumes in securities in which it invests.
- Investment decisions made by the Investment Manager may not always be profitable.

To the extent the underlying Mutual Fund Scheme invest in Equity and Equity related Instruments, the Schemes(s) which shall invest in Equity Mutual Fund Schemes (where the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme provides such investment) shall be affected by the afore mentioned risk factors. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the units of the Scheme is likely to get effected on accounts of such risk factors. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of any underlying scheme is likely to affect the performance of the Scheme. Further, the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by the liquidity of the underlying schemes in which it has invested.

Risk Associated with Investing in Debt and / or Money Market Instruments and/or units of Liquid/Money Market /Debt Mutual Fund Scheme –

Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.

Credit Risk: In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government Securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.

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.

Interest Rate Movement (Basis Risk): The changes in the prevailing rates of interest will likely affect the value of the Scheme's holdings until the next reset date and thus the value of the Schemes' Units will be affected. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and/ or a growing economy, are likely to have a negative effect on the value of the Units. The value of securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. The fund could be exposed to the interest rate risk (i) to the extent of time gap in resetting of the benchmark rates, and (ii) to the extent the benchmark index fails to capture the interest rate movement.

Prepayments and Charge Offs Risk: In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield. Also, any Charge Offs would result in the reduction in the tenor of the Pass-Through Certificates (PTCs).

Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However depending upon the market conditions the spreads may move adversely or favorably leading to fluctuation in NAV.

To the extent the underlying Mutual Fund Scheme invest in Debt / Money Market Instruments, the Schemes shall be affected by the afore mentioned risk factors viz. Price Risk, Interest Rate Risk, Credit Risk, Reinvestment Risk, Interest Rate Movement Risk, Prepayment and Charge Offs Risk, Spread Risk etc. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the units of the Scheme is likely to get effected on accounts of such risk factors. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of any underlying scheme is likely to affect the performance of the Scheme. Further, the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by the liquidity of the underlying schemes in which it has invested.

Risks associated with Investing in Foreign Securities

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

It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multimarket and multi-currency products. However, such investments also entail additional risks. Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. To manage risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate exposure, the Fund may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management including hedging and in accordance with conditions as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI from time to time. The Scheme may invest in ADR/GDR/Foreign Securities and / or other securities as may be permissible and described in SEBI Circular Reference No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI Circular Reference No. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD - II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 03, 2021 as may be amended from time to time, within the overall applicable limits and within the scheme specific asset allocation pattern.

As per the extant SEBI (MF) Regulation, the Fund is permitted to invest USD 1 billion. However, the overall limit for the Mutual Fund Industry is USD 7 billion. The Scheme therefore may or may not be able to utilise the limit of USD 1 billion due to the USD 7 billion limit being exhausted by other Mutual Funds. Further, the overall ceiling for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that invests in securities is USD 1 billion subject to a maximum of USD 300 million per mutual fund. As and when the investment limits are breached, the subscriptions into the Scheme shall be suspended till further notice by the AMC.

Ongoing period: During the ongoing period the scheme shall have an investment headroom of 20% of the average AUM of schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs of the previous three calendar months shall be available for that month to invest in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs subject to maximum limits of USD 1 billion. As and when the investment limits are breached, the subscriptions into the Scheme shall be suspended till further notice by the AMC.

The above limits are subject to change from time to time based on changes in the regulatory requirements.

Overseas investments will be made subject to any/all approvals, conditions thereof as may be stipulated under the Regulations or by RBI and provided such investments are consistent with costs and expenses attendant to international investing and do not result in expenses to the Scheme in excess of the ceiling on expenses prescribed under Regulations. The Fund may, where necessary, may appoint other intermediaries of repute as advisors, custodian/sub custodians etc. for managing and administering such investments. The appointment of such intermediaries shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of SEBI and within the permissible ceilings of expenses. The fees and expenses would illustratively include, besides the investment management fees, custody fees and costs, fees of appointed advisors and sub-managers, transaction costs and overseas regulatory costs.

To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of said foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives

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

The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The AMC may use various derivative products, as permitted by SEBI and the RBI from time to time, in an attempt to optimize the value of the portfolio and enhance Unit holder's interest/value of the Scheme. As and when the Scheme trade in the derivatives market, there are risk

factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analyses different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. 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 forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is a possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the “counter party”) to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate in line with underlying assets, rates and indices.

Also, the market for derivative instruments is relatively nascent in India and does not have the volumes which may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility to the values. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions and the embedded market risks that a derivative adds to the portfolio. Besides the price of the underlying asset, the volatility, tenor and interest rates affect the pricing of derivatives.

Other risks in using derivatives include but are not limited to:

(a) **Credit Risk** – this occurs when a counterparty defaults on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counter party, at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price, in order to maintain the validity of the hedge. For exchange traded derivatives, the risk is mitigated as the exchange provides a guaranteed settlement, but one takes the performance risk on the exchange.

(b) **Market Liquidity risk** – this occurs where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.

(c) **Model Risk** - the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives.

d) **Basis Risk** – this risk arises when the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/ underlying asset being hedged. The risks may be inter-related also; for e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.

Trading in derivatives carry a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.

Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) are highly specialized instruments that require investment technique and risk analysis different from those associated with equity shares and other traditional securities. The use of a IRS requires not only an understanding of the referenced asset, reference rate, or index but also of the swap itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the swap under all possible market conditions. Swap agreements are also subject to liquidity risk, which exists when a particular swap is difficult to purchase or sell. Swap agreements may be subject to pricing risk, which exists when a particular swap becomes extraordinarily expensive (or cheap) relative to historical prices or the prices of corresponding cash market instruments. IRS agreements are also subject to counterparty risk on account of insolvency or bankruptcy or failure of the counterparty to make required payments or otherwise comply with the terms of the agreement.

Risks associated with investing in Tri-Party Repo through CCIL (TREPS)

Tri-party Repo i.e. TREPS facilitates, borrowing and lending of funds, in Triparty Repo arrangement. CCIL would be the Central Counterparty to all trades from Tri Party Repo Dealing System (TREPS) and would also perform the role and responsibilities of Triparty Repo Agent, in terms of Repurchase Transactions (Repo) (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018 as amended from time to time. The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All TREPS trades are settled anonymously and centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL. Further the settlement is guaranteed by CCIL. This is a collateralized investment whereby borrowers have to give adequate amount of securities on which a haircut

is applied by CCIL. CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.”

CCIL has several risk management processes in place such as initial margin, borrowing limits, identification of eligible collateral, haircuts on eligible collateral, mark to market margins (MTM) and volatility margin are applicable for Triparty Repo trades. There is a default fund for Triparty Repo trades. The exposure monitoring is online and on a pre-order basis, ensuring that orders can be placed only if the member has sufficient initial margin and/or borrowing limits to support the resultant trades. CCIL may temporarily impose volatility margin in case of a sudden increase in volatility in interest rates. Thus the settlement and counterparty risks are considerably low.

In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to handle any shortfall arising out of such default and to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the “Default Waterfall”. As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter’s margins and the defaulter’s contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL’s contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL’s contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member).

RISK CONTROL

Since investing requires disciplined risk management, the AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification, taking care however not to dilute returns in the process. The AMC believes that this diversification would help achieve the desired level of consistency in returns. The AMC may also implement certain internal control procedures / risk & exposure limits etc., which may be varied from time to time.

The AMC aims to identify securities, which offer superior levels of yield at lower levels of risks. With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in, is carried out by the investment team of the AMC.

The Scheme may also use various derivatives and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI/RBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio and enhance Unitholders’ interest.

Liquidity Risk

For Equity Asset Class, and Equity & Equity Oriented schemes:

Sundaram Asset Management Company (SAMC) evaluates both stock level and portfolio level liquidity of the equity schemes and the concentration of investors and Distributors in the AUM of each Equity scheme. The portfolio level liquidity of each scheme is estimated every month for very short time horizons as a % of AUM assuming 20% participation in the combined daily average market volume (across all exchanges) for the last three months and the trend of excessive liquidity over the Top Investors and Top Distributors concentration is evaluated. The monthly trend of estimated portfolio liquidity of the scheme, contribution by Top Investors and Top Distributors to the scheme AUM is analysed regularly by the Investment Manager to make relevant changes in the portfolio to maintain adequate portfolio liquidity.

At each investee company’s stock level, number of days to liquidate (DTL) a stock position held across by all the schemes of SAMC based on the volume assumptions as mentioned above is measured and monitored every month for increase or decrease in the liquidity levels of the stock position. Exposure to stocks with more than high levels of DTL at the fund house level is monitored every month along with scheme level exposure for such stocks. Cumulative exposure across all schemes to overall free float levels of each stock and significant changes in the free float level of each stock is monitored on a monthly basis.

The trends of the trading volume at the stock level are monitored and significant changes in the trading volume at stock level is discussed during the monthly risk review meetings. The impact

cost levels of the Stocks are monitored every month and exposure to the top stocks in terms of impact cost is closely monitored. In addition to this, the bulk / block trades are regularly monitored. The monthly trend of the Liquidity Risk Score for each scheme under the Risk-o-Meter framework is monitored.

For Debt Asset Class, Debt and Debt Oriented Schemes:

Liquidity Risk evaluation Framework for Debt and Debt Orientation Schemes of SAMC is based on the following principles –

- Regular estimation of the scheme portfolio assets by assigning liquidity grades / scores to each category of securities by factoring in the credit rating, maturity levels, sector, issuer type, structure etc.,
- Regular estimation of potential liabilities at the investor level and at the distributor level based on the concentration levels and fund category level redemption probabilities.
- Use of liquidity ratios/tools for monitoring liquidity
- System-based preparation of cash flows with adequate maker/ check controls
- Linkage with stress testing policy, stress events and early warning signals

Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) framework:

A Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) framework was introduced by AMFI during July 2021 (as per AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.93 / 2021-22) in accordance with the SEBI circular issued during Nov 2020 and Jun 2021. The fund-category wise redemption probability data provided by AMFI which is used for arriving at the Redemption-at-Risk (RaR) and Conditional Redemption-at-Risk (CRaR) requirements, covers all possible outflow (liquidity requirement) scenarios including stress scenarios. Further the factors used for arriving at the potential liquidity requirements for each category of fund is derived from industry data based on last 11-year period.

The redemption probability data for RaR & CRaR would be updated annually thereby fulfilling the criteria of both near terms as well as longer term (through the cycle) liquidity events. The LRM framework thus effectively addresses Liquidity Risk evaluation and adequate buffers for managing such requirements through the RaR and CRaR requirements on the asset side for a period of 0-30 days.

The LRM approach focuses on management of mismatch in putative liabilities (arising in short term period of up to 30 days) vis-à-vis the liquid and eligible assets of each scheme, and include the below liquidity ratios –

- Liquidity ratio based on 30-day Redemption at Risk (LR-RaR) requirements
- Liquidity ratio based on Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR)) requirements

The LRM framework also highlights additional factors contributing to the Liquidity Risk like Investor Concentration and Distributor concentration, for which additional mark-up in the Liquidity Ratio would be applied if the concentration levels are beyond certain maximum thresholds.

Back testing of the RaR and CRaR is done for each scheme every month by comparing RaR and CRaR fixed at the start of the month with the actual redemptions that have occurred during the month to evaluate the need for further mark-up in the RaR and CRaR levels. Comparison of LR-CRaR with the proportion of the fund AUM beyond the exit load period and proportion of the fund AUM beyond the long-term capital gain window (3 year holding period) is also be done to evaluate the adequacy of the LR-CRaR.

Asset-Liability Management (ALM):

With up to 30-day Liquidity Risk Management Covered under the LRM Framework, the ALM framework is intended to address a slightly longer-term asset Liability matching up to a period of 90 days.

The redemption probability data input on the liability side and the value realization assumptions on the asset side for these calculations has been provided by AMFI and is based on similar methodology used for the LRM Framework, i.e., 11 years industry level fund category wise redemption data ending October 2020. In line with the LRM framework, this data will also be revised by AMFI once a year.

The ALM framework calculates potential liquidity requirements (net AUM change) over a 90-day period with a confidence interval of 95% for the four liability buckets mentioned in the LRM circular i.e., Rs. 0-1 Cr, Rs.1 to 5 Cr, Rs. 5 to 100 Cr and more than Rs.100 Cr. Against this data, the asset side is expected to be evaluated by applying haircuts in line with Risk-o-Meter scores in an accelerated (non – linear) manner.

The adequacy on the asset side vs the liability side is measured monthly (like under the LRM framework). Any negative gaps in this ALM framework would trigger asset realignment in the fund portfolio or any other appropriate efforts at the sales side in terms of moderating the investor concentration.

Stress Testing Framework:

Liquidity Risk is also evaluated under the Stress Testing Framework by assuming certain liquidity stress impact scenarios for various rating categories, maturity buckets and issuer types of securities.

SAMC regularly evaluates the intraday liquidity requirements and ensure that there are sufficient liquid assets, back up facilities in terms of intra-day bank limits, short term borrowing limits etc., for meeting the liquidity requirements considering seasonal / event based factors.

As a part of the Liquidity Risk evaluation framework for debt asset class/schemes, SAMC regularly evaluate the trend of the top investor and top distributor concentration and the trend of the liquidity risk score under the Risk-o-Meter Framework.

B. 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 at 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.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Investment in the Scheme should be viewed by an investor/unit holder as a medium to long term investment as mutual funds carry normal market risks and there can be no assurance and no guarantee that the Scheme will achieve its objective. It is recommended that an investment in the Scheme should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all, as investment decisions made by the AMC will not always be profitable or prove to be correct. As with any investment in stocks, shares and securities, the NAV of the Units under the Scheme can go up or down, depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets. Past performance of the Scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund, the Sponsor or its Group associates is not indicative of and does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme. The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate the quality of the Scheme, its future prospects or the returns. The Scheme is not intended as a complete investment program. Investors,

therefore, are urged to study the terms of this offer carefully and consult their Investment Advisor before they invest in the Scheme. Investors'/unit holders' attention is drawn to the risk factors set out in the beginning of this Scheme Information Document and also to the following specific risks as applicable to the Scheme where the asset allocation permits such investment:

Regulatory Risks: Neither this SID nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this SID in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this SID are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this SID or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this SID or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, this SID does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this SID and any persons wishing to apply for Units pursuant to this SID to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

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

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations not confirmed in this SID in connection with the Offer of Units, and any information or representations not contained herein must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund or the AMC or the Trustee. Statements made in this SID are based on the law and practice currently in force in India and are subject to change therein. Neither the delivery of this SID nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any impression that the information herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

Performance Risk: The value of (and income from) an investment in the Scheme can decrease as well as increase, depending on a variety of factors, which may affect the values and income generated by a Scheme's portfolio of securities. The returns of a Scheme's investments are based on the current yields of the securities, which may be affected generally by factors affecting capital markets such as price and volume, volatility in the stock markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in government and Reserve Bank of India policy, taxation, political, economic or other developments and closure of the stock exchanges. Investors should understand that the investment composition indicated for the Scheme, in line with prevailing market conditions, is only a hypothetical example as all investments involve risk and there can be no assurance that the Scheme's investment objective will be attained nor will the Scheme be in a position to maintain the model percentage of investment pattern/composition particularly under exceptional circumstances such that the interest of the unit holders are protected.

The AMC will endeavor to invest in highly researched growth companies, however the growth associated with equities is generally high as also the erosion in the value of the investments/portfolio in the case of the capital markets passing through a bearish phase is a distinct possibility. Changes in the prevailing rates of interest are likely to affect the value of the Scheme investments and thus the value of the Scheme's Units. The value of money market/debt instruments held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates. The AMC, while investing in fixed income instruments like debt, etc., shall consider and evaluate the risk of an issuer's ability to meet principal and interest payments (credit risk) and also the price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). While it is the intent of the AMC to invest primarily in more highly rated debt securities and highly researched growth companies, the Scheme may from time to time invest in high yielding/growth, lower rated and/or privately

placed/unlisted/securitised securities. Lower rated or unrated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than highly rated securities. The credit risk factors pertaining to lower rated securities also apply to lower rated zero coupon, deferred interest bonds.

Techniques Risk: The Scheme may use techniques (including derivatives, futures and options, warrants, etc.) and instruments that may be permitted and/or that may become permissible under SEBI/RBI Regulations and/or Regulations and/or statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the risk of such fluctuation. However, these techniques and instruments, if imperfectly used, have the risk of the scheme incurring losses due to mismatches particularly in a volatile market. The Fund's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any). The use of these techniques is dependent on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates. There exists an imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged. Besides, the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's/Scheme's securities. There is a possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time even though the futures and options may be bought and sold on an organized stock exchange. The use of these techniques involves possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase/redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the Scheme's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

Political Risk: Whereas the Indian market was formerly restrictive, a process of deregulation has been taking place over recent years. This process has involved the removal of trade barriers and other protectionist measures, which could adversely affect the value of investments. It is possible that future changes in the Indian political situation, including political, social, or economic instability, diplomatic developments and changes in laws or regulations could have an effect on the value of investments. Expropriation, confiscatory taxation, or other relevant developments could also affect the value of investments.

Forex Risk: The Scheme may also invest in overseas financial assets in accordance with the guidelines issued by the concerned regulatory authorities in India. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets, distribution and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of respective foreign currencies relative to the Indian rupee. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it or other restrictions on investment. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration and bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets.

Liquidity and Settlement Risks: The liquidity of the Scheme's investments may be inherently restricted by trading volumes, transfer procedures and settlement periods. From time to time, the Scheme will invest in certain securities of certain companies, industries, sectors etc. based on certain investment parameters as adopted internally by AMC. While at all times the Trustees and the AMC will endeavor that excessive holding/investment in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. by the Scheme be avoided, the assets invested by the Scheme in certain securities of industries, sectors, etc. may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's investment portfolio and collectively may constitute a risk associated with non-diversification and thus could affect the value of investments. The Scheme may have difficulty in disposing of certain securities because the security may be unlisted, due to greater price fluctuations there may be a thin trading market, different settlement periods and transfer procedures for a particular security at any given time. Settlement, if accomplished through physical delivery of stock certificates, is labour and paper intensive and may affect the liquidity. It should be noted that the Fund bears the risk of purchasing fraudulent or tainted papers. The secondary market for money market/debt securities does exist, but is generally not as liquid as the secondary market for other securities. Reduced liquidity in the secondary market may have an adverse impact on market price and the Scheme's ability to dispose of particular securities, when necessary, to meet the Scheme's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as the deterioration in the creditworthiness of the issuer, etc. or during restructuring of the Scheme's investment portfolio. Furthermore, from time to time, the AMC, the Custodian, the Registrar, any Associate, any distributor, dealer, any company, corporate body, trust, any scheme/Mutual Fund managed by the AMC or by any other AMC may invest in the Scheme. While at all times the Trustees and the AMC will endeavor that excessive holding of Units in the Scheme among a few unit holders is avoided, however, the amounts invested by these aforesaid persons may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's outstanding Units and collectively may constitute a majority unit holder in the Scheme. Accordingly, redemption of Units held by such persons may have an adverse impact on the value of the redemption and may impact the ability of the unit holders to redeem their respective Units.

D. ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

ADRs and GDRs: American Depository Receipts (ADR) are negotiable certificates issued to represent a specified number of shares (or one share) in a foreign stock that is traded on a U.S. exchange. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars. Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) are negotiable certificates held in the bank of one country representing a specific number of shares of a stock traded on an exchange of another country.

AMC/Asset Management Company/Investment Manager: Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

Applicable NAV: The NAV applicable for subscription / redemption / Switch-in or switch out based on the time of the business day on which the application is accepted.

BSE : Bombay Stock Exchange

Business Day: A day other than:

(i) Saturday and Sunday;

(ii) a day on which the Banks in Mumbai and/or RBI are closed for business/ clearing;

(iii) a day on which the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and/or National Stock Exchange of India Limited are closed;

(iv) a day on which sale and repurchase of units is suspended by the AMC;

(v) a day on which normal business could not be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes etc.; and

(vi) a day on which it is a non-business day for the underlying mutual fund Scheme .

Notwithstanding the above, the AMC reserves the right to declare any day as a Business Day or otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centres.

Calendar Year / Year: A Calendar Year shall be full English Calendar months viz. 12 months commencing from 1st January and ending on 31st December.

Credit Risk: Risk of default in payment of principal or interest or both.

Custodian: Standard Chartered Bank, Mumbai registered with SEBI, vide Registration No IN/CUS/006, has been appointed custodian for the securities in the Scheme.

CDSC: Contingent Deferred Sales Charge permitted under the Regulations to be borne by the Unit Holder upon exiting (whether by way of redemption or Inter-scheme switching) based on the amount of investment (if applicable) and period of holding of Units.

Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL)/ National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL): A Depository registered with SEBI under the SEBI (Depositories and Participant) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.

Central Know Your Customers (CKYC): Central KYC Registry is a centralized repository of KYC records of customers in the financial sector with uniform KYC norms and inter-usability of the KYC records across the sector with an objective to reduce the burden of producing KYC documents and getting those verified every time when the customer creates a new relationship with a financial entity.

Day: Any day (including Saturday, Sunday and holiday) as per English Calendar viz 365 days in a year.

Debt Instruments: Government securities, corporate debentures, bonds, promissory notes, money market instruments, pass-through obligations, asset backed securities/securitised debt and other possible similar securities.

Dematerialisation: It is a process by which physical certificates of an investor are converted to an equivalent number of securities in electronic form and credited in the investors account with its Depository Participant

Depository: Depository as defined in the Depository Act, 1996 (22 of 1996).

Depository Participant: A person registered as participant under sub section (1A) of section 12 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 and who acts like an intermediary between the Depository and the investors to offer depository related services.

Entry Load: Nil

Equity Related Instruments: Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time

Exit Load: For redemption within 7 days from the date of allotment: 0.25%. For redemption after 7 days from the date of allotment:

FPI: FPI means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under Regulation 4 and has been registered under Chapter II of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Portfolio Investor) Regulations, 2014.

Financial Year: A Financial Year shall be full English Calendar months viz. 12 months commencing from 1st April and ending on 31st March.

Fund Accountant: Fund accounting function is being outsourced to **Sundaram Fund Services Limited**.

Fund/Mutual Fund: Sundaram Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, 1882. MF/034/97/2 dated January 03, 1997

Fixed Income Securities/ Fixed Rate Debt Instruments: Debt Securities created and issued by, inter alia, Central Government, State Government, Local Authorities, Municipal Corporations, PSUs, Public Companies, Private Companies, Bodies Corporate, Unincorporated Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and any other entities which may be recognised/permitted which yield at fixed or variable rate by way of interest, premium, discount or a combination of any of them.

Gilts/Government Securities : As defined under Section 2(b) of the Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956, Government Security means a security created and issued, whether before or after the commencement of the Act, by the Central Government and/or a State Government and having one of the forms specified in clause (2) of Section 2 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944) including any amendments thereto or any replacement or re-enactment thereof/clarification and guidelines in the form of notes or circulars etc. issued from time to time; Treasury Bills, such other instruments as may be declared by Government of India and/or SEBI and/or RBI and/or any other regulatory authority to be securities; and rights or interest in the securities.

GOI: Government of India.

Group: As defined in clause (ef) of section 2 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969).

IISL: India Index Services & Products Limited

Investment Management Agreement/IMA: Investment Management Agreement as amended from time to time, between the Trustee and AMC.

ISC / Investor Service Centre: Offices of AMC and such other centers / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time as its Investor Service Centre. It shall also include the Official Points of Acceptance as mentioned on the last / back cover page of this SID.

IDCW: Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Income distributed on the units can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Load: A sum of money deducted from the value received or paid to the unitholder towards Sale/Repurchase of units.

Large Cap: 1st -100th company in terms of full market capitalization.

Market Price: Price which could be at premium /discount to the NAV depending upon the demand and supply of units.

MFSS: Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) is an online order collection system provided by NSE to its eligible brokers for placing subscription or redemption orders on MFSS, based on orders received from the investors.

Money Market Instruments: Includes Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bill and any other like instrument as specified by RBI from time to time.

MFU : MF Utilities India Private Limited

Mid Cap: 101st -250th company in terms of full market capitalization.

NAV: Net Asset Value of the units of the Scheme (and Options therein) calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document by dividing the net assets by the number of outstanding units (on any valuation day) or as may be prescribed by the SEBI Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed up to two decimal places.

Net Assets: Net Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Schemes' assets, less its liabilities taking into consideration the accruals and the provision.

NFO: New Fund Offer.

Non-Resident/NRI: Nonresident is any person who is not a resident in India.

NSE: National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Official Points of Acceptance / Transactions (OPA): Offices as specified by AMC from time to time where application for subscription / redemption will be accepted on an ongoing basis.

OCB: Overseas Corporate Bodies, partnership firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by non-resident individuals of Indian nationality or origin, as also an overseas trust in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is irrevocably held by such persons.

Person of Indian Origin: A person (not being a citizen of Pakistan or Bangladesh or Sri Lanka) shall be deemed to be of Indian origin, if

- i) He (She), at any time, held an Indian Passport;
- ii) He (She) or either of his (her) parents or any of his (her) grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of the Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955);
- iii) The person is the spouse of an Indian citizen or of a person of Indian origin (not being a citizen of Pakistan or Bangladesh or Sri Lanka).

Permissible Investments or Investments: Collective or group investments made on account of the unitholders of the Scheme in Securities and other assets in accordance with the SEBI/RBI Regulations and amendments thereto.

Portfolio: Portfolio at any time shall include all Permissible Investments and Cash.

POS: Point of Service

RBI: Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as amended from time to time.

Registrars/Registrar and Transfer Agent: Registrar for the time being of the Mutual Fund which, at present, is KFin Technologies Private Limited , or such agency appointed by the AMC.

Regulations: Regulations imply SEBI Regulations and the relevant rules and provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations 1996; Public Debt Act, 1944; The Income Tax Act, 1961; the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 as amended from time to time and shall also include any Circulars, Press releases or Notifications that may be issued by SEBI or the Government of India or the Reserve Bank of India.

Repo/Reverse Repo: Sale/Purchase of Securities as may be allowed by RBI from time to time with simultaneous agreement to repurchase/resell them at a later date.

Repurchase/Redemption: The act of buying back units of any of the Scheme from unit holders on an ongoing basis.

Resident: A resident means any person resident in India under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, and under the Income Tax Act, 1961 including amendments thereto from time to time.

SAI: Statement of Additional Information of Sundaram Mutual Fund

Sale/ Subscription: The act of offering for sale the units of any of the Scheme mentioned in the Scheme Information Document to the unit holders on an ongoing basis.

Schemes/Plans: Would mean Sundaram Focused Fund and Plans and Options there under offered by the Fund.

Scheme Information Document/SID: This document issued by Sundaram Mutual Fund, inviting to subscribe to the units of the schemes of the Mutual Fund.

SEBI: Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, as amended from time to time.

SEBI Regulations/Mutual Fund Regulations: The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, or such other Regulation in force from time to time including any amendment thereto or any replacement or re-enactment thereof/clarification and guidelines in the form of notes or circulars etc. issued from time to time for regulating Mutual Funds in India, by SEBI.

Securities / Instruments: As defined under Section 2(h) of the Securities Contracts (Regulations) Act, 1956 of India and includes but not limited to shares, scrips, stocks etc., Debt instruments like notes bonds, debentures, debenture stock, warrants, etc., futures, options, derivatives etc. or other transferable securities of a like nature in or of any incorporated company or other body corporate, Gilts/Government securities, Mutual Fund units, Money Market Instruments like Call Deposit, Commercial Paper, Treasury Bills etc. such other instruments as may be declared by GOI and/or SEBI and/or RBI and/or any other regulatory authority to be securities; and rights or interest in securities, mortgage/Asset backed securities, securitized receivable auto loans, etc.

Securities Consolidated Account Statement ('SCAS') is a statement sent by the Statement ('SCAS') Depository that shall contain details relating to all the transaction(s) viz. purchase, redemption, switch, dividend IDCW Payout IDCW Reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal advantage plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus transactions, etc. carried out by the Beneficial Owner(s) (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) across all schemes of all mutual funds and transactions in securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, during the month and holdings at the end of the month.

Small Cap: 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization.

Sponsor: Sundaram Finance Limited

Stock Exchange: Would mean and include Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE), National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and such other stock exchange(s) where the units of the scheme may be listed.

Switch: Transfer of units of one Scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund to another Scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund. Valid applications for "switch out" shall be treated as redemptions and for "switch in" shall be treated as purchases and the cut-off timings shall be applicable, accordingly.

Systematic Investment Plan(s) (SIP): A plan enabling the investors to systematically save and invest in the Scheme on monthly/quarterly (such other defined periodicity) basis by submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions

Systematic Transfer /Switch Plan(s) (STP): A Plan enabling the investors to transfer sums on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annual basis from the Schemes to the other Schemes of the Mutual Fund existing or launched in future from time to time, by giving a simple instruction.

Systematic Withdrawal Plan(s) (SWP): A Plan enabling the investors to withdraw amounts from the Scheme on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annual basis by giving a simple instruction.

Tax Act: Income Tax Act, 1961 such other legislation in force, from time to time including any amendment thereto or any replacement or re-enactment thereof/rules, regulations any clarification and guidelines issued from time to time by the Government of India (GOI).

Total Assets: Total Assets of the Scheme at any time shall be the total value of the Scheme's assets, taking into consideration the accruals.

Trustee: Sundaram Trustee Company Limited incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956.

TREPS - Tri-party repo is a type of 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.

Unitholder: Individual / Non Individual holding Units of the respective Scheme.

Units: Undivided Share of a unitholder in the assets of the Scheme (and of the option(s), if any as evidenced by any letter/advice or any other statement/ certificate/instrument.

Units of Funds/Units of Mutual Fund Scheme: Units of Mutual Fund Schemes offered by Sundaram Mutual Fund and/or other Mutual Fund(s) registered in India

Year: A year shall be full English Calendar Months viz. 12 months

Interpretation

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

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

In this Scheme Information Document, all references to "dollars" or "\$" refers to United States dollars, and "Rs." refers to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

DUE DILIGENCE CERTIFICATE

It is confirmed that:

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

For **Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited**

Date: 31st March 2023

R Ajith Kumar
Compliance officer

III. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 Multi cap stocks.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The Investment Objective of the scheme would be to provide capital appreciation and /or dividend distribution by investing in companies across market capitalization.

C. HOW WILL THE Scheme ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme would be as follows:-

Sundaram Focused Fund	Type of instrument	Normal Allocation (% of Net Assets)		Risk Profile
		Minimum	Maximum	
	Equity and Equity Related Instruments*	65	100	Very High
	Debt (including securitised debt**), Money Market instruments and Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	35	Low to Medium
	*Investment in maximum 30 stocks across Market Capitalisation.			
	** Investment in Securitised Debt may be up to 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.			
	The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives) and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.			
	The Asset Management Company (AMC) reserves the right to invest in Derivatives upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.			
	The AMC further reserves the right to invest in foreign securities and derivatives subject to SEBI/RBI or any other Regulatory Authorities permitted from time to time. The scheme may invest upto 30% in foreign securities, ADR's and GDRs, subject to SEBI / RBI or any other Regulatory Authorities permitted from time to time.			
	Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Mutual Fund may deploy upto 20% of its total net assets of the Scheme in Stock Lending.			
	The Scheme may invest upto 25% in stocks listed on SME platform of BSE and NSE.			
	The Scheme does not seek to participate in repo/reverse repo in corporate debt securities.			
	The Scheme does not seek to participate in credit default swaps.			

Short-term surpluses/funds under the scheme pending deployment in terms of investment objective of the Scheme can be deployed in the inter-bank call/notice money market. In longer-term assets, sovereign bonds (government securities and treasury bills) which are the most liquid instruments dominate the market. Banks, Institutions, Primary Dealers and Mutual Funds are the dominant participants in this market. Other instruments available for investment are commercial papers, certificates of deposit, promissory notes, non-convertible debentures/floating rates bonds, securitised instruments etc. (subject to the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. Various factors such as interest rate movement, fluctuation in the bond markets, political instability, changes in the economic environment, changes in the rating, changes in the tax laws and/or Regulations and/or RBI policies, changes in the liquidity conditions in the money market etc. affect the prices of debt instruments.

There is no assurance that the objective of the Scheme may be achieved. Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors.

The AMC may from time to time, for a short term, alter the asset composition on defensive consideration and may also invest the funds available in repos, bank deposits and/ or other securities in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the circulars issued by SEBI from time to time.

The percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute. These proportions may vary substantially depending upon the perception of the AMC, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and only for defensive considerations.

Any change in the investment composition of a Scheme and amounting to a change in the fundamental attributes of such Scheme will be in accordance with sub regulation 15A of regulation 18 of SEBI Regulations.

Overview of Debt & Money Market in India: Indian debt markets have witnessed a rapid growth in last couple of years aided by increased government and corporate borrowing and initiatives by RBI and SEBI to enhance liquidity and deepen the debt market. The debt market is primarily divided into four segments - government securities market (Gsecs, SDLs, Non SLR SDLs), corporate bond market, money markets (CDs, CPs, Tbills, overnight instruments like TREPS, Call, Repo, etc) and Interest Rate Derivatives market (Interest rate futures and swaps). CCIL's NDS terminals account for bulk of the turnover in government securities and overnight market. Trades in the corporate bond market, money markets and derivatives market happen Over-the-Counter (OTC) either directly with market counterparties or through intermediaries. The main participants in debt market are banks, primary dealers, mutual funds, insurance companies, provident/pension funds and corporates. Over past few years FIIs (Foreign Institutional Investors) have also been quite active in the debt market. Several other innovative structures have also been appearing over the past few years like Securitised Debt, CMBS (commercial mortgage backed securities), Banks AT1 perpetual Bonds, LAS (Loan Against Shares) bonds, Infra bonds, etc. The regulators have also facilitated introduction of new instruments like IRFs, corporate bond repos, CDS and most recently interest rate options. RBI's Monetary policy and liquidity management framework are the main crucial pillars of the debt market which give a direction to interest rates both long term and short term.

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with recent indicative yields (as on April 2023)

Issuer	Instruments	Maturity	OTC
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	6.73
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	6.98
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	6.94-7.00
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	7.00-7.07
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	7.07-7.22
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	1 - 3 years	7.55-7.63
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	3 - 5 years	7.629-7.63
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months - 1 yr	7.38-7.95
Banks	CDs	3 months - 1 yr	7.29-7.90

INVESTMENT PROCESS

Research & Analysis: Research is meant to look at opportunities differently from the market and competition. The Investment Manager has a research set up that works to identify Investment opportunities through continuous research on sectors and companies that are relevant to the theme and investment objectives of the Scheme. The analysis focuses on the performance and future prospects of the company and the business, financial health, competitive edge, managerial quality and practices, minority shareholder fairness, transparency. In order to get a good understanding of the Company being researched and its business management contact either by way of visit, or any other form of communication is made to assess the potential of the Company. Companies that adequately satisfy the prescribed criteria are included in the portfolio. The weight of individual companies will be based on their upside potential relative to downside risk and will be decided by the Fund Manager. Approval of Securities: on completion of the research the analyst will put up the research report for approval by the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee comprises of the CEO / Managing Director, CIO – equity, head of risk, Coo and head of Compliance. on approval by the Investment Committee, the stock will be included in the investment universe.

Portfolio Construction & Selection of Stock for Investment / Sale: The Fund Manager will construct the portfolio with stocks in the investment universe within the guidelines set in the Scheme Information Document. The Fund Manager will be the sole deciding authority in relation to stock selection, allocation of weight, sale & purchase of stocks and other issues that are related to portfolio construction. The reasons for purchase / sale are recorded in the system/Deal Tickets.

Monitoring: The Investment Committee reviews the performance of the Scheme on a monthly basis. Apart from performance various other subjects are also discussed covering risk (volatility, liquidity, top holdings, concentration risk etc., in the portfolios), Fund Manager / economist views on the economy and markets and validation of the same and it's reflection in the sector weights and portfolio positioning etc. The research team also constantly monitors the sectors and companies assigned to them and updates the Fund Management team on an ongoing basis changes if any occurring to the companies in the portfolio and the sectors. The research team also actively monitors for new investment opportunities. An independent risk management team is in place to oversee and monitor portfolio risk on a day-to-day basis. Internal risk control guidelines are in place and the portfolio contours are tracked on a daily basis to ensure adherence. Any deviation is brought to the notice of the Managing Director and the Fund manager for corrective action. Follow up actions are made to ensure that the deviation is corrected within the time period prescribed in internal risk control guidelines. Adherence to limits from SeBI regulations as well as stipulations in the Scheme Information Document is monitored by the Compliance team. The risk Management team reports to the CEO / MD.

Risk Process / Guidelines: Risk Management is an independent function and the risk team reports directly to the MD. Broadly the function is divided into two – regulatory and Internal. regulatory risk consists of ensuring adherence to all the rules prescribed by the SeBI as well as the limits prescribed in the offer documents. Internal risk monitoring consists of a host of other parameters that the risk team monitors on a continuous basis like internal limits (i.e. soft limits established to red flag potential breach in SeBI prescribed limits), adherence to fund style, operational and preparation of reports etc., The primary mechanism that the risk team employs to monitor is through Bloomberg. All the rules (regulatory and internal) are uploaded into Bloomberg which thereafter monitors its adherence on a continuous basis. All trades are routed through Bloomberg systems and hence no deviation can occur without an alert being triggered by the Bloomberg system. Any breach in limits consequent to inputting of a trade is flagged off with various levels of concern and needs specific approvals in order to proceed.

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of the aggregate value of purchases or sales, as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. This will exclude purchases and sales of money market securities. It is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s). It will be the endeavour of the Fund Manager to optimise the portfolio turnover rate and keep it as low as possible. There may be trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the fund manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The fund manager will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover, if any, with benefits likely to be derived from such an approach.

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. The portfolio will have no more than 30 stocks. It will be a multi cap fund. The Scheme may invest a part of its corpus in debt oriented and money market securities/instruments/funds, to manage its liquidity requirements. However, due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out above. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term defensive considerations, and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holder.

STOCK LENDING BY THE MUTUAL FUND

Securities Lending means the lending of security to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent are to be returned by the borrower on the expiry of the stipulated period.

To augment revenue generation, the Scheme may lend the securities held by it to eligible brokers, dealers, financial institutions through approved intermediaries, in amounts up to 20% of its total net assets at the time of lending, in accordance with the terms of the Securities Lending Scheme announced by SEBI. The Fund may enter into an agreement with the approved intermediary for depositing the securities for the purpose of lending through the approved intermediary on satisfactory terms as to security.

The Scheme would limit its exposure, with regard to securities lending, for a single intermediary, other than the National Securities Clearing Corporation Ltd (NSCCL), to the extent of 5% of the total net assets of the Scheme at the time of lending. For NSCCL, such exposure limit would be up to 20% of the total net assets of the Scheme. Collateral must be obtained by the approved intermediary for the lending transactions and this collateral must exceed in value of the Securities lent. The collateral can be in the form of cash, bank guarantee, govt. securities, certificate of deposits or other securities as may be agreed upon with the approved intermediary.

The securities may be acquired by the Scheme through Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), secondary market operations, private placement, right offers or negotiated deals. Securities shall be purchased in public offerings, primary/ reissues/ Open Market Operations (OMO) auctions / OMO sales, private placement, right offers, negotiated deals or any other mode of investment made available in the market from time to time.

The regulation and limits as applicable under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 are specified under the Para of Investment Restrictions.

Depository

The Securities of the Scheme will be held in demat (electronic) mode and accordingly the rules of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 would apply. The service charges payable to the Depository Participant will form a part of the annual recurring expenses.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related securities. The portfolio will have no more than 30 stocks. It will be a multicap fund.

The scheme will invest its assets in a portfolio of equity and equity related instruments. The focus of the investment strategy would be to identify stocks which can provide capital appreciation in the long term.

The scheme aims to provide long term capital growth by investing in a well-diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities across market capitalisation and sectors.

The fund would aim to participate in the all-round growth of the economy. For this fund manager will identify suitable stocks that will benefit from economic growth.

The fund may follow a bottom up approach towards investing / identifying individual stocks and a top down approach towards investing / identifying sectors so that the resultant portfolio is well diversified.

The Scheme would invest in companies based on various quantitative and qualitative criteria like sound financials, professional management, track record, industry scenario, industry and company growth prospects etc.,

The Fund may also invest in overseas equities and ADR's / GDR's depending on the Investment Manager's view / analysis. To reduce the risk of the portfolio, the Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time for hedging and rebalancing purposes, in the manner permitted by SEBI.

Trading in Derivatives

The Scheme may take derivatives position based on the opportunities available subject to the guidelines provided by SEBI from time to time and in line with the overall investment objective of the Scheme. SEBI has vide its Circulars inter alia, DNPd/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 and DNPd/Cir-30/2006 dated January 20, 2006 and CIR/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, specified the guidelines pertaining to trading by Mutual Fund in Exchange traded derivatives and SEBI Circular DNPd/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 modifying the position limits for Index derivative contracts.

A derivative is an instrument whose value is derived from the value of one or more of the underlying assets which can be commodities, precious metals, bonds, currency, etc. Common examples of Derivative instruments are Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, Futures, Options, etc.

In case of equity derivatives, the Scheme may transact in exchange traded equity derivatives only and these instruments may take the form of Index Futures, Index Options, Futures and Options on individual equities/securities and such other derivative instruments as may be appropriate and permitted under the SEBI Regulations and guidelines from time to time.

Derivative positions taken would be guided by the following principles:

Exposure to Equity Derivatives

The net derivatives position in the Scheme may be up to the limit as set forth in the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme, subject to the following regulatory limits:

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

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

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging:

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

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

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

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

- The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

v. Position limit for the Scheme:

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

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Fund shall not exceed the higher of :1% of free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares).

Or

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

b. This position limit shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.

c. For index based contracts, the Mutual Fund shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

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

The Scheme may purchase call and put options in securities in which it invests and on securities indices. Through the sale and purchase of futures contracts the Fund would seek to hedge against a decline in securities owned by the Fund or an increase in the prices of securities which the Fund plans to purchase. The Fund would sell futures contracts on securities indices in anticipation of a fall in stock prices, to offset a decline in the value of its equity portfolio. When this type of hedging is successful, the futures contract increase in value while the Fund's investment portfolio declines in value and thereby keep the Fund's net asset value from declining as much as it otherwise would. Similarly, when the Fund is not fully invested, and an increase in the price of equities is expected, the Fund would purchase futures contracts to gain rapid market exposure that may partially or entirely offset increase in the cost of the equity securities it intends to purchase. In certain cases the Fund might invest in futures contracts as against underlying cash stocks for reasons of liquidity and lower impact costs.

Stock and Index Futures

Hedging against an anticipated rise in equity prices:-

The scheme has a corpus of Rs. 100 crores and has cash of Rs. 15 crores available to invest. The Fund may buy index/stock futures of a value of Rs. 15 crores. The scheme may reduce the exposure to the future contract by taking an offsetting position as investments are made in the equities; the scheme wants to invest in. Here, if the market rises, the scheme gains by having invested in the index futures.

Hedging against anticipated fall in equity prices:-

If the Fund has a negative view on the market and would not like to sell stocks as the market might be weak, the scheme of the Fund can go short on index/stock futures. Later, the scheme can unwind the future positions. A short position in the future would offset the long position in the underlying stocks and this can curtail potential loss in the portfolio. The Fund's successful use of futures contracts is subject to the Fund Manager's ability to predict correctly the market factor affecting the market value of the Fund's portfolio securities. For example if a Fund is hedged against a fall in the securities using a short position in index futures, and the market instead rises, the Fund loses part or all of the benefit of the increase in securities prices on account of the offset losses in index futures. Imperfect co-relation between the price movements in the securities index on the one hand and the stocks held by the Fund or the futures contracts itself on the other hand may result in trading losses. The Fund may not be able to close an open futures position due to insufficient liquidity in the futures market. Under such circumstances, the Fund would be required to make daily cash payments of variation margin in the event of adverse price movements. If the Fund has insufficient cash, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities to meet daily variation margin requirement at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

A hedge is designed to offset a loss on a portfolio with a gain in the hedge position. At the same time, however, a properly correlated hedge will result in a gain in the portfolio position being offset by a loss in the hedge position. As a result the use of derivatives could limit any potential gain from an increase in value of the position hedged. In addition, an exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirement can lead to losses.

Stock and Index Options:

Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put; the former being the right, but not obligation, to purchase a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date and the latter being the right, but not obligation, to sell a prescribed number of shares at a specified price before or on a specific expiration date.

The price at which the shares are contracted to be purchased or sold is called the strike price. Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options, while those that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options. In India, all individual stock options are American Options, whereas all index options are European Options. Option contracts are designated by the type of option, name of the underlying, expiry month and the strike price.

Example for Options:

Buying a Call Option: Let us assume that the Fund buys a call option of XYZ Ltd. with strike price of Rs.1000/-, at a premium of Rs.25/-. If the market price of ABC Ltd on the expiration date is more than Rs.1000/-, the option will be exercised. The Fund will earn profits once the share price crosses Rs.1025/- (Strike Price + Premium i.e. 1000+25). Suppose the price of the stock is Rs.1100/-, the option will be exercised and the Fund will buy 1 share of XYZ Ltd. from the seller of the option at Rs.1000/- and sell it in the market at Rs.1100/-, making a profit of Rs.75/-. In another scenario, if on the expiration date the stock price falls below Rs.1000/-, say it touches Rs.900/-, the Fund will choose not to exercise the option. In this case the Fund loses the premium (Rs.25), which will be the profit earned by the seller of the call option.

Buying a Put Option: Let us assume the Fund owns the shares of XYZ Ltd, which is trading at Rs.500/-. The fund wishes to hedge this position in the short-term as it perceives some downside to the stock in the short-term. It can buy a Put Option at Rs.500 by paying a premium of say Rs.10/- In case the stock goes down to Rs.450/- the fund has protected its downside to only the premium i.e Rs.10/- instead of Rs.50/-. On the contrary if the stock moves up to say Rs.550/- the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs.40/- upside. The strategy is useful for downside protection at cost of foregoing some upside.

For an option buyer, loss is limited to the premium that he has paid and gains are unlimited. .

The above example is hypothetical in nature and all figures are assumed for the purpose of illustrating the use of call options in individual stocks. Similar analogy can be used for Index Options too when the fund wishes to hedge a part of the total portfolio or cash.

The following section describes some of the more common debt derivatives transactions along with their benefits:

Interest Rate Futures (IRF)

An interest rate futures contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." Interest rate futures are derivative contracts which have a notional interest bearing security as the underlying instrument. The buyer of an interest rate futures contract agrees to take delivery of the underlying debt instruments when the contract expires and the seller of interest rate futures agrees to deliver the debt instrument.

The fund can effectively use interest rate futures to hedge from increase in interest rates

Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

An IRS is an agreement between two parties to exchange stated interest obligations for an agreed period in respect of a notional principal amount. The most common form is a fixed to floating rate swap where one party receives a fixed (pre-determined) rate of interest while other receives a floating (variable) rate of interest.

Forward Rate Agreement (FRA)

A FRA is basically a forward starting IRS. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. As is the case with IRS, the notional amounts are not exchanged in FRAs.

Example

Let us assume that a scheme has an investment of Rs. 10 crore in an instrument which pays interest linked to NSE Mibor. Since the NSE Mibor would vary daily, the scheme is running an interest rate risk on its investment and would stand to lose if rates go down. To hedge itself against this risk, the scheme could do an IRS where it receives a fixed

rate (assume 10%) for the next 5 days on the notional amount of Rs. 10 crore and pay a floating rate (NSE Mibor). In doing this, the scheme would effectively lock itself into a fixed rate of 10% for the next five days. The steps would be.

1. The scheme enters into an IRS on Rs. 10 crore from March 1, 2013 to March 6, 2013. It receives a fixed rate of interest at 10% and the counter party receives the floating rate (NSE Mibor). The Scheme and the counter party exchange a contract of having entered into this IRS.
2. On a daily basis, the NSE Mibor will be tracked by the counterparties to determine the floating rate payable by the scheme.
3. On March 6, 2013, the counterparty will calculate the following:
 - The scheme will receive interest on Rs. 10 crore at 10% p.a. for 5 days i.e. Rs. 1,36,986/-
 - The scheme will pay the compounded NSE Mibor for 5 days
 - Effectively, the scheme has earned interest at 10% p.a. for 5 days by converting its floating rate asset into a fixed rate through the IRS.

If the total interest on the compounded NSE Mibor rate is lower than Rs. 1,36,986/-, the scheme will receive the difference from the counterparty and vice-versa. In case the interest on compounded NSE Mibor is higher, the scheme would make a lower return than what it would have made had it not undertaken IRS.

Further, SEBI vide its circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010, has prescribed the following restrictions in respect of investment in derivatives:

- 1) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 2) The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3) The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 4) Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 5) Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits, subject the following:
 - (a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on existing positions in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - (b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - (c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing positions being hedged.
 - (d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative positions taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 6) The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
- 7) Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying positions against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in Point 1.
- 8) 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

Portfolio Turnover Rate

The Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR) means the lower of aggregate sales or purchases made during a particular year/period divided by the Average Asset under Management (average of Assets under Management on last day of month) for the relevant year/period.

"Portfolio Turnover" is the term used by any Mutual Fund for measuring the amount of trading that occurs in a Scheme's portfolio during the year. The Scheme is an open-ended Scheme. It is expected that there may be a number of subscriptions and repurchases on a daily basis. Moreover, portfolio turnover in the Schemes will be a function of market opportunities. The economic environment changes on a continuous basis and exposes portfolio to systematic as well as non-systematic risk. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. However, a high turnover would significantly affect the brokerage and transaction costs. This will exclude the turnover caused on account of:

- Investing in the initial subscription,
- Subscriptions and redemptions undertaken by the unit holders.

The AMC will endeavor to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover with the benefits derived therefrom. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of arbitrage opportunities that exist for scrips/securities held in the portfolio rather than an indication of a change in AMC's view on a scrip, etc.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio of the Scheme as on March 31, 2022: 0.54

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a scheme

An open ended equity scheme investing in maximum 30 Multi cap stocks. **(ii) Investment Objective**

- Main Objective - Please refer **Investment Objective** of respective Scheme as mentioned above.
- Investment pattern – Please refer the Section on '**How will the Scheme allocate its assets**'.

(iii) Terms of Issue

- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption – Please refer the Section on '**Ongoing offer Details**'
- Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme : Please refer the Section on '**Fees and Expenses**'
- Any safety net or guarantee provided : **Not applicable**

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

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder 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 Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.
- In addition to the conditions specified under Regulation 18 (15A) for bringing change in the fundamental attributes of any scheme, the trustees shall take comments of SEBI before bringing such change(s)

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

The Benchmark Index of the Scheme is S&P BSE 250 Large Midcap Index

The compositions of the aforesaid benchmarks are such that it is most suited for comparing performance of the respective Scheme. The Fund reserves the right to change the said benchmarks and/or adopt one/more other benchmarks to compare the performance of the Scheme, subject to SEBI Regulations.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Fund Manager & Managing the Current Fund from	Designation :	Age & Qualification	Brief Experience	Name of Schemes under his management

Ravi Gopalakrishnan ,	Chief Investment officer	56, 1.3 Years M.S.Finance (Investments) & M.B.A	Sundaram Asset Management Company CIO -Equity Jan 2022 – Present Principal Asset Management Co . July 2018 to Dec 2021, Fund Manager – Equity Sept '12 – Jun'18- CRAMC is a joint venture between Canara Bank and Robeco Asset Management, Netherlands. Sept '09 - Sep '12 PAMPL is a 100% subsidiary of Prudential Financial Inc., Newark, N.J., U.S.A	Sundaram Large Cap Fund*, Sundaram Small Cap Fund*, Sundaram Aggressive Hybrid Fund*, Sundaram Services Fund*, Sundaram Large and Mid Cap Fund*, Sundaram Flexi Cap Fund*
Sudhir Kedia 41, 10 Months	Equity Fund Manager	CA, CWA & MBA	Sundaram Asset Management Co. Jan 2022 to till date Fund Manager-Equity Principal Asset Management Co . oct 2019 to Dec 2021, Fund Manager – Equity Mirae Asset (India) Mutual Fund, Mar 2017 to oct 2019, Fund Manager – Equity. ASK Investment Managers, Apr 2011 to Mar 2017, Associate Portfolio Manager	Funds Managed: Sundaram Multi Cap Fund*, Sundaram Tax Savings Fund*, Sundaram Equity Savings Fund*, Sundaram Multi Cap Series I & II*, Sundaram Select Micro Cap Series XVI - XVII*, Sundaram Emerging Small Cap Series II - VII*, Sundaram Long Term Tax Advantage Series I - IV*, and Sundaram Long Term Micro Cap Tax Advantage Series III - VI*, Sundaram Large Cap Fund*, Sundaram Flexi Cap Fund*

I. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS?

Following Investment limitations/restrictions are specific to these Schemes: -

- The Fund under all its Schemes should not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- Transfers of investments from one scheme to another scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund shall be allowed only if:
 - i. The transfer is in adherence with the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2020/202 dated October 08, 2020. Key requirements of the circular are stated below:
 - IST shall be permitted only if other resources such as cash and cash equivalent, market borrowing, and selling securities in the market are exhausted.
 - ISTs will be permitted for the rebalancing of a portfolio only if there is a passive breach of regulatory limits or where duration, issuer, sector, and group rebalancing are required in both the transferor and transferee schemes.
 - No inter-scheme transfer of a security shall be allowed, if there is negative news or rumour in the mainstream media or an alert is generated about the security, based on internal credit risk assessment.

- If the security gets downgraded within a period of four months following such a transfer, the fund manager of the buying scheme will have to provide detailed justification to the trustees for buying such a security.
 - ii. The securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.
 - iii. Such transfer shall be carried out at the price obtained from valuation agencies in accordance with the guidelines provided in the SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF4/CIR/P/2019/102 dated September 24, 2019.
 - iv. If prices are not received from any valuation agencies within the turn-around-time, such transfers shall be 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.]
- A scheme may invest in another scheme under the same asset management company or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided that aggregate interscheme investment made by all 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.
 - The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. Provided that the Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. Provided further that the Scheme may also enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by the Board. Provided further that sale of government security already contracted for purchase shall be permitted in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India in this regard.
 - The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased or transferred in the name of the Mutual Fund on account of the concerned scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of long-term nature.
 - Pending deployment of Funds of the Scheme in terms of investment objective, the Scheme may invest them in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 and September 20, 2019, as amended from time to time:
 - 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, it may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the trustees. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the mutual fund in short term deposits.
 - The 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.
 - No funds of the Scheme may be parked in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in the Scheme. It shall be ensured that the bank in which the scheme has parked in short term deposit does not invest in the scheme until the scheme has short term deposit with such bank.
 - Short Term for such parking of fund by Mutual Fund shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
 - No investment and advisory fees shall be charged for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
 - The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
 - the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets
 - The Scheme shall not invest in any Fund of Funds Scheme
 - The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any Company.

Provided that, the limit of 10 per cent shall not be applicable for investments in index fund or sector or industry specific scheme.

- All investments by a mutual fund scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed
- The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including commodity and fixed income derivatives), repo transactions and credit default swaps in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- Aggregate value of “Illiquid Securities” of the Scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity share, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the Scheme.
- Investment in foreign Securities:-
 - In accordance with RBI Circular A.P. (DIR) Series Circular No. 3 dated July 26, 2006 read with SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/225 dated November 05, 2020 and SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD - II/DOF3/P/CIR/2021/571 dated June 03, 2021 the Fund is permitted to invest only up to US\$ 1 billion in identified overseas securities. Such limit and/or identified securities may be revised at the discretion of the Fund in alignment with the provision that may be prescribed in this regard by SEBI/RBI from time to time. As per the extant SEBI (MF) Regulation, the Fund is permitted to invest USD 1 billion. However, the overall limit for the Mutual Fund Industry is USD 7 billion. The Scheme therefore may or may not be able to utilise the limit of USD 1 billion due to the USD 7 billion limit being exhausted by other Mutual Funds. Further, the overall ceiling for investment in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) that invests in securities is USD 1 billion subject to a maximum of USD 300 million per mutual fund.
 - Ongoing period: During the ongoing period the scheme shall have an investment headroom of 20% of the average AUM of schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs of the previous three calendar months shall be available for that month to invest in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs subject to maximum limits of USD 1 billion.

The above limits are subject to change from time to time based on changes in the regulatory requirements.

Where the Scheme may invest a part of its corpus in debt oriented and money market securities/instruments/funds, to manage its liquidity requirements, the investment restrictions specific to debt securities have been provided here below:-

- A mutual fund 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 Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of directors of the asset management company:

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and Tri Party Repo Dealing System (TREPS):

Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with the Board.

Provided further that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in case of debt exchange traded funds or such other funds as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

- The scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers except for government securities, other money market instruments and derivative products used by mutual funds for hedging.

Provided that mutual fund schemes may invest in unlisted Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) not exceeding 10% of the debt portfolio of the scheme subject to the condition as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

For the above clause, listed debt instruments shall include listed and to be listed debt instruments. Investments in CPs will be made only in CPs which are listed or to be listed

The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in unrated debt instruments. Investments will only be made in such instruments, including bills re-discounting, usance bills, etc., that are generally not rated and for which separate investment norms or limits are not provided in SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and various circulars issued thereunder. Investments in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to norms and guidelines as specified by SEBI from time to time. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of AMC.

Further the investments by the Scheme shall be in compliance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2019/104 dated October 1, 2019 and as amended by SEBI from time to time.

These investment limitations/parameters (as expressed/linked to the net asset/NAV/capital) shall in the ordinary course apply as of the date of the most recent transaction or commitment to invest, and changes do not have to be effected merely because, owing to appreciation or depreciation in value, or by reason of the receipt of any rights, bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital, or of any scheme of arrangement, or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or at any repayment or repurchase or other reason outside the control of the Fund, any such limits would thereby be breached. If these limits are exceeded for reasons beyond its control, the AMC shall adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of the unit holders.

In addition, certain investment parameters (like limits on exposure to sectors, industries, issuers, etc.) may be adopted internally by the AMC, as amended from time to time, to ensure appropriate diversification/security for the Fund. The AMC may alter these above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI Regulations change, so as to permit the Fund to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for Mutual Funds to achieve its investment objective. As such all investments of the Fund will be made in accordance with SEBI Regulations including Schedule VII thereof.

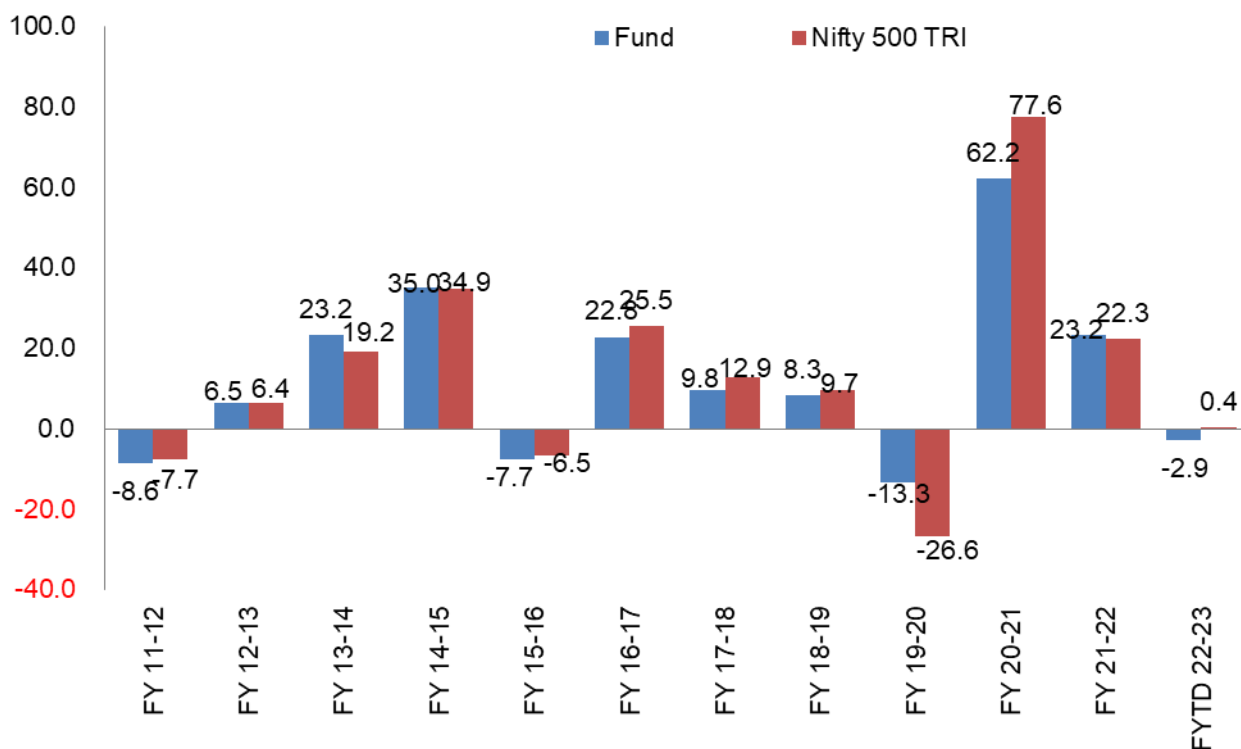
• CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/IMD-II/DOF3/OW/P/2021/31487/1 dated 3rd November 2021 cash equivalent shall consist of following securities having residual maturity less than 91 days: (a) Government Securities, (b) T - Bills and (c) Repo on Government Securities.

J. HOW HAVE THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

Returns (%) of Growth Option as at September 30, 2022

Period	Fund	Nifty 500 TRI
FY 11-12	-8.6	-7.7
FY 12-13	6.5	6.4
FY 13-14	23.2	19.2
FY 14-15	35.0	34.9
FY 15-16	-7.7	-6.5
FY 16-17	22.8	25.5
FY 17-18	9.8	12.9
FY 18-19	8.3	9.7
FY 19-20	-13.3	-26.6
FY 20-21	62.2	77.6
FY 21-22	23.2	22.3
FYTD 22-23	-2.9	0.4



Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future.

Note: Returns more than one year are calculated on **compounded annualised basis**.

***Inception Date:** Regular Plan – November 11, 2005 Direct Plan – January 01, 2013

PORTFOLIO - Top 10 Holdings (As on March 31,2023)

S. No	Issuer	% to NAV
1	ICICI Bank Ltd	7.8%
2	Reliance Industries Ltd	7.3%
3	Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd	7.0%
4	Infosys Ltd	6.7%
5	Larsen & Toubro Ltd	4.4%
6	Canara Bank	4.3%
7	State Bank of India	3.8%
8	Avenue Supermarts Ltd	3.2%
9	Ashok Leyland Ltd	2.9%
10	Triveni Turbine Ltd	2.9%
	Total	50.4%

SECTOR ALLOCATION - Top 10 (As on March 31,2023)

Sector Allocation(% of Net Assets)	
Sector Allocation	% to NAV
Banks	16.0

Finance	12.1
IT - Software	8.8
Petroleum Products	7.3
Electrical Equipment	7.0
ction Vehicles	5.3
Automobiles	5.1
Construction	4.4
Retailing	3.2
Aerospace & Defense	2.7
Capital Markets	2.6
Beverages	2.5
Chemicals & Petrochemicals	2.2
Realty	2.1
Leisure Services	1.9
Auto Components	1.7
Textiles & Apparels	1.5
Healthcare Services	1.4
Consumer Durables	1.0
Cash & Others	11.2
Total	100.0

Website link for Monthly Portfolio Holding - <https://www.sundarammutual.com/Statutory-Disclosures>

K. INVESTMENT BY AMC

The AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor, , its associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly in the Scheme. The money managed by these associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of a Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in a Scheme. Accordingly, repurchase of units held by such associates and Sponsor may have an adverse impact on the units of a Scheme, because the timing of such repurchase may impact the ability of other unit holders to repurchase their units. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time and in accordance with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 10/22701/03 dated December 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/CIR No.1/42529/05 dated June 14, 2005 regarding minimum number of investors in the Scheme/ Plan. The AMC shall not charge any fees on investment by the AMC in the units of the Scheme.

The Aggregate Investment in the Scheme under the following categories as on March 31,2023:

Sr. No.	Categories	Aggregate Investment in the scheme (in Rs.)
1.	AMC's Board of Directors	0.01
2.	Fund Manager of the Scheme	0.03
3.	Key Personnel of AMC	0.03

G. PRODUCT DIFFERENTIATION

IV. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the scheme.

A. NFO DETAILS

This section does not apply to the Scheme covered in this Scheme Information Document, as the ongoing offer of the Scheme has commenced after the NFO, and the units are available for continuous subscription and redemption.

B. Ongoing Offer Details

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the scheme will reopen for subscriptions/redemptions after the closure of the NFO period	The date of inception of Regular Plan under the Scheme is November 11, 2005 The date of inception of Direct Plan under the Scheme is January 1, 2013. The Schemes being open ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis. To provide liquidity to the investors, the Scheme will offer for Redemption / Switch-out of Units at NAV based prices on every Business Day on an ongoing basis
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	At applicable NAV
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	At the applicable NAV subject to prevailing exit loads. Methodology of calculating the repurchase price: Repurchase or redemption price is the price or NAV at which the investor redeems his investments after deducting the exit load applicable at the time of investment. Repurchase Price will be calculated using the following formula: Repurchase Price = Applicable NAV*(1 – Exit Load, if any). Example for calculation of Repurchase Price If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 11.25 and a 1.00% exit load is charged, the repurchase price will be calculated as follows: Repurchase Price = Rs. 11.25 x (1-1.00%) = Rs. 11.25 – Rs. 0.1125 = Rs. 11.1375 per unit
Plans / Options offered	The Scheme has two Plans i.e. Regular Plan & Direct Plan. Both the Plans, offer two Options viz. Half Yearly IDCW and Growth Option. Further, Half Yearly IDCW option will have the facility of IDCW Payout IDCW Reinvestment and IDCW Sweep/Transfer The Investment Options (Regular and Direct Plan) will share a common portfolio. <u>Details of the Plans / Options is stated here below:-</u> Regular Plan: Investors opting to invest through a Distributor shall be allotted units under the Regular Plan. Kindly ensure that a Distributor code is provided in the relevant space on the application form. In the absence of the Distributor Code, the application will be processed under the DIRECT Plan, by default. Direct Plan: “Direct Plan” is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Fund. This plan is not available for investors who wish to purchase/ subscribe units through a Distributor. All categories of investors

(whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted under the Scheme Information Document of the Scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Mutual Fund for investing directly with the Mutual Fund [except through Stock Exchange Platforms for Mutual Funds and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors].

Investors desirous of subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to ensure to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Further, Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.

Dividend Option also known as Income Distribution cum Withdrawal (IDCW):

Under IDCW Option, Income will be declared subject to availability of distributable surplus and at the discretion of AMC/Trustee. The undistributed portion of the income will remain in the Option and be reflected in the NAV, on an ongoing basis. The Trustee decision with regard to availability and adequacy, rate, timing and frequency of distribution of Income shall be final. Further, the IDCW Option will have the facility of IDCW Reinvestment, IDCW Payout and IDCW Sweep/Transfer. Applicants should indicate the Option/Facility for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the Application Form. Applicants can allocate the investment in both the Options subject to a minimum investment amount of the Scheme.

IDCW Payout Facility

Under this Facility, the unit holders would receive payout of their Income Distribution.

IDCW Reinvestment Facility

Under this Facility, dividend declared will be re-invested in the Scheme/Option itself, at applicable NAV based prices

IDCW Sweep/Transfer Facility

Under this facility, the unit holders may reinvest their Income distributed in any other open ended scheme of the Fund at the applicable NAV based prices, subject to the minimum investment and eligibility requirements of the scheme in which the distributed Income is being invested. The appropriate number of units shall be credited to unit holder's account at the applicable NAV on the same date based on ex-NAV

Growth Option: Under this option, the Mutual Fund will not declare any Income Distribution. The income earned by the Schemes will remain invested in the Schemes concerned and will be reflected in the NAV. This Option is suitable for investors who are not looking for current income but who have invested only with the intention of capital appreciation:-

Default Option:

Refer table below for understanding the result for various plans selected by

	the investor for applications –			
	Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
	1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
	2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
	3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
	4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan
	6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
	In cases of wrong/invalid/incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC will reprocess the transaction under Direct plan from the date of application without any exit load. The unitholder is subsequently free to switch the units from the default plan facility to any other eligible option/s, facilities in the same Scheme, at the applicable NAV.			
Allotment	The allotment will be made where applications received are complete in all respects. However, an offer to purchase units is not binding on, and may be rejected by AMC, until it has been confirmed through an Account/Transaction Statement and payment has been received.			
Refunds	Refund of subscription money to investors whose application is invalid for any reason whatsoever, or whose application has not been accepted in full will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum.			
Who can invest This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile	The following persons (subject wherever relevant to, purchase of Units being permitted under their respective constitutions and relevant State Regulations) are eligible to apply for purchase of units under the Scheme: (i) Resident Indian Nationals who are: ▪ Adult individuals as sole holder, ▪ Adult individuals not exceeding three jointly or on an either/ anyone or survivor basis. ▪ Parents/Lawful guardians on behalf of Minors. ▪ Partnership Firms ▪ Hindu Undivided Families(HUF), through their Karta acting or on behalf of the HUF ▪ Institutions, Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings ▪ Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks), Funds, Financial and Investment Institutions and Societies registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, or Co-operative Societies, subject to their byelaws permitting them to invest in the units of the mutual fund			

- Religious and Charitable Trusts, drafts or endowments and Private Trusts, under the provisions of Section 11(5) of Income tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 17(C) of Income tax Rules 1962 registered under the Societies Registration Act/Indian Trusts Act, Trustees of Private Trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds
- Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations
- Association of Persons/Body of Individuals, whether incorporated or not
- Army/Air Force/Navy, other paramilitary units and bodies created by such institutions besides other eligible institutions
- Mutual Funds registered with SEBI

- (ii) Multilateral Funding Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India/Reserve Bank of India.
- (iii) Overseas Financial Organizations which have entered into an arrangement for investment in India, inter-alia with a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and which arrangement is approved by the Central Government.
- (iv) Non-Resident Indians (NRIs)/FIIs and Persons of Indian origin residing abroad (except United States Persons within the meaning of Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as defined under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) or as defined under any other extant laws of the United States of America or as per such further amended definitions, interpretations, legislations, rules etc, as may be in force from time to time and Persons resident of Canada); on a full repatriation basis or non-repatriation basis. Presently OCBs cannot invest in domestic mutual funds pursuant to RBI A.P.(DIR Series) Circular No.14 dated September 16, 2003.
- (v) Such other individuals/institutions/body corporate, etc. as may be decided by the Fund from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with regulations.
- (vi) Other Schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by applicable SEBI Regulations.
- (vii) The Trustees/Trust, AMC or Sponsor or its affiliates, its associate companies and subsidiaries may also subscribe to the units under this Fund.
- (viii) Provident/Pension/Gratuity/Superannuation Fund(s) and such other retirement and employee benefit and other similar Funds.

The Trustees may accept an application from an unincorporated body of persons/trusts. The Trustees may from time to time add and review the persons eligible for making application for purchase of units under the Scheme.

The Scheme has not been and will not be registered in any country outside India. To ensure compliance with any domestic / international Laws, Acts, Enactment, etc. including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications of Government of India, the Fund may require/give verification of identity/any special/additional subscription-related information from/ of the unitholders (which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, Units, benefits, distribution, etc./giving subscription details, etc.). Each unitholder must provide such information asked for and also represent and warrant to the Trustees/AMC that, among other things, he is able to acquire Units without violating applicable laws. The Trustees will not knowingly offer or sell Units to any person to whom such offer or sale would be unlawful, or might result

in the Fund incurring any liability or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantages which the Fund might not otherwise incur or suffer. Units may not be held by any person who fails to provide the information called for or in breach of the law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, exchange control regulations. The AMC/Trustees may compulsorily redeem any Units held directly or beneficially by any person who fails to provide the information called for or found to be held in contravention of these requirements / prohibitions. In view of the individual nature of investment portfolio and its consequence, each unitholder is advised to consult his/her own professional advisor concerning possible consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Units under the laws of his/her state/country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

Kindly note that neither the Statement of Additional Information; nor this Scheme Information Document, nor the Application for the Units, nor the Units (“these Documents”) have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of these Documents in certain jurisdictions may be prohibited or restricted or subject to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of any of these Documents are required to inform themselves about and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of any of these Documents in such jurisdiction may act or treat these Document or any part/portion thereof as constituting an invitation to him to subscribe for Units, nor should he in any event use any such Documents, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to him and such Documents could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, none of these Documents (including or any part/portion thereof) constitute an offer or solicitation by any one in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any one to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of any of these Documents and any persons wishing to apply for Units pursuant to these Documents to inform themselves of and to observe, all applicable laws and Regulations of such relevant jurisdiction.

***Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (‘FATCA’) and Common Reporting Standards (CRS) requirements:**

The Government of India and the United States of America (US) have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter- Governmental Agreement (IGA) and India is now treated as having an IGA in effect from April 11, 2014. On similar lines the Organization of economic Development (OECD) along with G-20 countries has released a ‘Standard for Automatic exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters’ commonly known as Common reporting Standard (‘CRS’). India is signatory to the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) for the purposes of CRS. Under FATCA/CRS provisions, Financial Institutions are obligated to obtain information about the financial accounts maintained by investors and report to the local Government/ notified tax authorities. In accordance with FATCA and CRS provisions, the AMC / Mutual Fund is required to undertake due diligence process and identify foreign reportable accounts and collect such information / documentary evidences of the FATCA/CRS status of its investors / Unit holders and disclose such information (through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings/ investment returns to US Internal revenue Service (IRS)/any other foreign government or the Indian Tax Authorities, as the case may be for the

	purpose of onward transmission to the IRS/ any other foreign government pursuant to the new reporting regime under FATCA/CRS. FATCA/CRS due diligence will be directed at each investor / Unit holder (including joint investor/Unitholder) and on being identified as a reportable person, all the folios will be reported. In case of folios with joint holders, the entire account value of the investment portfolio will be attributable under each such reportable person. An investor / Unit holder will therefore be required to comply with the request of the AMC / Mutual Fund to furnish such information as and when sought by the AMC for the AMC / Mutual Fund to comply with the information reporting requirements stated in IGA/MCAA and circulars issued by SeBI / AMFI in this regard. The information disclosed may include (but is not limited to) the identity of the investors/Unitholder(s) and their direct or indirect beneficiaries, beneficial owners and controlling persons. Investors / Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding FATCA/CRS requirements with respect to their own situation. The AMC/Mutual Fund reserves the right to reject any application/freeze any folio(s) held directly or beneficially for transactions in the event the applicant/Unitholder(s) fail to furnish the relevant information and/or documentation in accordance with FATCA/CRS provisions and as requested by the AMC/Mutual Fund. Central Know Your Customers (CKYC) In line with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No.68/2016-17 dated December 22, 2016 on Uniform implementation of CKYC by Mutual Fund/ AMCs, while onboarding a new individual investor, for those investors whose KYC is not registered or verified in the KRA system, the AMC shall use new CKYC Form to conduct and register the KYC of the investor. In case the investor uses the old KRA KYC form, the investor is required to provide the additional information using a 'Supplementary CKYC Form' or to fill the new 'CKYC Form' In case the new investors have completed CKYC and quote KYC Identification Number (KIN) in their application forms, AMC shall use the KIN provided by the customer to download KYC information from CKYCR system and update the records. AMC is also required to check that in case the investor has not updated the PAN details in the CKYC system, self-certified copy of the PAN card is required to be obtained and uploaded in the CKYC system. Accordingly, investors may be requested to provide the same. The new CKYC forms have been uploaded on the AMC Website- http://sundarammutual.com For further details, please refer the SAI.
Who cannot invest	It should be noted that the following persons cannot invest in the Scheme: 1. Any person who is a foreign national; 2. United States Persons within the meaning of Regulation 'S' under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission or as defined under Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA), as amended from time to time and Persons resident of Canada 3. Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies, which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by

	NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs). - Religious and charitable trusts, wakfs or other public trusts that have not received necessary approvals and a private trust that is not authorised to invest in Mutual Fund schemes under its trust deed. The Mutual Fund will not be responsible for or any adverse consequences as a result of an investment by a public or a private trust if it is ineligible to make such investments. - Any other person determined by the AMC or the Trustee as not being eligible to invest in the Scheme. The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. As Units may not be held by any person in breach of the SEBI Regulations, any law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority including, without limitation, exchange control regulations, the Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may mandatorily redeem all the Units of any Unitholder where the Units are held by a Unitholder in breach of the same. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may redeem Units of any Unitholder in the event it is found that the Unitholder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete. Note: - RBI has vide Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000, granted a general permission to NRIs / Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad (PIOs) and FIIs for purchasing / redeeming Units of the mutual funds subject to conditions stipulated therein. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	Applications filled up and duly signed by the applicants for Subscription/Redemption/Switch should be submitted at the office, nearest to you of AMC or KFin Technologies Private Limited ('KFIN') – Registrar and Transfer Agent, which have been identified as the ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance whose names and addresses are mentioned on the last / back cover page of this SID. Please refer the last / back cover page of this Scheme Information Document for name, address, contact no. and website address of the R&T. Investors can also subscribe and redeem units online from the official website of AMC i.e. www.sundarammutla.com Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Schemes (Except IDCW Sweep/Transfer facility of IDCW Options) through MFSS facility of NSE and BSEStAR MF Platform facility of BSE.. Please refer to section “Trading in units through Stock Exchange Mechanism” under Section B ‘Ongoing Offer Details’, for detailed provisions. Investors can also subscribe to the Units through the Online Transaction

	Portal of MF Utility at www.mfuonline.com and through the POS of MFU. The list of POS of MFU is published on the website of MFU at www.mfuindia.com as updated from time to time. For all investments it would be assumed that the investors have suitably authorized their respective brokers and are aware that their investments are subject to terms, conditions and risk factors set forth in this Scheme Information Document Investors are requested to note that pursuant to SEBI circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD- II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/604 dated July 26, 2021, on the requirements of RTA inter-operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the QRTA's, Kfin Technologies Private Limited and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral - A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors. MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal / mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across fund houses subject to applicable T&Cs of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. MFCentral may be accessed using https://mfcentral.com/ and a Mobile App in future. With a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual funds, Principal Mutual Fund has designated MFCentral as its Official point of acceptance (DISC - Designated investor Service Centre) w.e.f. 22nd September 2021. Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical document as per the requirements of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service centres or collection centres of Kfintech or CAMS.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
Listing	Being open ended Scheme, the units of the Scheme will not be listed.
Cut off timing for subscription/redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance	Cut Off Time For Subscriptions/ Switch-in <u>For Purchase/switch-in of any amount:</u> • In respect of valid applications received upto the Cut off time i.e. 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and where the funds for the entire amount are available for utilization before the cutoff time - the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day and where the funds are available for utilization either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. • Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day when the funds are available for utilisation shall be applicable. • In respect of valid applications, the time of receipt of applications or the funds for the entire amount are available for utilisation, which ever is later, will be used to determine the applicability of NAV. In case of other facilities like Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), etc, the NAV of the day on which the funds are available

	for utilisation by the Target Scheme shall be used irrespective of the installment date. Cut Off Time For Redemptions / Switch-out • In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions, same day's closing NAV will be applicable • In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. at the Official Points of Acceptance of Transactions, the closing NAV of the next business day shall be applicable. The above cut-off timings shall also be applicable to investments made through "IDCW Sweep" mode available in the IDCW Option. Cut off time as mentioned above shall be reckoned at the Official Points of Acceptance of transactions as disclosed in the SID and the website www.sundarammutual.com.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	New Investor - Rs 300/- for both IDCW and Growth Option under both the Plans and any amount thereafter under each option. Existing Investor -Rs 300/- and any amount thereafter under each Plan / Option. Systematic Investment Plan: Minimum twelve installments of Rs 100*/- each. Systematic Transfer Plan: Minimum Six installments of Rs 1,000/- each. Regular Withdrawal Plan: Minimum Six installments of Rs 500/- each *12 installments Minimum Redemption / Sale Amount: Rs 500/- or 50 units.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non maintenance	At present investor are not required to maintain minimum balance in their respective folios, however the AMC/Trustees reserves the right to change it at any future date by giving advance notice.
Special facilities for Investors/Unit holders	The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate or introduce special facilities in the SID. The current special facilities offered are as follows: 1. Switching Option Investors can opt to switch between Regular Plan & Direct Plan and Options therein, at NAV based prices. Switching will also be allowed from any select open ended Scheme managed under the Fund into either scheme existing on the date of switch or during the NFO period of the new Scheme that may be launched in the future at NAV based prices. In the case of NRIs, FIIs, etc. this will be subject to necessary approval (if any) from the Reserve Bank of India and any other approval as applicable. Tax deduction at source, if any, will be effected at the appropriate rate in case of a switch and the balance amount would be utilized to exchange units to the other Scheme. A request for switch may be specified either in terms of amount or in terms of the number of units of the scheme/plan/option from which the switch is sought. Such instructions may be provided in writing by completing the

switch form or using the relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip that may be enclosed with the Account Statement and lodging the same on any business day at any of the designated Official Points of Acceptance. The switch will be effected by redeeming units from the Scheme in which the units are held and investing the net proceeds in the other Scheme, subject to the minimum balance applicable for the respective Scheme.

2. Systematic Investment Plan

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) is available for planned and regular investments. Under SIP, unit holders can benefit by investing specified rupee amounts periodically for a continuous period. This concept is called Rupee Cost Averaging. This program allows unit holders to save a fixed amount of rupees every month/quarterly by purchasing additional units of the Scheme.

Example

Let us take an example of a unit holder who invests Rs.3000/- per month

Month	NAV	Amount (Rs.)	Units
April 1	10.50	3000	285.71
May 1	10.65	3000	281.69
June 1	10.05	3000	298.50
July 1	9.75	3000	307.69
August 1	9.60	3000	312.50
September 1	9.50	3000	315.79
October 1	9.25	3000	324.32
November 1	9.05	3000	331.49
December 1	8.90	3000	337.08
January 1	8.75	3000	342.86
February 1	8.50	3000	352.94
March 1	8.80	3000	340.91
TOTAL		36000	3831.48

Note: The figures of NAV are hypothetical and are for illustrative purposes only.

At the end of one year the unitholder would have 3831.48 units, at an average per unit cost of Rs. 9.40.

Rupee Cost Averaging does not guarantee a profit nor protect against a loss. Rupee Cost Averaging can smooth out the market's ups and downs and reduce the risk of investing in volatile markets.

Features of the SIP

1. The investor can select 'any day of the month' for Systematic Investment Plan ("SIP"). However, in case the chosen date falls on a Non Business Day, the SIP will be processed on the immediate next Business Day. Where the SIP date is not available in a particular month, the same will be processed on the last day of that month. The first cheque and subsequent cheque should not fall in the same month in case of Monthly SIP and in the same quarter in case of Quarterly SIP. The cheques should be drawn in favour of respective Scheme(s) e.g. "XYZ Scheme Name A/c PAN" or "XYZ Scheme Name A/c First Investor Name" or "XYZ Scheme A/c. Folio Number"; and crossed "A/c Payee only". The default date will be considered as 10th of the month in case the installment date is not selected in the SIP form. The above option will be available under both Monthly and Quarterly frequency. SIP can be registered with minimum twelve instalments of INR 500/- each.

2. Investors, who wish to opt for NACH (National Automated Clearing House – One Time Mandate) facility available with select banks, should ensure that there is a minimum time gap of 30 days between the first cheque for SIP enrolment and first installment of SIP through NACH.
3. Unit holders have the right to discontinue the SIP facility at any time by sending a written request to any of the designated Investor Service Centers (ISCs) of Sundaram Mutual Fund. Please also note that notice of such discontinuation should be received at least 18 working days prior to the due date of the next SIP installment.
4. SIP enrolment will be discontinued by AMC in case [a] the SIP installment is not honored consecutively for three SIP installments [b] if any installment of a SIP transaction gets rejected due to the bank account of the Investor being closed, the SIP would be suspended for subsequent SIP transactions and registration will be cancelled for SIP through NACH is closed and the request for change in bank account / Bank Branch is not submitted by the concerned unit holder at least 21 working days before the due date of next SIP installment [d] if the Bank account is frozen for further commercial transaction by the Bank.

5. SIP Top-up feature

The top-up feature under the Systematic Investment Plan is to enable the investors increase their contribution in an SIP at pre-determined intervals by a fixed amount during the tenure of SIP. This feature is optional and is available to investors under all Schemes offering SIP facility w.e.f. April 21, 2014. The terms & conditions of the Top-up feature are stated below:

1. Frequency for Top-up: Monthly & Quarterly

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

- Half Yearly Top-up: under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 6th (sixth) SIP installment.
- Yearly Top-up: under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 12th (twelfth) SIP installment.

b. For Quarterly SIP, the top option is

- Yearly Top-up: under this option, the amount of investment through SIP installment shall be increased by an amount chosen by the Investor post every 4th (fourth) SIP installment.

In case the investor who has registered under quarterly SIP has opted for half yearly Top-up, the SIP will be registered and processed as Yearly Top-up. The Top-up feature shall not be available for weekly SIPs.

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

3. Default Top-up Frequency and amount:

- ##### **a. In case the investor does not specify either the frequency or the amount for Top-up, the applications shall be processed with following default options:**

Default frequency - Yearly Default Amount – Rs. 500

- ##### **b. In case the investor does not specify the frequency for Top-up and amount for Topup, the application form may be processed as SIP without Top-up**

feature, subject to it being valid and complete in all other aspects.

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

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

6. The Top-up option must be specified by the investors while enrolling for the SIP facility.

The top-up feature can be availed only at the time of registration or renewal of SIP.

7. The Top-up feature shall be available for SIP Investments only through eCS (Debit Clearing) / Direct Debit Facility/Standing Instruction.

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

9. The Top-up details cannot be modified once enrolled. In order to make any changes, the investor must cancel the existing SIP and enroll for a fresh SIP with the revision in Top-up details.

6. SIP Pause Facility

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

The terms and conditions for availing the 'SIP Pause Facility' shall be as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Micro SIP:

Pursuant to SEBI's communication to AMFI vide its letter dated June 19, 2009; AMFI has issued guidelines for uniform implementation of the said SEBI letter. In accordance to the same, Systematic Investment Plans (SIP) up to Rs. 50,000/- per year per investor ('Micro SIP') shall be exempt from requirement of PAN.

This exemption will be applicable ONLY to investments by individuals (including NRIs but not PIOs), Minors and Sole proprietary firms. HUFs and other categories will not be eligible for Micro SIPs. Details on Micro SIP are available in Statement of Additional Information.

However, effective January 1, 2012, new Investors registering for Micro SIP have to mandatorily submit KYC acknowledgement letter.

Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) for Corporate Employees.

With a view to encourage employees of Corporate to invest their savings into the various Schemes of our Mutual Fund through payroll deductions, Sundaram Mutual Fund provides an investment facility to the employees of Corporate under the Employee Savings Plan (ESP).

This feature will be guided by the terms and conditions as laid down below:

1. Under this feature the employees can submit application vide the normal application and/or ESP Forms. The employee is required to fill the details in the normal application/ ESP form providing the details of amount and duration of such SIP installments and the details of such investment should also be provided to the Human Resources Department of such Corporate (HRD).
2. The employees should instruct the HRD to deduct the amount of Investment every month / quarter from their salary for such period as indicated by him / her. Such periodicity shall be monthly or quarterly.
3. The minimum amount and periodicity, to be contributed to open an account under this option is as per the minimum scheme requirements as prescribed under Systematic Investment Plan/additional subscription of the Scheme.
4. The periodic employee contribution should at least be equal to the minimum application amount of SIP. The employee has an option to select either 1st or 5th of every month for such investment.
5. The employee can seek redemption independently.
6. The applicable NAV for application received under such plan, will be as per the date and time (refer to section on cut off timing) on which the request / payment instrument and sheet detailing the list of Investment of such employees, is received from HRD of such Employees at the Official Points of Acceptance of AMC .

3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan

A unitholder may avail of the Systematic Withdrawal Plan and receive regular payments from the account. The unitholder has an option to select 1st, 11th or 21st day of the month on which the Systematic Withdrawal is to be made.

The unitholder may set up a Systematic Withdrawal Plan on a monthly, quarterly or semi-annual or annual basis as follows:

- Redeem a fixed number of units
- Redeem a fixed amount

Once the unitholder sets up a Systematic Withdrawal Facility the plan would continue until:

- The unitholder instructs the Fund to stop periodic withdrawal in writing; or
- The unitholder's account balance is zero
- On expiry of the time/period specified by the unitholder

Withdrawal payments will be endeavoured to be sent within 3 Business Days after the repurchase date.

The minimum balance amount needed for the Systematic Withdrawal Plan

may be altered from time to time at the discretion of the AMC.

4. Systematic Switch/Transfer Plan

The unitholder may set up a Systematic Switching/Transfer Plan (STP) on a daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis to transfer a fixed number of units and /or amount in one scheme to another scheme or one plan/option to another.

Once the unitholder sets up a Systematic Switching / Transfer Plan the plan would continue until:

- the unitholder instructs the Fund to stop periodic switching in writing; or
- the unitholder's account balance is zero.

The unitholder has an option to select 1st, 11th or 21st day of the month on which the Systematic Switch is to be made.

If the selected date is not a business day, the switch will take place on the next business day.

In case of daily and weekly frequency, STP will take place as under:

- (i) Daily – Each Business Day
- (ii) Weekly – Every Wednesday*

* Next Business Day if Wednesday is a non-business day.

All switches are subject to the minimum investment and eligibility requirements of the switch in scheme.

The amount subject to an exit load, if any, thus switched shall be converted into the respective scheme units at the applicable NAV, (on which date the payment/switch is scheduled), and such units will be subtracted from the unit balance of that unitholder.

The minimum balance amount needed for the Systematic Switch Plan may be altered from time to time at the discretion of the AMC.

Unitholders may change the amount of systematic withdrawal/switch but not below the specified minimum amount of repurchase for a particular Scheme by giving 30 days written notice to the Registrars/AMC. The various triggers for activating a systematic withdrawal and/or switch facility can also be used for activating a normal repurchase and/or switch facility

5. TRANSACTIONS THROUGH STOCK EXCHANGE MECHANISM

The Scheme [except Direct Plan and IDCW Sweep/Transfer facility under IDCW Option of Regular Plan] has been admitted on the order routing platform of NSE and BSE, enabling investors to submit applications for subscription and redemption there under.

The salient features of this facility are as follows:

1. Purchase/redemption of units will be available to both existing and new investors. Currently switching of units, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan, Systematic Withdrawal Plan will not be permitted through this facility. However, transactions through Systematic Investment Plan is available only through the BSE StAR MF Platform

2. The list of eligible schemes is subject to change from time to time.
3. In order to facilitate transactions through stock exchange infrastructure, NSE & BSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) and BSE StAR MF Platform respectively. All trading members of NSE & BSE registered as Participants with NSE & BSE [Eligible Brokers] and/or registered Clearing Members of National Securities Clearing Corporation Limited (NSCCL) and Indian Clearing Corporation Limited (ICCL) [Clearing Members] who are registered with AMFI as mutual fund advisors and who are empanelled with Sundaram Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (SAMC) will be eligible to offer this facility to the investors. Further, Depository Participant(s) of Depositories are eligible for processing redemption transactions. Condition stipulated in SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR NO.11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009 for stock brokers viz. AMFI/NISM certification, code of conduct prescribed by SEBI for Intermediaries of Mutual Fund, shall be applicable for such clearing members and Depository participants as well.

Eligible investors who are willing to transact under this facility are required to register themselves with Eligible Broker/Clearing Members/Depository Participants.
4. The units of eligible schemes are not listed on NSE & BSE and the same cannot be traded on stock exchange like shares. The window for purchase/redemption of units on NSE/BSE will be available between 9.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided.
5. All Eligible Brokers/Clearing Members/Depository Participants will be considered as the Official Point of Acceptance for the transactions done under this facility.
6. Investors have an option to hold units in physical form or in dematerialized form.
7. International Security Identification Number (ISIN) in respect of plans/options of the eligible schemes have been created and admitted in National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL).
8. Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units in the eligible schemes in the following manner:

I. Physical Form:
 - (a) Investors desirous of transacting (subscription/redemption) through NSE/BSE should approach an Eligible Broker along with duly filled in application form and other documents (including KYC and PAN) as may be required. The payment for subscription should be made to the eligible broker/clearing member.
 - (b) Dispatch of accounts statements and payment of redemption proceeds will be made by the Mutual Fund / registrar directly to the investor. Based on the information provided by the investor the redemption payout shall be to the investor's bank account registered with the Mutual Fund.
 - (c) In case of a subscription transaction, the allotment of units will be on 'Provisional' basis till the time AMC/ KFin Technologies Private Limited. (registrar) has received all the required documents from the

eligible brokers/clearing members. Any application for redemption of units so allotted on provisional basis will be rejected.

- (d) In case investor desires to convert the existing physical units into dematerialize form, the request for the same will have to be submitted to the Depository Participant.

II. Dematerialized Form:

- (i) Eligible investors having a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant may avail the facility to subscribe units in dematerialize form.
- (ii) Eligible investor desirous in transacting (Subscription / redemption) through NSE/BSE should place an order with Eligible Broker/Clearing Member/Depository Participant:-

(a) **In case of subscription**, the payment of subscription money should be made to the Eligible Broker / Clearing Member. Investors shall receive units through Eligible Broker / Clearing Member's pool account. sundaram Mutual Fund (SMF) / sundaram Asset Management Company Limited (SAMC) would credit the units to Eligible Broker / Clearing Member's pool account and the Eligible Broker/Clearing member in turn to the respective investor.

(b) **In case of redemption**, investors shall receive redemption amount through Eligible Broker / Clearing Member's /Depository Participant's pool account. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made by SMF / SAMC to the Eligible Broker / Clearing Member /Depository Participant and the Eligible Broker / Clearing Member/Depository Participant in turn to the respective Investor.

Payment of redemption proceeds to the Eligible Broker/Clearing Members/Depository Participant by SMF / SAMC shall discharge SMF / SAMC of its obligation of payment to individual investor. Similarly, in case of subscription, crediting units into Eligible Broker/Clearing Member pool account shall discharge SMF / SAMC of its obligation to allot units to individual investor.

9. Transaction through Mutual Fund distributor:

- a) Mutual fund Distributor (hereinafter referred as 'distributor') registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and empaneled with the AMC, and permitted by the concerned recognized stock exchanges shall be eligible to use recognized stock exchanges' infrastructure to purchase and redeem mutual fund units on behalf of their clients, directly from SMF/ AMC.
- b) The distributor shall not handle payout and pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. Similarly, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors, where units are held in the dematerialized mode.
- c) Non-demat transactions are also permitted through stock exchange platform, as and when they are made available by the recognized stock exchanges.

10. Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete / invalid are liable to be rejected.

11. For any complaints or grievances against the Eligible Broker / Clearing Member / Depository Participant with respect to transactions done through NSE/BSE, the investor should either contact the concerned Eligible Broker / Clearing Member/Depository Participant or Investor Grievance Cell of respective stock exchanges. In case of non-financial request/applications such as change in address, change in bank details etc. the investors should approach Investors Service Centers of sundaramMutual Fund if units are held in physical mode and the respective Depository Participant if the units are held in dematerialized mode.
12. Investors will have to comply with KYC norms as prescribed by NSE/BSE/CDSL/NSDL and sundaram Mutual Fund from time to time.
13. In case of unitholders holding units in dematerialized mode, the fund will not send the account statement to the unitholders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will equivalent to the account statement for the purpose of adequate compliance with the regulatory requirements applicable on the Fund's part.
14. The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI on uniform cut-off timings for applicability of NAV for Mutual Funds Scheme /plan(s).). The date of acceptance will be reckoned as per the date & time, The transaction is entered in Stock exchanges infrastructure for which a system generated confirmation slip will be issued to the investor.
15. This facility shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified and guidelines issued by SEBI/AMFI/NSE/BSE from time to time.
16. AMC reserves the right to change / modify or discontinue this facility at any time in future.

(9) KFINKART Facility

In addition to the existing investor service centers and other modes of investment, investors / unit holders of sundaram Mutual Fund ('the Fund') will now be allowed to transact in schemes of the Fund through www.mfs.kfintech.com as well as mobile app, electronic platforms provided by KFintech Pvt. Ltd., Registrar & Transfer Agent of the Fund ('KFin'). The facility to transact in schemes will also be available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. '**KFINKART**'

The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in Scheme Information Documents ('SIDs')/ Key Information Memorandums ('KIMs') of respective schemes of the Fund will be applicable for transactions received through KFin's electronic platforms and the time of receipt transaction recorded on the server of KFin will be reckoned as the time of receipt of transaction for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme(s), wherever applicable.

The facility to transact in eligible schemes of sundaramMutual Fund through KFin's electronic platforms is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by sundaramal Asset Management Company. Ltd, sundaram Trustee Company Ltd, KFin Technolgies Pvt. Ltd and other applicable laws for the time being in force.

For operating guidelines, terms and conditions, registration form and

	further details, investors/ unit holders are requested to visit www.mfs.kfintech.com
Accounts Statements	Pursuant to Regulation 36 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and amendments thereto read with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, Investor whose transaction has been accepted by the Fund, shall receive the following for the units held in non-demat form :- - On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted will be sent by way of an email and/or SMS not later than 5 Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request to the Unit holders' registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. - A ^Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month shall be sent to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) **transaction (s) has/have taken place during the month on or before 15th of the succeeding month vide e-mail (where e-mail id has been provided)/physical copy (where e-mail id has not been provided). - For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across Mutual Funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN). - In case of specific request received from the Unitholders, the AMC/SMF will provide the account statement for the Investors not later than 5 Business days from the receipt of such request. - In case of Folio(s) having more than one registered Unitholder, the first named Unitholder shall receive the CAS/Account Statement. - The CAS shall not be sent to such Unit holders where the PAN details are not updated /provided in the folio(s). For the units held in Demat form: Securities Common Account Statement: <u>MONTHLY SCAS:</u> A single Securities Consolidated Account Statement ('SCAS')^ for each calendar month to the Unit holder(s) who are holding a demat account ('Beneficial Owner(s)') in whose folio(s) transaction(s) has/have taken place during the month on or before 15th of the succeeding month shall be sent by mail/e-mail. ^Securities Consolidated Account Statement ('SCAS') shall contain details relating to all the transaction(s)** carried out by the Beneficial Owner(s) (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) across all schemes of all mutual funds and transactions in securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, during the month and holdings at the end of the month. **transaction(s) shall include purchase, redemption, switch, total purchase value, dividend IDCW Payout, IDCW Reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal advantage plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus transactions, etc. For the purpose of sending SCAS, common investor(s) across mutual funds and the database of Depositories shall be identified based on the Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, identification shall be based on the PAN of the first holder and the pattern of holding. The SCAS will be sent by e-mail to the investor(s) whose e-mail address is registered with the Depositories. In case an investor does not wish to receive SCAS through e-mail, an option shall be given by the Depository to receive

SCAS in physical. The SCAS shall not be received by the Unit holder(s) for the folio(s) not updated with PAN and/or KYC details. The Unit holder(s) are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN/KYC. Where PAN is not available, the account statement shall be sent to the Unit holder by the AMC.

In case of a specific request received from the Unit holder(s), the AMC/Fund will provide an account statement (reflecting transactions of the Fund) to the Unit holder(s) within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request. In case an investor does not wish to receive SCAS, an option shall be given by the Depository to indicate negative consent. Investor(s) having multiple demat accounts across the Depositories shall have an option to choose the Depository through which the SCAS will be received.

Half Yearly Account Statement:

In case there is no transaction in the folio, a half yearly SCAS detailing holding across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts shall be sent by Depositories to investors at the end of every six months (i.e. September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month.

The half yearly SCAS will be sent by mail/e-mail as per the mode of receipt opted by the investors to receive monthly SCAS.

In case of demat accounts with NIL balance and no transactions in mutual fund folios and in securities, the depository shall send physical statement to investor(s) in terms of regulations applicable to Depositories. Investors who are not eligible for receiving SCAS shall continue to receive a monthly account statement from the AMC

^CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transactions** has taken place during that period.

The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical.

^ Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor.

** 'Transaction' shall include Purchase, Redemption, Switch, IDCW Payout o , total purchase value, IDCW Reinvestment, Systematic Investment Plan, Regular Withdrawal Plan and Systematic Transfer Plan.

Further the CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/March) shall also provide:

a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors.

b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the

half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

c. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

Account/Folio Number:

Each unit holder will have an account/folio number. The number of units allotted to a unit holder or repurchased by a unit holder will be reflected in his or her account and a statement/advice to this effect will be issued to the unit holder.

Common Account Number:

As a investor friendly measure, (if so desired by the investor), one Common Account Number will be assigned for an investor investing in different schemes of the Fund. In such a case, one consolidated account statement will be provided. Once set up as per the request made by the investor, the AMC reserves the right to assign the existing Common Account Number against multiple applications and/or subsequent purchases under a new application form by an existing unit holder, with identical mode of holding and address

As per SeBI Circular no. SeBI/hO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/194 dated October 05, 2020 on IDCW option/plans in mutual fund schemes, whenever distributable surplus is distributed under IDCW Plan, the AMCs are required to clearly segregate and disclose, income distribution (appreciation in NAV) and capital distribution (equalisation Reserve) in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to the investors. The above provisions is effective from 1 April 2021.

Account Statement:

The Account Statement shall not be construed as a proof of title and is only a computer-printed statement indicating the details of transactions under the scheme and is a non-transferable document. The Account Statement shall normally be dispatched within three business days on an ongoing basis.

Unit Certificates:

Normally no unit certificates will be issued under the Scheme. Unit certificate, if issued, must be surrendered along with the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein. On production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificates, AMC shall register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within 30 days from the date of such production. The process and timelines for transfer would be as per the terms and conditions as applicable from time to time. However, investors are requested to note that issuance of Unit Certificates or request for transfer of Unit Certificate to any transferee thereof, would attract Stamp Duty/Statutory levies as stipulated by the Government authorities from time to time.

Units With Depository

The unitholders can dematerialise their holding at any time by making an application to their Depository Participant by filling up the Dematerialisation Request Form (DRF). Units held in demat form are freely transferable. The AMC shall issue units in demat form to the unitholder within 2 business days of receipt of request from unitholder.

The same number of Units held in the physical mode shall be continued in the

	demat mode. The expenses incurred by the AMC in dematting of the referred units may be recovered from unitholders or may be charged to the scheme as per annual recurring expenses. Units held in the form of Unit Certificates and demat mode are freely transferable. Rematerialisation of Demat Units: The unitholders who converted their units in demat mode may also rematerialize their units. The request for rematerialising the demat Units may be given to the respective Depository Participant (DP) of the investor. On receiving the confirmation of demat Units balance, account statement for the physical Units shall be issued. The same number of Units held in the demat mode shall be continued in the physical mode. Rematerialisation of demat Units shall be processed within the thirty days or such other days as may be stipulated under SEBI Regulations from the date of receipt of such a request, provided it is complete and valid in all respects.
Income Distribution	The IDCW warrant/cheque shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 15 days of the date of declaration of the IDCW. The Investment Manager shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay. The prescribed rate at present is 15% per annum. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. It may be noted that the Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any IDCW. IDCW payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at each location. For further details please refer to the Application Form.
Income Distribution Policy	In the interest of the Scheme and the unit holders, the AMC/Trustees may consider providing returns to the unit holders at appropriate times by way of periodic declaration of Income Distribution under the Scheme after providing for all necessary recurring and other expenses. Distribution of Income is subject to availability and adequacy of distributable surplus and approval of the Trustees. Quantum of Income Distribution /units and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee and the amount so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus. Only those unit holders whose names appear in the register of unit holders as on the record date will be entitled for Income Distribution This date will be fixed by the AMC/Trustees appropriately. <u>Quantum of Income Distribution:</u> As may be determined/ approved by the Board of Trustees from time to time, subject to availability of distributable surplus on the Record Date Income Distribution will be paid net of taxes as may be applicable and payments will be in favour of the Unit holder's registered name or, if there is more than one registered holder, of the first named registered holder on the folio. The Trustees may not declare in the event of inadequacy of distributable income. There is no assurance or guarantee to unit holders as to the periodicity of Income Distribution. Since distribution of income and shall be paid from the distributable surplus, the NAV of the Scheme shall be adjusted to the extent of payment If the amount payable (net of applicable taxes) under the IDCW Payout of the Schemes is equal to or less than ` 500/- then such amount will be

	compulsorily and automatically be reinvested in the option of the Scheme / Plan at the applicable NAV. There shall be no load on such reinvestment. Further, Investor sold, (NAV) face value of the unit, a appropriate portion of sale price that represents realized gains shall be credited to an Equalization Reserve Account and which can be used to pay income distribution. Hence IDCW amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.
Redemption	Repurchase/Redemption Procedure: The units of the Scheme can be repurchased (sold back to the Fund) on any business day. The repurchase request can be made on Application Form/Common Transaction form or by using the relevant tear off section of the Transaction Slip that may be enclosed with the Account Statement, which should be submitted at any of the Official Point of Acceptance. Where the date of redemption is a non business day, the deemed date for such redemption will be the next business day. In case the units are standing in the names of more than one unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as “jointly”, repurchase requests will have to be signed by all the joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as ‘either/anyone or survivor’, any one of the joint holders (in case of either/anyone or survivor) will have the power to make repurchase request. However, in all cases, the repurchase proceeds will be paid to the first named holder only. In case a unit holder has subscribed to units on more than one Business Day, the units subscribed to prior in time (that is those units which have been held for the longest period of time), will be deemed to have been repurchased first, that is on a First -In -First-Out basis. However, a unit holder may request the Fund to repurchase units subscribed by him/her at different dates, by indicating the specific date of subscription of the units, which is offered for repurchase. The repurchase would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unitholder’s account. The repurchase request can be made by specifying the Rupee amount or by specifying the number of units to be repurchased. If a repurchase request is for both a specified Rupee amount and a specified number of units, the specified rupee amount will be considered the definitive request. If only the repurchase amount is specified by the unit holder, the AMC will divide the repurchase amount so specified by the applicable NAV based price to arrive at the number of units. The request for repurchase of units could also be in fractions, up to three decimal places. If the number of Units held by the Investor as per the records maintained by AMC and/or the Registrar is less than the number of Units requested to be redeemed then, all the Units held by the Unit holder in such folio / Scheme / plan for which application for Redemption is made, shall be redeemed. Provided that, where redeem ‘all’ is specified in the request, all Unit holdings in that Scheme shall be redeemed. The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum repurchase amount on a prospective basis subject to SEBI Regulations. Unit holders may also request for repurchase of their entire holding and close the account by indicating the same at the appropriate place in the Transaction Slip/Repurchase form.

In case if the date of redemption is a non business day, the deemed date will be the next business day

Repurchase Price

The repurchase price will be calculated using the following formula:

Repurchase Price = Applicable NAV*(1 – Exit Load, if any).

Example for calculation of Repurchase Price

If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 11.25 and a 1.00% exit load is charged the repurchase price will be calculated as follows:

Repurchase Price = Rs.11.25 x (1-1.00% of Rs.11.25)

= Rs. 11.25 – Rs. 0.1125

= Rs.11.1375 per unit

The repurchase price shall not be lower than 93% of the NAV.

The AMC reserves the right to modify the exit load. However, any such change in the load structure shall be only on a prospective basis. The unit holder is requested to confirm the applicable exit load at the time of investment from the AMC/OPT.

Payment of Repurchase Proceeds

The time limit set for dispatch of repurchase proceeds will be from the Business Day when the request is accepted at the Official Point of Acceptance. As per the SEBI Regulations, the Fund shall mail the repurchase proceeds within ten Business Days from the date of acceptance of valid request at any of the Official Point of Acceptance, in case of a repurchase request being sent by post.

In the event of failure to dispatch the repurchase or repurchase proceeds within the statutory period specified above as per the SEBI Regulations, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unit holders at such rate (currently 15% per annum) as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay.

The payment of redemption proceeds and/or dividend amount may also be released through NEFT / RTGS facility in addition to other options available for releasing the payment.

Unit holder's Bank Account Details

Unit holders are on a mandatory basis are required to mention their bank account details in their applications/ requests for redemption. Redemption Cheques and/or any other instruments will then be made out in favour of the “Investor Name, Bank Name, Account Number, << >>”for crediting the respective unit holder's account so specified.

In case of those investors who have not provided their bank account details at the time of investment or thereafter, the redemption applications are liable to be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and delay/loss in transit.

Further, in accordance with AMFI communication no. 135/BP/26/11-12 dated March 21, 2012, following process vis-à-vis change in bank mandate is being followed effective May 1, 2012 (effective date) -

I. Change in Bank Mandate

1. Updation of Bank Account in Customer's Folio shall be either through “Multiple Bank Account Registration Form” or a standalone separate

“Change of Bank Mandate Form”;

2. In case of standalone change of bank details, documents as entailed below should be submitted as a proof of new bank account details. Based on PAMC’s internal risk assessment, PAMC may also consider collecting proof of old bank account and proof of identity of the clients, while effecting the change of bank account;
3. Customers are advised to register multiple bank accounts and choose any of such registered bank accounts for receipt of redemption proceeds;
4. Any unregistered bank account or new bank account forming part of redemption request shall not be entertained or processed;
5. Such Investors, who have not already provided bank mandate at the time of making investment, are required to submit proof of new bank account details as entailed here below. Such Investors are also required to submit valid Proof of Identity as prescribed under KYC guidelines along with Proof of Investment; and
6. Any change of Bank Mandate request received/processed few days prior to submission of a redemption request or on the same day as a standalone change request, PAMC will continue to follow cooling period of 10 calendar days for validation of the same.

Investors are required to submit any one of the following documents in Original or produce originals for verification or copy attested by the Bank –

New Bank Account Registration

- Cancelled original cheque of new bank mandate with first unitholder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque; OR
- Self - attested copy of bank statement; OR
- Bank Passbook with current entries not older than 3 months; OR
- Letter from the bank on its letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details, duly signed by the Branch Manager/authorised personnel.

AND Proof of Identity as prescribed under KYC guidelines along with Proof of Investment - only for such investors who have not registered their bank mandate at the time of making investment.

Change in Existing Bank Mandate

- Cancelled original cheque with first unitholder name and bank account number printed on the face of the cheque; OR
- Original bank account statement or pass book; OR
- Original letter issued by the Bank on the letterhead confirming the bank account holder with the account details, duly signed by the Branch Manager; OR
- In case such Bank account is already closed, a duly signed and stamped original letter from such bank on the letter head of bank, confirming the closure of said account.

Updation of email address and mobile number:

Primary holder’s (i.e. First holder’s) own email address and mobile number should be provided for speed and ease of communication in a convenient and cost effective manner, and to help prevent fraudulent transactions.

Updation of Permanent Account Number (PAN) and KYC requirements for transactions in schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund (Fund)

	Investors are requested to note that it is mandatory to update Permanent Account Number (PAN) in all non-PAN-exemptfolios/ accounts of the schemes of Mutual Fund. PAN is required to be updated with respect to all unitholders in the folio. Where the unitholder is a minor, Guardian PAN will have to be updated. Investors are requested to note that effective October 01, 2019, redemption transactions received in any folio where PAN of all unitholders has not been provided, shall be rejected in case self-attested copy of the PAN card is not submitted alongwith the transaction. It is mandatory to complete the KYC requirements for all unit holders, including for all joint holders and the guardian in case of folio of a minor investor. Accordingly, financial transactions (including redemptions, switches and all types of systematic plans) and non-financial requests will not be processed if the unit holders have not provided PAN and/ or not completed KYC requirements. AMC reserves the right to keep the transaction on hold till the time PAN is validated by the AMC or the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Investors can submit the request for PAN update in the folio through a simple request letter, quoting the folio number, in the 'Change in Account Information Form' available on https://www.sundarammutual.com/all-downloads/forms. Unit holders are advised to use the applicable KYC Form for completing the KYC requirements and submit the form at the point of acceptance. Further, upon updation of PAN details with the KRA (KRA-KYC)/ CERSAI (CKYC), the unit holders are requested to intimate us/our Registrar and Transfer Agent their PAN information along with the folio details for updation in our records Closure of Unit holder's Account Unit holders may note that the AMC at its sole discretion may close a unit holder's account after giving notice of 45 days, if at the time of any part repurchase, the value of units (represented by the units in the unit holder's account if such repurchase were to take place, valued at the applicable NAV related price), falls below the minimum investment/balance required for each scheme (or such other amount as the AMC may decide from time to time) or where the units are held by a unit holder in breach of any Regulation.
Restriction on Third Party Payments for subscription of Mutual Fund Units and Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts	Third Party Payments for subscription of Units Applications for subscription in Schemes of sundaram Mutual Fund shall not be accepted when accompanied with *Third Party payments, except in the following situations: • Payment by Employer on behalf of employee under Systematic Investment Plan(s) OR lumpsum/one time subscription through Payroll deductions or deductions out of expense reimbursements,; • Custodian on behalf of FII or a client. • Payment by AMC to a Distributor empanelled with it on account of commission/incentive etc. in the form of Mutual Fund Units of the Funds Managed by AMC through SIP or lumpsum/one time subscription. • Payment by corporate to its agent/distributor/dealer (similar arrangement with Principal-agent relationship), on account of commission/incentive payable for sale of its goods/services, in the form of Mutual Fund units

through Systematic Investment Plans or lumpsum/one time subscription.

*Third Party Payment shall mean those payment made through instruments issued from an account other than that of the beneficiary investor. However, in case of payments from a joint bank account the first holder of the mutual fund folio should be one of the joint holders of the bank account from which payment is made.

Investor along with the subscription application must provide the details of his pay-in bank account (i.e. account from which a subscription payment is made) and his pay-out bank account (i.e. account into which redemption / dividend proceeds are to be paid). In case of payments received from a Bank Account which is not registered and the first unitholder's name is not preprinted on the payment cheque or wherein the bank mandate mentioned in the application form by the investor for effecting payouts is not the same as the bank account from which the investment is made, any one of the following documents in relation to the bank mandate shall be submitted by the investor along with the application form to validate that the bank mandate belongs to the investor:

- i. Cancelled original cheque having first holder name pre-printed on the cheque;
- ii. Original bank statement (with transaction entries not older than 3 months) reflecting the first holder name, bank account number and bank name as specified in the application form;
- iii. Photocopy of the bank statement/bank passbook (with transaction entries not older than 3 months) reflecting the first holder name, bank account number and bank name as specified in the application form, duly attested by the bank manager and bank seal;
- iv. Confirmation by the bank manager with seal/on the bank's letterhead confirming the investor details and bank mandate information as mentioned in the application form

If the documents are not submitted with the application, the fund reserves the right to reject the application without any liability whatsoever or call for additional details, at its discretion

Investor shall also have the facility to register multiple bank accounts as detailed in the section below on "Multiple Bank Accounts". Only Pay-in from such registered bank accounts shall be treated as First party payments.

Additionally, in case of following mode of payments below stated documents should be enclosed with the subscription application:

a) **Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's Cheque and the like:** Certificate from the Issuing Banker, stating the Account holder's name and the Account number which has been debited for issue of such instrument.

As directed by AMFI, a copy of acknowledgement from the Bank wherein the instructions to debit the Investor's bank account and name of the Investor as on account holder are available OR copy of pass book/bank statement evidencing the debit for issuance of a DD, shall also be accepted by the Mutual Fund.

b) **Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's Cheque and the like issued against cash by the Bank [for an investment amount less than Rs. 50,000/- only]:** Certificate from the Banker giving name, address and PAN (if available) of the person who has requested for the demand draft.

c) **Payment vide RTGS, NEFT, ECS, Bank Transfer, etc:** copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the purchase application.

In such instance, where, post verification it is found that the payment, in any mode, is not made from a registered bank account or is made from an account where the first named unit holder is not an Account holder / one of the account holder in case of Joint Bank Account, the AMC/R&T, reserves the right to reject the transaction / subscription application, without any liability.

Additionally, in order to prevent fraudulent practices, Investors are urged to make the payment instruments (cheque / Demand draft / Pay Order etc.) favouring “XYZ Scheme A/c. First Investor Name” OR “XYZ Scheme A/c. Permanent Account Number” OR “XYZ Scheme A/c. Folio Number”.

Multiple Bank Accounts:

Unitholders shall have the facility to register multiple bank accounts at folio level - upto a maximum of 5 Bank Accounts in case of Individual and HUF Investor and 10 Bank Accounts in case of Non Individual Investor. Such facility can be availed by submitting duly filled in “Multiple Bank Account Registration form” at the Investor Service Centre closest to you, along with copy of any one of the following documents:

a) cancelled cheque leaf of the bank account which has to be registered [the account number and name of the first unitholder should be printed on the cheque leaf];

b) Bank Statement / Pass Book with the account number, name of the Unitholder and Address;

c) Bank letter / certificate on its letter head certifying the account holder’s name, account number and branch address [Such letter / certification should be certified by the Bank Manager with his / her full name, signature, employee code.]

Investors should also present the Original of the above Document submitted along with the subscription application, and such original document shall be returned across the Counter post due verification

Subsequent to successful registration of multiple bank accounts, Investors can select any of the registered bank accounts in the application form for the purpose of subscriptions, redemption and Income Distribution proceeds. Investor shall also have the option to register any one of their account as a default bank account for credit of redemption / Income Distribution proceeds.

Further an Investor may also opt to delete a registered default bank account; however, such deletion of a default bank account shall be permitted only if the Investor registers another registered account as a default account and the same shall be in accordance with the procedure as stated in the section titled “change in bank mandate”.

In the event of rejection of such registration application for any reason, the redemption / Income Distribution proceeds shall be processed as per specified service standards and the last registered bank account information in the records of Registrar & Transfer Agent - KFin Technologies Private Limited, will be relied upon and used for such payments.

It is clarified that in case of Change of Bank Account along with Redemption application submitted by the Investor, the redemption proceeds

	shall be credited to the said bank account only if it is a registered bank account in the records of R&T. However, if the new bank account is not one of the registered bank accounts, the redemption proceeds shall be credited to such new bank account post completion of the cooling off period as prescribed by AMFI and within regulatory prescribed timelines.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	RIGHT TO RESTRICT AND / OR SUSPEND REDEMPTION OF THE UNITS The Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to restrict Redemption/ switch-out of the Units (including Plan / Option) of the Scheme(s) of the Fund for a period of time not exceeding ten (10) working days in any ninety (90) days period upon occurrence of the below mentioned events, subject to approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee. No restriction on Redemption/ switch out shall be applicable to the Redemption/ switch-out request upto INR 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). In cases where the redemption request is beyond INR 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable on first INR 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The AMC shall redeem/ switch out the first INR 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs) and the remaining amount shall be subject to such restriction. It is to be noted that such restriction on redemption/ switch- out should apply only during excessive large redemption requests that could arise in overall market crisis situations and illiquidity is caused in almost all securities affecting the market at large. The Trustee / AMC reserves the right to restrict Redemption or suspend Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Fund on account of circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event(s) that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the markets such as: - 1. Liquidity issues: when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; 2. Market failures / Exchange closures: when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies; 3. Operational issues: when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). 4. Any other circumstances as may be notified by SEBI/ AMFI or such circumstances where the approval from SEBI and Trustees/ AMC is obtained. Any restriction on Redemption or suspension of Redemption of the Units in the Scheme(s) of the Mutual Fund shall be made applicable only after specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI. SUSPENSION OF SALE/ SWITCH-IN OF THE UNITS: The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of Sale and Switching Option of Units into the Scheme(s) (including any one Plan / Option of the Scheme), temporarily or indefinitely. If AMC views that enhancement in the size of the corpus further may prove detrimental to the existing unit holders of the Scheme. Approval of the Board of AMC and Trustee Company shall be obtained prior to such suspension.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the	The Mutual Fund shall declare the Net asset value of the Scheme on every business day on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11.00 p.m. (<i>time limit for uploading NAV as per applicable guidelines</i>) and also on our website viz. www.sundarammutual.com
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Scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	In case of delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. NAVs would however be endeavored to be made available before commencement of business hours of the following business day, failing which a press release explaining the material reasons for non-availability would be released. In the event NAV cannot be calculated and/or published because of suspension of trading on the BSE/NSE/RBI, during the existence of a state of emergency and/or a breakdown in communications, the AMC may suspend calculation and/or publication of NAV etc. of the units.
Monthly / Half yearly Portfolio Disclosures	The Fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN and Risk-o-meter) as on the last day of the month/ half-year for the Scheme on its website www.sundarammutual.com and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user friendly and downloadable format. In case of unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Fund/ AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes portfolio on their respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unitholder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.
Half Yearly Financial Results	The AMC shall within one month of the close of each half year that is 31 st March and 30 th September, host its unaudited financial results of the Scheme on its website: www.sundarammutal.com in a user friendly and downloadable format (preferably in a spread sheet). An advertisement intimating the same, shall be published 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.
Annual Report	A link to Annual Report or Abridged Summary of the Annual Report will be available on AMC's website www.sundarammutual.com and a link in this regard shall also be available on the website of AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com. Annual Report / Abridged Annual Report shall be sent by way of an e-mail link to the Investor's registered e-mail address not later than four months after the close of each financial year. Investor's need to opt-in to receive physical copies of the abridged summary of the annual report. Physical copy of the annual report shall be provided to only those unit holders who specifically opt-in to receive the same. Investors who have mentioned their e-mail address but still wish to receive physical copy of the Annual Report, may do so by submitting written request at any of our OPT. The 'opt-in' facility to receive physical copy of the scheme-wise annual report or abridged summary thereof will be/ is provided in the application form. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on its respective website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unitholders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. Physical Copy (ies) of Annual Report will be available at the registered office of the AMC at all times
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Taxation

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

For the Mutual Fund:

Income of Sundaram Mutual Fund: Exempt from Tax

Tax Rates Specific to Mutual Funds

The rates are applicable for the financial year 2023-24 as per Finance Act, 2023.

Tax Implications on Income distribution under Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal(IDCW) Option received by Unit holders.

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

Income Distributed by a Mutual Fund			
IDCW	Individual/HUF	Domestic Companies	
Equity oriented schemes	At applicable slab rates~	30% ^{^^} /25% ^{^^^} /22% ^{^^^^} /15% ^{^^^^^}	At ap slab r
Other than Equity oriented schemes	At applicable slab rates~	30% ^{^^} /25% ^{^^^} /22% ^{^^^^} /15% ^{^^^^^}	At ap slab r

~ Kindly refer Income Tax rates for the applicable rates in case of individuals.

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

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

* Tax not deductible if income distribution in respect of units of a mutual fund is below ` 5,000 in a financial year. However, on account of practical difficulties involved due to unique nature of mutual fund investments and different schemes involved, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall deduct TDS from each dividend declared once it exceeds Rs. 4,000 threshold benefit on cumulative basis in a Financial year (Consolidate on PAN basis). In case the total TDS exceeds the actual tax liability of any investor, he/she can claim a refund while filing income-tax return.

TDS will not be deducted in the following cases

- The resident individual (not being a company or firm) can submit Form No. 15G to Mutual Fund for non-deduction of TDS under section 194K of the Act provided that the tax on his estimated total income (including such income received from Mutual Fund) of the financial year is NIL and the aggregate income shall not exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to tax.
- Form 15H to be submitted by a resident individual (aged 60 years or more) for non-deduction of TDS under section 194K of the Act provided that the tax on his estimated total income (including such income received from Mutual Fund) of the financial year is NIL.
- Certificate from ITO for lower deduction/NIL deduction of TDS under section 197,

- Entities falling under Circular 18/2017 dated 29th May 2017.
The Form 15G or Form 15H or Certificate from ITO should be submitted on an annual basis at the start of the financial year at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of Sundaram Mutual Branch or customer care center of KFin Technologies Pvt Ltd.
It may be noted that exemption from tax deduction will be granted only from the date of receipt of Form 15G or Form 15H or Certificate from ITO and any tax deducted and remitted to the government on or before that date cannot be refunded under any circumstances.
Fresh Form 15G or Form 15H to be submitted again when there is a change in the estimated total income already declared, even though the investors might have already furnished the forms for the current financial year.
- ** The base tax is to be further increased by surcharge at the rate of:
 - ☐ 37% on base tax where total income exceeds ` 5 crore;
 - ☐ 25% where total income exceeds ` 2 crore but does not exceed ` 5 crore;
 - ☐ 15% where total income exceeds ` 1 crore but does not exceed ` 2 crore; and
 - ☐ 10% where total income exceeds ` 50 lakhs but does not exceed ` 1 crore
- In case investor is opting for 'New Regime' as mentioned on page 3, the rate of surcharge not to exceed 25%.
Further, "Health and Education Cess" is to be levied at 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge.
- *** Tax treaty benefit can be claimed subject to fulfillment of stipulated conditions as well as interpretation of Article of relevant tax treaty.
- **** As per the provisions of section 196D of the Act which is specifically applicable in case of FPI/FII, the withholding tax rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) on any income in respect of securities referred to in section 115AD(1)(a) credited / paid to FII shall apply. The Finance Act, 2021 inserted a proviso to section 196D(1) of the Act to grant relevant tax treaty benefits with effect from 1 April 2021 at the time of withholding tax on income with respect to securities of FPIs, subject to furnishing of tax residency certificate and such other documents as may be required. As per section 196D(2) of the Act, no TDS shall be made in respect of income by way of capital gain arising from the transfer of securities referred to in section 115AD of the Act.
- @ **Non linking of PAN with Aadhaar** - As per section 139AA of the Income tax Act, 1961 ('the Act') read with rule 114AAA of the Income-tax Rules, 1962, in the case of a resident person, whose PAN has become inoperative due to PAN – Aadhaar not being linked on or before 30 June 2023 or as extended by Govt., it shall be deemed that he has not furnished the PAN and tax could be withheld at a higher rate of 20% as per section 206AA of the Act. For linking PAN with Aadhaar after 31 March 2022, fees Rs. 500 till 30 June 2022 and Rs. 1,000 till 31 March 2023 has been prescribed.

Capital Gain Taxation

	Individual/HUF \$	Domestic Company @	NRI \$
Equity Oriented schemes */+			
Long Term Capital gain ((Units held for more than 12 months	10% without indexation	10% without indexation	10% without indexation
Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 12 months or less)	15%	15%	15%
Other than Specified Mutual Fund & other than Equity Oriented Schemes (funds investing more than 35% & less than 65% of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies)			

	Long Term Capital gain (Units held for more than 36 months)	20% with indexation	20% with indexation	Listed - 20% with indexation Unlisted - 10% without indexation
	Short Term Capital Gains (Units held for 36 months or less)	30%^	30%^/25%^/22%^/15%^	30%^
	Short Term Capital Gains	30%^	30%^/25%^/22%^/15%^	30%^
	Specified Mutual Fund Other Than Equity Oriented Schemes \$\$			
	Short Term Capital Gains	30%^	30%^/25%^/22%^/15%^	30%^
	Tax Deducted at Source (Applicable only to NRI Investors #)			
			Short term capital gains \$	Long term capital gains \$
	Equity Oriented Scheme		15%	10% without indexation
	Other than Specified Mutual Fund & other than Equity Oriented Schemes (funds investing more than 35% & less than 65% of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies)		30%^	Listed - 20% with indexation Unlisted - 10% without indexation
	Specified Mutual Fund Other Than Equity Oriented Schemes \$\$		30%^	
	* Income-tax at the rate of 10% (without indexation benefit and foreign exchange fluctuation) to be levied on long-term capital gains exceeding Rs. 1 lakh provided transfer of such units is subject to Securities Transaction Tax ('STT'). Further, for Units acquired before the 1st day of February, 2018 the cost of acquisition to compute long-term capital gains is to be higher of (a) Actual cost of acquisition; and (b) Lower of (i) fair market value as on 31 January 2018; and (ii) full value of consideration received upon transfer. \$ Surcharge to be levied at: • 37% on base tax where specified income** exceeds Rs. 5 crore; • 25% where specified income** exceeds Rs. 2 crore but does not exceed Rs. 5 crore; • 15% where total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 2 crore; and • 10% where total income exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore. In case total income includes income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes, the rate of surcharge on the said type of income not to exceed 15%. In case investor is opting for 'New Regime' the rate of surcharge not to exceed 25%. ** Specified income – Total income excluding income by way of dividend on shares and short-term capital gains on units of equity oriented mutual fund schemes and long-term capital gains on mutual fund schemes. Further, Health and Education Cess to be levied at the rate of 4% on aggregate of base tax and surcharge. \$\$ As per amendment to Finance Bill, 2023 gains arising on transfer, redemption or maturity of specified mutual funds acquired on or after 1 April 2023 will deemed to be 'short-term capital gains' (regardless of the period of holding). Specified mutual fund means a mutual fund by whatever name called, where not more than 35% of its total			

proceeds is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies.

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

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

The base year for indexation purpose has been shifted from 1981 to 2001 to calculate the cost of acquisition or to take fair market value of the asset as on that date. Further, it provides that cost of acquisition of an asset acquired before 1 April 2001 shall be allowed to be taken as fair market value as on 1 April 2001.

^ Assuming the investor falls into highest tax bracket.

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

^^^ If total turnover or gross receipts during the financial year 2020-21 does not exceed ` 400 crores.

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

^^^^^ This lower rate is optional for companies engaged in manufacturing business (set-up & registered on or after 1 October 2019) subject to fulfillment of certain conditions as provided in section 115BAB.

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

Special provision for deduction of tax at source for non-filers of income-tax return -Tax to be deducted at twice the applicable rate in case of payments to specified person (except non-resident not having permanent establishment in India) who has not furnished the return of income for the assessment year relevant to previous year immediately preceding the financial year in which tax is required to be deducted, for which time limit for filing return has expired and the aggregate of tax deducted at source in his case is Rs. 50,000 or more in the said previous year. Additionally, if provisions of section 206AA are also applicable then tax to be deducted at higher of the two rates provided i.e. rate as per section 206AB or section 206AA.

Taxability of segregated portfolios of a mutual fund scheme

The Finance Act, 2020 has rationalized capital gains taxability in relation to mutual fund portfolio segregation as per SEBI regulations as follows: -

- The period of holding for units in the segregated portfolio to be reckoned from the period for which the original units in the main portfolio were held by the taxpayer.
- Acquisition cost of units in segregated portfolio to be proportionate to the NAV of assets transferred to the segregated portfolio to the NAV of the total portfolio immediately before the segregation. The cost of acquisition of the original units in the main portfolio to be reduced by the acquisition cost of units in the segregated portfolio.

Stamp Duty

Pursuant to Notification No. S.O. 1226(E) and G.S.R. 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of The Finance Act, 2019, notified on February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, with effect from July 1, 2020, mutual fund units issued against Purchase transactions (whether through lump-sum

	investments or SIP or STP or switch-ins or dividend reinvestment) would be subject to levy of stamp duty @ 0.005% of the amount invested. Transfer of mutual fund units (such as transfers between demat accounts) are subject to payment of stamp duty @ 0.015%. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including dividend reinvestment and switch-in) to the Unit holders would be reduced to that extent. The Stamp duty should be considered for the purpose of cost of the investments while calculating capital gains. Disclaimer: The information set out above is included for general information purposes only and does not constitute legal or tax advice. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax consultant with respect to specific tax implications arising out of their participation in the Scheme. Income Tax benefits to the mutual fund & to the unit holder is in accordance with the prevailing tax laws. Any action taken by you on the basis of the information contained herein is your responsibility alone. Sundaram Mutual Fund will not be liable in any manner for the consequences of such action taken by you. The information contained herein is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase and sales of any schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund.
Investor services	For any enquiries and/or queries or complaints in respect of any terms and conditions of/investments in the Scheme , the investors are advised to address a suitable communication to AMC and marked to the attention of Head Customer Services - Mr. Dhiren H Thakker. Written communications may also be forwarded to Sundaram Mutual Fund. Our customer service executives can also be reached at the following contact:- 1860 425 7237 +91 40 2345 2215 (NRI) Email us at : customerservices@sundarammutual.com (NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the Scheme for each option at any time shall be determined by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of outstanding units on the valuation date.

$\text{NAV per unit} = \frac{(\text{Market / Fair Value of Securities} + \text{Accrued Income} + \text{Receivables} + \text{other assets} + \text{Accrued Expenses} - \text{payables} - \text{other liabilities})}{\text{No. of units outstanding of the scheme / option}}$

The NAVs will be calculated up to two decimals The NAVs will be declared on every Business Day by 11.00 p.m.

The computation of Net Asset Value, valuation of assets, computation of applicable Net Asset Value (related price) for repurchase, switch and their frequency of disclosure shall be based upon a formula in accordance with the Regulations and as amended from time to time including by way of Circulars, Press Releases, or Notifications issued by SEBI or the Government of India to regulate the activities and growth of Mutual Funds.

The Income paid on units under the Half yearly IDCW Option of the Fund shall be deducted in computing the NAV of the units under the Half Yearly IDCW Option, each time a Income is declared and till it is distributed. Consequently, once the Income is distributed, the NAV of the units will always remain lower than the NAV of the units under the Growth Option. The income earned and profits realized attributable to the units under the Growth Option shall remain invested and shall be deemed to have remained invested in the Growth Option (exclusive of

the units under the Half Yearly IDCW Option) and would be reflected in the NAV of the units under the Growth Option.

The valuation of a Scheme's assets and calculation of a Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

SECTION V: FEES AND EXPENSES

A. Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses

The AMC has estimated the below mentioned expenses expressed as a percentage to the daily net assets of the Scheme which will be charged to the Scheme as expenses.

The estimated expenses under the Regular and Direct Plan^{\$} of the Scheme, is as per the table below:

	Regular Plan under – Sundaram Focused Fund
Nature of Expense	% of daily net assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and Income Distribution, redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
Goods and Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax on brokerage* and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%
Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)^	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities #	Upto 0.30%

^{\$}**Direct Plan** under the aforementioned Scheme shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.

#Expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

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

The AMC may charge investment management and advisory fees and other expenses up to 2.25% of the daily net assets. The AMC reserves the right to change the estimates; both inter se or in total, subject to prevailing SEBI Regulations.

^The nature of expenses can be any permissible expenses including Investment Management & Advisory Fees. The purpose of the above table is to assist in understanding the various costs and expenses that the Unit Holders in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

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

Maximum Recurring Expenses:

Daily net assets	As a % of daily net Assets (per annum)	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (c) #	Additional Total Expense Ratio as per SEBI Regulations 52 (6A) (b) #
First Rs. 500 crores	2.25%	0.05%	0.30%
Next Rs. 250 crores	2.00%	0.05%	0.30%
Next Rs. 1,250 crores	1.75%	0.05%	0.30%
Next 3,000 crores	1.60%	0.05%	0.30%
Next 5,000 crores	1.50%	0.05%	0.30%
Next 40,000 crores	Reduction of 0.05% for every increase of 5000 crores	0.05%	0.30%
Balance of assets over and above Rs. 50,000 crores	1.05%	0.05%	0.30%

#Further, in addition to the limits on total expenses specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (the Regulation) the following expenses may be charged to the Scheme under Regulation 52 (6A)

-

- (a) Brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trades and included in the cost of investment, not exceeding 0.12% of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions and 0.05% of the value of trades in case of derivative transactions;
- (b) Expenses not exceeding 0.30% of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI from time to time are atleast (i) 30% of gross inflows in the Scheme OR (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme - whichever is higher.

However if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (i) & (ii) as mentioned above, such expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme may be charged on proportionate basis. Further, the expenses charged under this clause shall be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities. The amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Plan in case the said

inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment. . Inflows of amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from “retail investor”.

- (c) Additional expenses incurred towards different heads mentioned under sub-regulation 52(2) & 52(4) of the Regulation not exceeding 0.05% of the daily net assets of the scheme or as specified by the Board.

“Provided that such additional expenses shall not be charged to the schemes where the exit load is not levied or applicable.”

The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on the website at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Additionally, AMC's shall upload the TER details on the website under the below link:

<https://www.sundarammutual.com/downloads-disclosures.aspx>

<https://www.sundarammutual.com/TER>

Any other expenses that are directly attributable to the Scheme, and permissible under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 from time to time, may be charged within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations.

AMC may charge Goods and Services Tax on investment and advisory fees of the scheme in addition to the maximum limit of TER as per the Regulation 52(6) and (6A).

Further, the following may be charged to the Schemes within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, as amended from time to time -

- (a) Goods and Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees, if any;
 - (b) *Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades, if any; and
 - (c) Investor Education and awareness fees of at least 2 basis point on daily net assets of respective schemes.
- The Goods and Services Tax on brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade, will be within the limit of prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI Regulations.

These estimates have been made in good faith by the AMC as per the information available to AMC – the investment manager, based on the past experience and are subject to change inter-se. The expenses may be more than as specified in the table above, but the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI Regulations. Expenses over and above the permissible limits will be borne by the AMC and/or the Trust and/ or the sponsor. The purpose of the above table is to assist the unitholder in understanding the various costs and expenses that a unitholder in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the Asset Management Companies (AMC), its associate, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.

The Scheme shall strive to reduce the level of these expenses so as to keep them well within the maximum limits currently allowed by SEBI and any revision in the said expenses limits by SEBI would be applicable.

All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on Scheme's returns:

Particulars		Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.0000	10.0000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.8750	0.8750
Expense Ratio @ 1.50 % p.a.	C = (A x 1.50%)	0.1500	0.1500

Distribution Expense Ratio @ 0.25 % p.a. ¹	$D = (A \times 0.25\%)$	0.0250	0.0000
Total Expenses	$E = C + D$	0.1750	0.1500
Closing NAV per unit	$F = A + B - E$	10.7000	10.7250
Net 1 Year Return	$F/A - 1$	7.00%	7.25%

B. Load Structure & Transaction Charges

Load Structure

- 1) Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme.
- 2) Load details

TYPE OF LOAD:	LOAD CHARGEABLE (AS %AGE OF NAV)
Entry Load:	Nil
Exit Load:	0.25% for redemptions within 7 days from the date of allotment

- 3) A switch-out or a withdrawal under Regular Withdrawal Plan (RWP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) shall also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.
- 4) No exit load shall be levied for switch-out from Direct Plan to Regular Plan or from Regular Plan to Direct Plan. However, any subsequent switch-out or redemption of such investment from Regular Plan/ Direct Plan shall be subject to exit load based on the original date of investment in the Direct Plan/ Regular Plan. No exit load shall be levied for switching between Options under the same Plan within the Scheme.
- 5) Switch of investments between Plans under a Scheme having separate portfolios, will be subject to applicable exit load.
- 6) In accordance with the requirements specified by the SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 inter alia no entry load will be charged by the Fund with effect from August 01, 2009. Upfront commission on investment made by the investor, if any, shall be paid to the ARN Holder directly by the investor, based on the investor's assessment of various factors including service rendered by the ARN holder.
- 7) Effective October 01, 2012, exit load (if any) charged to the unit holders by the Mutual Fund on redemption (including switch out) of units shall be credited to the respective scheme net of Goods and Services Tax . Goods and Services Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds.
- 8) Load structure is variable and subject to change from time to time, in alignment with provisions of the relevant SEBI Regulations/Guidelines. The AMC reserves the right to change/modify exit/switchover load (including zero load), depending upon the circumstances prevailing at any given time. A notice intimating the change shall be [displayed on the website / Investor service center.](#)

The AMC may also:

- i. Attach the Addendum to Scheme Information Document and Key Information Memorandum and / or circulate the same to Distributors / Brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- ii. Arrange to display the addendum to the Scheme Information Document in the form of a notice in all the investor service centres and distributors/brokers office.

iii. Disclose exit load/ CDSC in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load/CDSC.

iv. take other measures which it may feel necessary.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the scheme before investing. For the current applicable structure, he may refer to the website of the AMC - www.sundarammutual.com or may call at may call at 1800 425 5600 or your distributor.

9) Units issued on reinvestment of income distribution shall not be subject to exit load.

10) Load on switch out will be same as exit load applicable to the respective schemes.

If the Applicable NAV is Rs.11.25 and a 1% exit load is charged the repurchase price will be calculated as follows:

E.g. Repurchase Price = Applicable NAV x (1-Exit Load, if any).

Therefore, the Repurchase Price would be Rs11.25 x (1-1.00% of Rs11.25) = Rs11.1375.

11) The repurchase price shall not be lower than 95% of the NAV and the sale price shall not be higher than 105% of the NAV. However, the difference between the repurchase price and sale price shall not exceed 5% on the sale price.

12) The exit load may be linked to the period of holding. Any imposition/enhancement or change in load structure shall be applicable on prospective investment only. However, any change at a later stage shall not affect the existing unit holders adversely.

Transaction Charges –

In accordance with SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, SundaramAsset Management Company Limited (SAMC) /SundaramMutual Fund(SMF) shall deduct Transaction Charges on purchase / subscription received from the Investors through Distributors/Agents (who have opted to receive the transaction charges) as under:

(i) First Time Mutual Fund Investor (across Mutual Funds): Transaction charge of Rs.150/- for subscription of Rs.10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the Distributor/Agent of the first time investor and the balance shall be invested.

First time investor in this regard shall mean an Investor who invests for the first time ever in any Mutual Fund either by way of Subscription or Systematic Investment Plan.

(ii) Investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor: Transaction charge of Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000 and above will be deducted from the subscription amount and paid to the Distributor/Agent of the investor and the balance shall be invested.

However, Transaction Charges in case of investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) shall be deducted only if the total commitment (i.e. amount per SIP installment x No. of installments) amounts to Rs.10,000/- or more. The Transaction Charges shall be deducted in 3-4 installments.

(iii) Transaction charges shall not be deducted for:

- purchases /subscriptions for an amount less than Rs.10,000/-;
- transaction other than purchases/ subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switch/ Systematic Transfer Plan/IDCW Sweep/Transfer facility under the Half Yearly IDCW Option of the Scheme etc.;
- purchases/subscriptions made directly with the Fund (i.e. not through any Distributor/Agent);
- transactions routed through Stock Exchange route.

Statement of Account issued to such Investors shall state the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and mention the number of units allotted against the net investment.

Further, in accordance with SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR/No.4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, upfront commission to Distributors/Agents shall be paid by the Investor directly to the Distributor/Agent by a separate cheque based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor/Agent.

VI. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information for details.

VII. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY.

1.	Penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.	Nil
2.	In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.	Nil
3.	Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.	Nil
4.	Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.	*As mentioned below
5.	Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.	Nil

* There is a legal case filed at the instance of CBI, Economic Offences Wing, Mumbai pertaining to the purchase of certain shares at SBI Mutual Fund. These proceedings have been filed against several persons then engaged with SBI Mutual Fund, including Mr. Rajat Jain – Chief Investments Officer who was at that time engaged with SBI Mutual Fund. These proceedings are pending as on date and no orders so far have been passed.

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.

Customer care centres of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

Agra, Shop no.9/4, Shanker Point, Sanjay Place, Near Income Tax Building, Pin code: 282002. 602, 6th Floor, 323 Corporate Park, Near Samudra Complex, Near Girish Cold Drink, C.G. Road, Navragpura, Ahmedabad – 380009. Ajmer, 1st Floor, Adjoining K C Complex Opp: Daulat Bagh, Ajmer 305001. Akola, C-13, First Floor, Dakshata Nagar, Vyapari Complex, Sindhi Camp Chowk, Akola-444001. Allahabad, Vashishtha Vinayal Tower, Upper Ground Floor, 38/1 Tashkhant Marg, Allahabad - 211001. Amritsar, C/O Sundaram Finance Ltd, 1st Floor, 27-A, Classic Plaza, Majitha Road, Amritsar 143001. Anand, 202 Drashit Arcade, Opp . HDFC Bank, Lambhvel Road . Anand 388001. Aurangabad, Office No-36 Motiwala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar Opp HDFC Bank, Aurangabad-431001. Bangalore, No.F18, First Floor, Lucky Paradise, 8th F Main, 22nd Cross, 3rd Block Jayanagar, Bangalore-560011. Bangalore, Ground Floor Sana Plaza, 21 / 14 - A, M.G. Road, Near Trinity Metro Station, Bangalore - 560001. Baroda, Office No. 109, First Floor, Siddharth Complex, R C Dutt Road, Baroda – 390007. Bhagalpur, ANN Tower, 1st Floor, RBSS Road, Bhikhanpur, Bhagalpur 812 001, Bihar. Bhavnagar, F1 Krishna Complex, Near desai nagar petrol pump, Chitra, Bhavnagar - 364003. Bhilai, 36/5, 1st Floor, Nehru Nagar, Beside of ING Vysa Bank, Bhilai 490020. Bhopal, Plot no, 6 VNV Plaza 2nd Floor Bank Street, M.P Nagar Zone 2, Bhopal - 462011. Bhubaneswar, Office No. 16, 2nd Floor, Deen Dayal Bawan, Ashok Nagar, Bhubaneswar 751009. Burdwan, 43 G.T.ROAD, EAST END OFFICERS COLONY RAYMONDS BUILDING (2 nd FLOOR), SREEPALLI, BURDWAN, 713103. Calicut, 1st Floor, Karupalli Square, YMCA Cross Road, Calicut-673001. Chandigarh, S.C.O II Floor, 2475-2476, 22/C, Chandigarh 160022. Chennai (HO), Sundaram Towers 1st & 2nd Floor, No.46 Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai - 600014. Chennai (Mount Raod), 1st Floor Metro Plaza, 221 (Old No. 162), Anna Salai, Mount Road, Opp. Spencer Plaza, Chennai-600 002. Cochin, Kassim Towers, 36/1899 Door No, D I Floor Sebastian Road, Off. Kaloor, Kadavanthra Road, Kaloor, Cochin - 682017. Coimbatore, No. 100 West Periyasamy Road, R S Puram, Coimbatore – 641002. Cuttack, 1st Floor, Kailash Plaza, (In Front of BSNL Office), Link Road, Cuttack-753012. Davangere, #1953/35, "Kamakshi Nivasa", 6th cross, Siddhaveerappa badavane, Davangere - 04. Dehradun, 2nd Floor, International Trade Tower, 1 Old Survey Road, Above Bank of Baroda, Adjacent to Cross Road Mall, Dehradun - 248 001. Delhi, Room no. 301/314, 3rd floor, Ashoka Estate, 24 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi - 110001. Dhanbad, Sri Ram Plaza, Room No-107, 1st Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad 826 001. Durgapur, A-307, Bengal Shristi Complex, II Floor, Citi Center, Durgapur - 713 216. Erode, Goa, F 30, Alfran Plaza, Opp Don Bosco, MG Road Panjim, Goa - 403001. Gorakhpur, Shop No. 20, 2nd Floor, Cross Road The Mall, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273 001. Gurugram, Unit No 11, Vipul Agora, Agora, Mehrauli - Gurugram Road, Gurugram - 122002. Guwahati, 4th Floor, Ganpati Enclave Above Datamation, Bora Service. G.S Road, Guwahati 781007 Gwalior, II Floor, 44 City Centre, Narayan Krishna, Madhav Rao Scindia Road, Gwalior -474002. Hubli, Shop No. UGF 4/5, Eureka Junction, T.B.Road Hubli, Karnataka – 580029. Hyderabad, 6-3-1085 / D /103, Dega Towers, Rajbhavan Road, Somajiguda, Hyderabad - 500082. Indore, 205 Starlit Tower 29/1 Y N Road, Indore-452001. Jabalpur, Second Floor, Digamber Tower, 936, Wright Town, Pandit Bhawani Prasad Ward, Napier Town, Jabalpur-482002. Jaipur, No. 202, Second Floor, OK Plus Towers, Church Road, C-Scheme, Jaipur – 302001. Jalandhar, Shop No - 11 B, 3rd Floor, City Square Mall, Civil Lines, Jalandhar 144 001. JALGAON, Second Floor, India Plaza Complex, Vivekanand Nagar, Swatantry Chowk, Jilha Peth, Jalgaon - 425 001. Jamnagar, 404, Corporate House, Opp. To St. Ann'S High School, Pandit Nehru Marg, Jamnagar -361008. Jamshedpur, Shop No - 4, 3rd Floor, Meghdeep Building, Beside Hotel South Park, Q Road, Bistupur, Jamshedpur – 831004. Jodhpur, 116, 1st Floor, Mody Arcade, Chopasani Road, Near Bombay Motor Cycle, Jodhpur - 342001. Kanpur, Room No. 217/218, Kan Chambers, 14/113 Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001. Kolhapur, Office No:12, 2nd Floor, R.D.Vichare Complex (Gemstone) Near Central Bus Stand, New Shahupuri Kolhapur 416001. Kolkatta, P-38 Princep Street, Ground Floor, Off Bentinck Street, (Opp Orient Cinema), Kolkatta-700072. Kolkatta, No. 7, Camac Street, Azimganj House III Floor, Block No. 6, Kolkatta - 700017. Kota, Second Floor, (Above Reebok Showroom), 393, Shopping Centre, NR.Ghode Wale Baba Circle, Kota,

Rajasthan - 324007. Kottayam, CSI ascension Square, Logos Junction, Collectorate .P.O, Kottayam-686002. Lucknow, 104, UGF Sky Hi Chambers, 5- Park Road, Lucknow-226001. Ludhiana, SCO 18, Cabin No.401, 4th Floor, Feroz Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141001. Madurai, No. 183 C - North Veli Street, Opp Duke Hotel, Madurai - 625001. Mangalore, B-2, Souza Arcade, Balmatta Road, Mangalore 575001. Moradabad, Junaid Malik, Near Chakker Ki Milak Chauraha TV Tower Road Moradabad Pin 244001. Mumbai (Andheri East), Unit No. 002, Ground floor, B (West) Wing, Satellite Gazebo, Andheri Ghatkopar Link Road, Chakala, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400093. Mumbai (Port), 5th Floor, City Ice Building, Plot No.298, Perin Nariman Street, Mumbai - 400001. Mumbai (Thane West), Shop No 3, Ramrao Sahani Sadan, Kaka Sohoni Road, Behind P.N.Gadgil Jewellers, Off Ram Maruti Road, Thane West-400601. Muzaffarpur, Saroj Complex, Diwan Road, Muzaffarpur - 842002. Mysore, 145, 2nd Floor, 5th main, 5th cross, Opposite to Syndicate Bank, Saraswathipuram, Mysore -570009, Karnataka, Phone: 97310-11115. Nagpur, C/O.Fortune Business Centre, Plot No.6, Vasant Vihar Complex, WHC Road, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur - 440010. Nashik, Shop No. 1, Shrinath Apartment, Pandit Colony- Lane No. 3, Sharanpur Road, Nashik- 422 002. Panipat, No 75 BMK market, Sundaram finance near Hive Hotel GT above Airtel office, Panipat-132103. Patna, 305 & 306 Ashiana Harniwas, New Dak Bungalow Road, Patna - 800001. Pondicherry, Jayalakshmi Complex, Door No.114 & 116, Shop No.: 7,8,9 First Floor, Thiruvalluvar Salai, Pondicherry 605 013. Pune, CTS No. 930 / Final, Plot No.314, 1st Floor, Office No. 1, Aditya Centeeegra Apts, Condominium, F.C. Road, Shivaji Nagar, Pune – 411005. Raipur, Office no. S-8, 2nd floor, Raheja Towers, Near Fafadih Square, Jail Road, Near Fafadih Square, Jail Road, Raipur, PIN 492001. Rajkot, 301, Metro Plaza, Nr Eagle Travels, Jansata Press Road, Bhilwas Chowk, Rajkot - 360001. Ranchi, Satya Ganga Arcade, 205, 2nd Floor, Lalji Hirji Road, Ranchi-834001. Salem, No. 20, 1st Floor, Ramakrishna Road, Near Federal Bank, Salem – 636007. Sangli, S1 - S2, Second Floor, Shiv Ratna Complex, CST No 1047B, Shiv Ratan Complex, College Corner North Shivaji Nagar, Madhav Nagar, Sangli - 416416. Silugiri, C/O Home Land, 4th Floor, Opp. Sona Wheels Showroom, 2.5 Mile, Sevoke Road, P.S-Bhakti Nagar, Siliguri - Dist - Jalpaiguri-734008, West Bengal. Surat, HG-18 International Trade Centre, Majuragate, Surat - 395002. Thirunelveli, First Floor, No 985/1-C2, 1D, Indira Complex, South Bye Pass Road, Opp To Passport Office, Tirunelveli 627005. Thrissur, 2nd Floor, Sri Lakshmi Building, Shornool Road, Near, Thiruvampady Temple, Thrissur - 680022. Trichy, 60/2, Krishna Complex, I St Floor, Shastri Road, Thennur, Trichy - 620017. Trivandrum, 1st Floor, Bava Sahib Commercial Complex, Ambujavilasam Road, Old GPO, Thiruvananthapuram-695001. Udaipur, C/O Sundaram Finance Ltd, 04th Floor, Plot No-32/1105 Centre Point Building, Opposite- B.N College, Udaipur, Rajasthan-313001. Vapi, Shop No - 19 & 20, First Floor, Walden Plaza, Imran Nagar (opp to SBI), Daman - Silvassa Road, Vapi - 396191. Varanasi, Shop No-05, 1st Floor, Kuber Mall, Rathyatra, Varanasi - 221010. Vellore, C/O Sundaram Finance Limited. First floor, 141/3, M P Sarathi Nagar, Vellore District Bus Owners Association Building, Chennai - Bangalore Bye Pass Road, Vellore - 632012. Vijayawada, Rajagopala Chari Street, Mahalakshmi Towers, Ist Floor, Shop No 4. Buckinghampet Post Office Road, Vijayawada - 520 002. AP Visakhapatnam, Shop No.2, 3 Rd Floor, Navaratna Jewel Square, Dwarakanagar, Beside Jyothi Book Depot, Visakhapatnam-530016. Dubai - Representative Office, Unit No. 714, Level 7, Burjuman Business Tower, Bur Dubai, Dubai UAE

Customer care centres of KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Bangalore, No 35, Puttanna Road, Basavanagudi, Bangalore 560004. Belgaum, Premises No.101, CTS NO.1893, Shree Guru Darshani Tower, Anandwadi, Hindwadi, Belgaum 590011. Bellary, Shree Gayathri Towers #4, 1st Floor K.H.B.Colony, Gopalaswamy Mudaliar Road, Gandhi Nagar-Bellary 583103, Davangere, D.No 162/6, 1st Floor, 3rd Main, P J Extension, Davangere taluk, Davangere Manda, Davangere 577002. Gulbarga, H No 2-231, KRISHNA COMPLEX, 2ND FLOOR Opp., Opp. Municipal corporation Office, Jagat, Station Main Road, KALABURAGI, Gulbarga 585105. Hassan, SAS NO: 490, HEMADRI ARCADE, 2ND MAIN

ROAD, SALGAME ROAD NEAR BRAHMINS BOYS HOSTEL, Hassan 573201. Hubli, R R MAHALAXMI MANSION, ABOVE INDUSIND BANK, 2ND FLOOR, DESAI CROSS, PINTO ROAD, Hubballi 580029. SHOP NO – 305, MARIAN PARADISE PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR, BUNTS HOSTEL ROAD, MANGALORE – 575003, DAKSHINA KANNADA, KARNATAKAMangalore, Mahendra Arcade Opp Court Road, Karangal Padi, Mangalore 575003. Margoa, SHOP NO 21, OSIA MALL, 1ST FLOOR, NEAR KTC BUS STAND, SGDPA MARKET COMPLEX, Margao - 403601. Mysore, NO 2924, 2ND FLOOR, 1ST MAIN, 5TH CROSS, SARASWATHI PURAM, MYSORE 570009. Panjim, H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza, 3rd Floor, Near Don Bosco High School, Panjim 403001. Shimoga, JAYARAMA NILAYA, 2ND CORSS, MISSION COMPOUND, Shimoga 577201. Ahmedabad, Office No. 401, on 4th Floor, ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road, Ahmedabad 380009. Anand B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center, Nr TVS Down Town Shrow Room, Grid Char Rasta, Anand 380001. Baroda, 203 Corner point, Jetalpur Road, Baroda Gujarat, Baroda 390007. Bharuch, 123 Nexus business Hub, Near Gangotri Hotel, B/s Rajeshwari Petroleum, Makampur Road, Bharuch 392001. Bhavnagar, 303 STERLING POINT, WAGHAWADI ROAD, Bhavnagar 364001. Gandhidham, Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300, Ward 12. Opp. CG High School, Near HDFC Bank, Gandhidham 370201. Gandhinagar, 123 First Floor, Megh Malhar Complex, Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump Sector - 11, Gandhinagar 382011. Jamnagar, 131 Madhav Piazza, Opp Sbi Bank, Nr Lal Bunglow, Jamnagar 361008. Junagadh, Shop No. 201, 2nd Floor, V-ARCADE Complex, Near vanzari chowk, M.G. Road, Junagadh 362001. Gujarat, Mehsana FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall, Modhera Char Rasta, Mehsana 384002. Nadiad, 311-3rd Floor City Center, Near Paras Circle, Nadiad 387001. Navsari, 103 1ST FLOORE LANDMARK MALL, NEAR SAYAJI LIBRARY, Navsari Gujarat, Navsari 396445. Rajkot, 302 Metro Plaza, Near Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajkot, Rajkot Gujarat 360001. Surat, Office no: -516 5th Floor Empire State building, Near Udhna Darwaja, Ring Road, Surat 395002. Valsad, 406 Dreamland Arcade, Opp Jade Blue, Tithal Road, Valsad 396001. Vapi, A-8 Second FLOOR SOLITAIRE BUSINESS CENTRE, OPP DCB BANK GIDC CHAR RASTA, SILVASSA ROAD, Vapi 396191. Chennai, 9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai – 600 034. Calicut, Second Floor, Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road, Kasaba Village, Calicut 673001. Cochin, Ali Arcade 1st Floor Kizhavana Road, Panampilly Nagar, Near Atlantis Junction, Ernakulam 682036. Kannur, 2ND FLOOR, GLOBAL VILLAGE, BANK ROAD, Kannur 670001. Kollam, GROUND FLOOR NARAYANAN SHOPPING COMPLEX, KAUSTHUBHSREE BLOCK, Kadapakada, Kollam 691008. Kottayam, 1st Floor Csiascension Square, Railway Station Road, Collectorate P O, Kottayam 686002. Palghat, No: 20 & 21, Metro Complex H.P.O. Road Palakkad, H.P.O. Road, Palakkad 678001. Tiruvalla, 2nd Floor Erinjery Complex, Ramanchira, Opp Axis Bank, Thiruvalla 689107. Trichur, 4TH FLOOR, CROWN TOWER, SHAKTHAN NAGAR, OPP. HEAD POST OFFICE, Thrissur 680001. Trivandrum, MARVEL TOWER, 1ST FLOOR, URA-42 STATUE, (UPPALAM ROAD RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION), Trivandrum 695010. Coimbatore 3rd Floor Jaya Enclave, 1057 Avinashi Road, Coimbatore 641018. Erode, Address No 38/1 Ground Floor, Sathy Road, (VCTV Main Road), Sorna Krishna Complex, Erode 638003. Karur, No 88/11, BB plaza, NRMP street, K S Mess Back side, Karur 639002. Madurai, No. G-16/17, AR Plaza, 1st floor, North Veli Street, Madurai 625001. Nagercoil, HNO 45, 1st Floor, East Car Street, Nagercoil 629001. Pondicherry, No 122(10b), Muthumariamman koil street, Pondicherry 605001. Salem, No.6 NS Complex, Omalur main road, Salem 636009. Tirunelveli, 55/18 Jeney Building, 2nd Floor, S N Road, 55/18 Jeney Building, 2nd Floor, S N Road, Tirunelveli 627001. Trichy, No 23C/1 E V R road, Near Vekkaiammann Kalyana Mandapam, Putthur, Trichy 620017. Tuticorin, 4 - B A34 - A37, Mangalmal Mani Nagar, Opp. Rajaji Park Palayamkottai Road, Tuticorin 628003. Vellore, No 2/19, 1st floor, Vellore city centre, Anna salai, Vellore 632001. Agartala, OLS RMS CHOWMUHANI, MANTRI BARI ROAD 1ST FLOOR NEAR Jana Sevak Saloon Building TRAFFIC POINT, TRIPURA WEST, Agartala 799001. Guwahati, Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, Assam 781007. Shillong, Annex Mani Bhawan, Lower Thana Road, Near R K M Lp School, Shillong 793001. Silchar, N.N. Dutta Road, Chowchakra Complex, Premtala, Silchar

788001. Ananthapur,Vishnupriya Complex, Beside SBI Bank, Near Tower Clock, Ananthapur 515001.. Guntur, 2nd Shatter, 1st Floor, Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane, Arundal Pet, Guntur 522002. Hyderabad, No:303, Vamsee Estates, Opp: Bigbazaar, Ameerpet, Hyderabad 500016. Karimnagar, 2nd ShutterHNo. 7-2-607 Sri Matha, Complex Mankammathota, Karimnagar 505001. Kurnool, Shop No:47, 2nd Floor, S komda Shopping mall, Kurnool 518001. Nanded, Shop No.4, Santakripa Market G G Road, Opp.Bank Of India, Nanded 431601. Rajahmundry, No. 46-23-10/A, Tirumala Arcade, 2nd floor, Ganuga Veedhi, Danavaipeta, Rajahmundry, East Godavari Dist, AP - 533103. Solapur, Shop No 106. Krishna complex 477, Dakshin Kasaba, Datta Chowk, Solapur-413007 Maharashtra Srikakulam, D No 4-4-97 First Floor Behind Sri Vijayaganapathi Temple, Pedda relli veedhi, Palakonda Road, Srikakulam 532001. Tirupathi, Shop No:18-1-421/f1, CITY Center, K.T.Road, Airtel Backside office, Tirupathi 517501. Vijayawada, HNo26-23, 1st Floor, Sundarammastreet, GandhiNagar, Krishna, Vijayawada 520010. Visakhapatnam, DNO : 48-10-40, GROUND FLOOR, SURYA RATNA ARCADE, SRINAGAR, OPP ROADTO LALITHA JEWELLER SHOWROOM, BESIDE TAJ HOTEL LADGE, Visakhapatnam 530016. Warangal, Shop No 22, Ground Floor Warangal City Center, 15-1-237, Mulugu Road Junction, Warangal 506002. Khammam, 11-4-3/3 Shop No. S-9, 1st floor, Srivenkata Sairam Arcade, Old CPI Office Near PriyaDarshini College Nehru Nagar, KHAMMAM 507002. Akola, Yamuna Tarang Complex Shop No 30, Ground Floor N.H. No- 06 Murtizapur Road, Opp Radhakrishna Talkies, Akola 444004. Amaravathi, Shop No. 21 2nd Floor, Gulshan Tower, Near Panchsheel Talkies Jaistambh Square, Amaravathi 444601. Aurangabad, Shop no B 38, Motiwala Trade Center, Nirala Bazar, Aurangabad 431001. Bhopal, SF-13 Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A, Opposite City Hospital, zone-2, M P nagar, Bhopal 462011. Dhule, Ground Floor Ideal Laundry Lane No 4, Khol Galli Near Muthoot Finance, Opp Bhavasar General Store, Dhule 424001. Indore, 101, Diamond Trade Center, 3-4 Diamond Colony, New Palasia, Above khurana Bakery, Indore . Jabalpur, 2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482001. Jalgaon, 3rd floor, 269 JAAEE Plaza, Baliram Peth near Kishore Agencies, Jalgaon 425001. Nagpur, Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2, Shree Apratment, Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road, Dharampeth, Nagpur 440010. Nasik, S-9 Second Floor, Suyojit Sankul, Sharanpur Road, Nasik 422002. Sagar, II floor Above shiva kanch mandir., 5 civil lines, Sagar, Sagar 470002. Ujjain, Heritage Shop No. 227, 87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg, Station Road, Near ICICI bank Above Vishal Megha Mart, Ujjain 456001. Asansol, 112/N G. T. ROAD BHANGA PACHIL, G.T Road Asansol Pin: 713 303;, Paschim, Bardhaman West Bengal, Asansol 713303. Balasore, 1-B. 1st Floor, Kalinga Hotel Lane, Baleshwar, Baleshwar Sadar, Balasore 756001. Bankura, Plot nos- 80/1/ANATUNCHATI MAHALLA 3rd floor, Ward no-24 Opposite P.C Chandra, Bankura town, Bankura 722101. Berhampur, (Or) Opp Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap, 3rd Lane Dharam Nagar, Near Lohiya Motor, Berhampur (Or) 760001. Bhilai, Office No.2, 1st Floor, Plot No. 9/6, Nehru Nagar [East], Bhilai 490020. Bhubaneswar, A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room, Saheed Nagar, Bhubaneswar 751007. Bilaspur, Shop.No.306, 3rd Floor, ANANDAM PLAZA, Vyapar Vihar Main Road, Bilaspur 495001. Bokaro, CITY CENTRE, PLOT NO. HE-07, SECTOR-IV, BOKARO STEEL CITY, Bokaro 827004. Burdwan, Saluja Complex; 846, Laxmipur, G T Road, Burdwan. Chinsura, No : 96, PO: CHINSURAH, DOCTORS LANE, Chinsurah 712101. Cuttack, SHOP NO-45, 2ND FLOOR, NETAJI SUBAS BOSE ARCADE, (BIG BAZAR BUILDING) ADJUSENT TO RELIANCE TRENDS, DARGHA BAZAR, Cuttack 753001. Dhanbad, 208 New Market 2Nd Floor, Bank More, Dhanbad 826001. Durgapur, MWAV-16 BENGAL AMBUJA, 2ND FLOOR CITY CENTRE, Distt. BURDWAN Durgapur-16, Durgapur 713216. Gaya, Property No. 711045129, Ground Floor Hotel Skylark, Swaraipuri Road, Gaya 823001. Jalpaiguri, D B C Road Opp Nirala Hotel, Opp Nirala Hotel, Opp Nirala Hotel, Jalpaiguri 735101. Jamshedpur Madhukunj, 3rd Floor, Q Road, Sakchi, Bistupur, East Singhbhum, Jamshedpur 831001. Kharagpur, Holding No 254/220, SBI BUILDING, Malancha Road, Ward No.16, PO: Kharagpur, PS: Kharagpur, Dist: Paschim Medinipur, Kharagpur 721304. Kolkata, 2/1 Russel Street, 4th Floor, Kankaria Centre, 2/1 Russel Street, 4th Floor, Kankaria Centre. Malda, RAM KRISHNA PALLY; GROUND FLOOR, ENGLISH BAZAR, Malda 732101.

Patna 3A 3Rd Floor Anand Tower, Exhibition Road, Opp ICICI Bank, Patna 800001. Raipur, OFFICE NO S-13 SECOND FLOOR REHEJA TOWER, FAFADIH CHOWK, JAIL ROAD, Raipur 492001. Ranchi Room No 307 3Rd Floor, Commerce Tower, Beside Mahabir Tower, Ranchi 834001. Rourkela, 2nd Floor, Main Road, UDIT NAGAR, SUNDARGARH, Rourekla 769012. Sambalpur First Floor; Shop No. 219, SAHEJ PLAZA, Golebazar; Sambalpur, Sambalpur 768001. Siliguri, Nanak Complex, 2nd Floor, Sevoke Road, Siliguri 734001. Agra, House No. 17/2/4, 2nd Floor, Deepak Wasan Plaza, Behind Hotel Holiday INN, Sanjay Place, Agra 282002. Aligarh, 1st Floor Sevti Complex, Near Jain Temple, Samad Road Aligarh-202001. Allahabad, Meena Bazar, 2nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines, Subhash Chauraha, Prayagraj, Allahabad 211001. Ambala, 6349, 2nd Floor, Nicholson Road, Adjacent Kos Hospital Ambala Cant, Ambala 133001. Azamgarh, House No. 290, Ground Floor, Civil lines, Near Sahara Office, Azamgarh 276001. Bareilly, 1ST FLOOR REAR SIDE A - SQUARE BUILDING, 54-CIVIL LINES, Ayub Khan Chauraha, Bareilly 243001. Begusarai, C/o Dr Hazari Prasad Sahu, Ward No 13, Behind Alka Cinema, Begusarai (Bihar), Begusarai 851117. Bhagalpur 2Nd Floor, Chandralok Complex Ghantaghar, Radha Rani Sinha Road, Bhagalpur 812001. Darbhanga, 2nd Floor Raj Complex, Near Poor Home, Darbhanga - 846004. Dehradun, Shop No-809/799, Street No-2 A, Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge, Kaulagarh Road, Dehradun-248001. Deoria, K. K. Plaza, Above Apurwa Sweets, Civil Lines Road, Deoria 274001. Faridabad A-2B 2nd Floor, Neelam Bata Road Peer ki Mazar, Nehru Groundnit, Faridabad 121001. Ghaziabad FF - 31, Konark Building, Rajnagar, Ghaziabad 201001. Ghazipur, House No. 148/19, Mahua Bagh, Raini Katra-, Ghazipur 233001. Gonda, H No 782, Shiv Sadan, ITI Road, Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth, Civil lines, Gonda 271001. Gorakhpur, Shop No. 8-9, 4th floor Cross Mall, Gorakhpur 273001. Gurgaon, No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora, M. G. Road, Gurgaon 122001. Gwalior, City Centre, Near Axis Bank, Gwalior 474011. Haldwani Shoop No 5, KMVN Shopping Complex, Haldwani 263139. Haridwar Shop No. - 17, Bhatia Complex, Near Jamuna Palace, Haridwar 249410. Hissar Shop No. 20, Ground Floor, R D City Centre, Railway Road, Hissar 125001. Jhansi 1st Floor, Puja Tower, Near 48 Chambers, ELITE Crossing, Jhansi 284001. Kanpur, 15/46 B Ground Floor, Opp : Muir Mills, Civil Lines, Kanpur 208001. Lucknow, Ist Floor, A. A. Complex, 5 Park Road Hazratganj Thaper House, Lucknow 226001. Mandi, House No. 99/11, 3rd Floor, Opposite GSS Boy School, School Bazar, Mandi 175001. Mathura, Shop No. 9, Ground Floor, Vihari Lal Plaza, Opposite Brijwasi Centrum, Near New Bus Stand, Mathura 281001. Meerut Shop No:- 111, First Floor, Shivam Plaza, Near Canara Bank, Opposite Eves Petrol Pump, Meerut-250001, Uttar Pradesh, India. H No 5, Purva Eran, Opp Syndicate Bank, Hapur Road, Meerut 250002. Mirzapur Triveni Campus, Near SBI Life Ratanganj Mirzapur 231001. Moradabad, Chadha Complex, G. M. D. Road, Near Tadi Khana Chowk, Moradabad 244001. Morena, House No. HIG 959, Near Court, Front of Dr. Lal Lab, Old Housing Board Colony, Morena 476001. Muzaffarpur, First Floor Saroj Complex, Diwam Road, Near Kalyani Chowk, Muzaffarpur 842001. Noida, F-21, 2nd Floor, Near Kalyan Jewelers, Sector-18, Noida 201301. Panipat Preet Tower, 3rd Floor, Near NK Tower, G.T. Road, Panipat 132103. Renukoot, C/o Mallick Medical Store, Bangali Katra Main Road, Dist. Sonbhadra (U.P.), Renukoot 231217. Rewa, Shop No. 2, Shree Sai Anmol Complex, Ground Floor, Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital, Rewa 486001. #61, First Floor, Ashoka Plaza, Delhi Road, Rohtak 124001. Roorkee, Shree Ashadeep Complex 16, Civil Lines, Near Income Tax Office, Roorkee 247667. Satna, Jainam Market, Purana Power House Chauraha, Panni Lal Chowk, Satna 485001. Shimla, 1st Floor, Hills View Complex, Near Tara Hall, Shimla 171001. Shivpuri, A. B. Road, In Front of Sawarkar Park, Near Hotel Vanasthali, Shivpuri 473551. Sitapur 12/12 Surya Complex, Station Road, Uttar Pradesh, Sitapur 261001. Solan, Disha Complex, 1St Floor, Above Axis Bank, Rajgarh Road, Solan 173212. Sonapat Shop no. 205 PP Tower, Opp income tax office, Subhash chowk Sonapat. 131001. Sultanpur, 1st Floor, Ramashanker Market, Civil Line, Sultanpur 228001. Varanasi, D-64/132 KA, 2nd Floor, Anant Complex, Sagra, Varanasi 221010. Yamuna Nagar B-V, 185/A, 2nd Floor, Jagadri Road, Near DAV Girls College, (UCO Bank Building) Pyara Chowk, Yamuna Nagar 135001. Kolhapur, 605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2Nd Lane, Laxmi Niwas, Near Sultane Chambers, Kolhapur 416001. Mumbai, 24/B Raja

Bahadur Compound, Ambalal Doshi Marg, Behind Bse Bldg, Fort 400001. Pune, Office # 207-210, second floor, Kamla Arcade, JM Road. Opposite Balgandharva, Shivaji Nagar, Pune 411005. Ajmer, 302 3rd Floor, Ajmer Auto Building, Opposite City Power House, Jaipur Road; Ajmer 305001. Alwar Office Number 137, First Floor, Jai Complex, Road No-2, Alwar 301001. Amritsar, SCO 5, 2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex, Ranjit Avenue, Amritsar 143001. Bhatinda MCB -Z-3-01043, 2 floor, GONIANA ROAD, OPPORITE NIPPON INDIA MF GT ROAD, NEAR HANUMAN CHOWK, Bhatinda 151001. Bhilwara Office No. 14 B, Prem Bhawan, Pur Road, Gandhi Nagar, Near Canara Bank, Bhilwara 311001. Bikaner, 70-71 2Nd Floor | Dr.Chahar Building, Panchsati Circle, Sadul Ganj, Bikaner 334003. Chandigarh, First floor, SCO 2469-70, Sec. 22-C, Chandigarh 160022. Ferozpur, The Mall Road Chawla Bulding Ist Floor, Opp. Centrail Jail, Near Hanuman Mandir, Ferozepur 152002. Hoshiarpur, Unit # SF-6, The Mall Complex, 2nd Floor, Opposite Kapila Hospital, Sutheri Road, Hoshiarpur 146001. Jaipur Office no 101, 1st Floor, Okay Plus Tower, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road, Jaipur 302001. Jalandhar, Office No 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building, E-H197 Civil Line, Next to Kalyan Jewellers, Jalandhar 144001. Jammu, State – Jammu Kashmir, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu 180004, Gandhi Nagar, Jammu 180004. Jodhpur, Shop No. 6, GANG TOWER, G Floor, OPPOSITE ARORA MOTER SERVICE CENTRE, NEAR BOMBAY MOTER CIRCLE, Jodhpur 342003. Karnal, 3 Randhir Colony, Near Doctor J.C.Bathla Hospital, Karnal, Karnal (Haryana) 132001. Kota, D-8, SHRI RAM COMPLEX, OPPOSITE MULTI PURPOSE SCHOOL, GUMANPUR, Kota 324007. Ludhiana, SCO 122, Second floor, Above Hdfc Mutual fun, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana 141001. Moga, 1St FloorDutt Road, Mandir Wali Gali, Civil Lines Barat Ghar, Moga 142001. New Delhi, 305 New Delhi House, 27 Barakhamba Road, New Delhi 110001. Panipat Shop No. 20, 1st Floor BMK Market, Behind HIVE Hotel, G.T. Road, Panipat-132103, Haryana. Pathankot, 2nd Floor Sahni Arcade Complex, Adj.Indra colony Gate Railway Road, Pathankot, Pathankot 145001. Patiala, B-17/423, Lower Mall Patiala, Opp Modi College, Patiala 147001. Sikar, First Floor Super Tower, Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi, Sikar 332001. Sri Ganganagar, Address Shop No. 5, Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump, NH - 15, near Baba Ramdev Mandir, Sri Ganganagar 335001. Udaipur, Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor business centre, 1C Madhuvan, Opp G P O Chetak Circle, Udaipur 313001. Eluru, DNO-23A-7-72/73K K S PLAZA MUNUKUTLA VARI STREET, OPP ANDHRA HOSPITALS, R R PETA, Eluru 534002.

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T Nagar, No 23 | Cathedral Garden Road,Cathedral Garden Road,Nungambakkam,Chennai,600 034. Hyderabad (Gachibowli), Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32,Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25, Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad, 500032. Vashi, Vashi Plaza,Shop no. 324,C Wing, 1ST Floor,Sector 17,Vashi Mumbai,400705. Vile Parle, Shop No.1 Ground Floor, Dipti Jyothi Co-operative Housing Society, Near MTNL office P M Road, Vile Parle East,400057. Borivali, Gomati SmutiGround Floor,Jambli Gully,Near Railway Station,Borivali Mumbai,400 092. Thane, Room No. 302 3rd FloorGanga Prasad,Near RBL Bank Ltd,Ram Maruti Cross RoadNaupada Thane West, Mumbai,400602.