

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

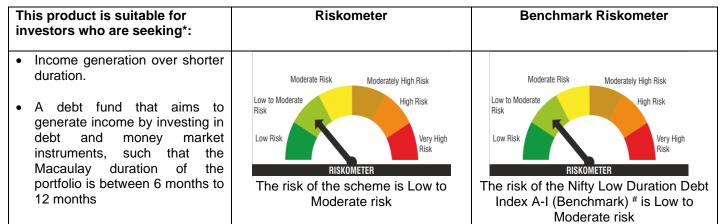
SECTION I

Scheme Code -UNIN/O/D/LOW/25/05/0032

UNION LOW DURATION FUND

(An open-ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. Please refer Page No. 22 of the SID for concept of Macaulay Duration. A relatively high interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.)

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



*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them. The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on internal assessment of the Scheme Characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when actual investments are made. The Benchmark riskometer are based on the evaluation of the portfolios for the month ended May 31, 2025.

*Nifty Benchmark Disclaimer: The "Product" offered by "the issuer" is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE Indices Limited (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited). NSE Indices Limited does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied (including warranties of merchantability or fitness for particular purpose or use) and disclaims all liability to the owners of "the Product" or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the "the Product" linked to Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I or particularly in the ability of the Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I, to track general stock market performance in India. Please read the full Disclaimers in relation to the Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I in the Scheme Information Document.

Offer for Units of Rs. 10 each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for Units at NAV based prices (Face Value Rs.10)

New Fund Offer Opens on:	June 26, 2025
New Fund Offer Closes on:	July 03, 2025
Scheme re-opens on:	Within 5 days of allotment



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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations or the Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company (AMC). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

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

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

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated June 13, 2025.

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



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Part I. HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr. No.	Title	Description	
I.	Name of the Scheme	Union Low Duration Fund	
II.	Category of the Scheme	Debt Scheme - Low Duration Fund	
III.	Scheme Type	An open-ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. Please refer Page No. 22 of the SID for concept of Macaulay Duration. A relatively high-interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.	
IV.	Scheme Code	UNIN/O/D/LOW/25/05/0032	
V.	Investment objective	The Investment objective of the scheme is to provide reasonable returns and liquidity by investing in a range of debt and money market instruments while maintaining the balance of safety, liquidity and returns such that the Macaulay Duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	
VI.	Liquidity/listing details	The Scheme offers Units for Subscription/Switch in and Redemption/Switch out at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an on-going basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. In other words, the Scheme shall be available for on-going repurchase / sale within five business days of allotment. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any exchange.	
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	 As per AMFI Tier I benchmark: Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I \$ <i>Nifty Benchmark Disclaimer:</i> The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL")). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the 	



		licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not have any obligation to take the needs of the Issuer or the owners of the Product(s) into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I Index. NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the Product(s) is to be converted into cash. NSE INDICES LIMITED has no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s). Justification for use of Benchmark The Scheme intends to invest in a portfolio of instruments (debt and money market instruments) which is best captured in Nifty Low Duration Debt Index and hence this benchmark is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme.
		The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines in this regard including the guidelines issued by SEBI and AMFI for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Mutual Fund Schemes, and including the requirement to issue an addendum with regard to such change.
		Also, pursuant to the requirements of SEBI letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD/POD-II/P/OW/2023/50162/1 dated December 14, 2023 on 'Guiding Principles for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Debt oriented Mutual Fund Schemes' read with AMFI email no. 35P/MEM- COR/109/2023-24 dated February 13, 2024, the Tier I benchmark prescribed by AMFI for this scheme is Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A- I Index .
		Performance of the Scheme vis-à-vis its Benchmark and peers, if any, will be periodically discussed and reviewed by the Investment Committee of the AMC and the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company in their respective meetings. The Trustee reserves the right to change the Benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the Benchmark, subject to the Regulations and other prevalent guidelines.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	Daily (Business Days) NAV disclosure timings on AMFI website (www.amfiindia.com) and on the website of the AMC/ Mutual Fund (www.unionmf.com): 11.00 p.m.
		In case NAV of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF') units is not available by 9:30 p.m. of same Business Day, NAV declaration timing for above mentioned schemes shall be 10 a.m. on next business day instead of 11 p.m. on same Business Day.
		For further details refer Section II.



IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for -
		• Dispatch of redemption proceeds: Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.
		• Dispatch of IDCW: The IDCW warrants / proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven working days from the record date.
		For further details refer Section II.
Х.	Plans and Options	Plans – Direct Plan and Regular Plan
	Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	 Option under each Plan(s) – Growth Option Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option, including following facilities: Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan Default Option/Facility (as applicable) – Default Option - Growth Option Default Facility - Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option
		For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: Nil
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	 During NFO: Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter On continuous basis: Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP): Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for daily frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for weekly frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for fortnightly frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for fortnightly frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for monthly frequency) The minimum application amount mentioned above shall not be applicable to the mandatory investments made in the Scheme pursuant to Clause 6.10 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated



		June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.
XIII.	Minimum Additional	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
A III.	Purchase Amount	
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	Rs. 1,000 or the balance in the account of the unitholder, whichever is lower.
		The redemption request should meet the above minimum redemption amount and should be in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
XV.	NewFundOfferPeriodThisistheperiodDeriodDeriod	NFO opens on: June 26, 2025 NFO closes on: July 03, 2025
	during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	Minimum duration to be 3 working days and will not be kept open for more than 15 days.
		Any changes in dates will be published through notice on AMC website i.e. <u>www.unionmf.com</u>
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments under the Scheme in compliance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.
		Creation of Segregated portfolio is optional and is at the discretion of the AMC.
		For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII.	Swing pricing disclosure	Mandatory Swing Pricing Framework during market dislocation shall be applicable to this Scheme.
		For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme does not intend to engage in short selling of securities.
		However, scheme intends to invest in Stock Lending. For further details, refer "HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?" under Section I- Part II.
		For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX.	How to Apply and other details	Investors may obtain Key Information Memorandum (KIM) along with the application forms from AMC offices or Customer Service Centres of the Registrar or may be downloaded from <u>www.unionmf.com</u> .
		Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which



		are mentioned on the back cover page of this document.
		For further details, refer Section II.
XXI.	Investor services	Contact details for general service requests:
		Following are the contact details for general service requests:
		For any enquires/ service requests / etc. the investors may contact:
		Computer Age Management Services Ltd. (RTA)
		Rayala Tower 2, 5th Floor, 158 Anna Salai,
		Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600002.
		e-mail: enq_uk@camsonline.com
		Contact details for complaint resolution:
		Following are the contact details for complaint resolution:
		I. Union Asset Management Company Private Limited:
		Ms. Leena Johnson
		Investor Relations Officer,
		Unit 503, 5th Floor, Leela Business Park,
		Andheri Kurla Road,
		Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400059
		Phone:022- 67483333,
		Fax No: 022 – 67483402 Toll free no.: 18002002268 / 18005722268
		e-mail: investorcare@unionmf.com
		For verification of investor's identity, the service representatives may require personal information of the investor in order to protect confidentiality of information.
		The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently
		and to resolve any investor grievances promptly.
		It may be noted that all grievances/ complaints with regard to demat mode of holding shall be routed only through the DP/NSDL/CDSL.
XXII.	Specific attribute of	The Scheme has no such specific attributes.
	the scheme (such as	
	lock in, duration in	
	lock in, duration in case of target maturity	
	lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended	
	lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as	
XXIII.	lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended	NFO Period: During NFO, Systematic Investment Plan will be



	during the on ongoing		·					
		Facility to tran Platform.	isact through I	Mutual Fund	Utility Platform and	MFCentral		
		Ongoing Offe	er Period:					
		Brief information about the Special Products / Facilities available under the Scheme are given below. Investors are requested to refer the SAI for complete details including terms and conditions of each special product/ facility:						
		i. Systemat	tic Investment	t Plan:				
		This facility is useful for investors who wish to invest fixed spec amounts at regular intervals by submitting a one-time application form along with the relevant documents. SIP facili available for both the Options viz. Growth and Income Distribu- cum Capital Withdrawal under each of the Plans under Scheme.				e-time SIP IP facility is Distribution		
		Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimu m Instalme nts		
		Daily	Daily (Only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6		
		Weekly	Any day from Monday to Friday	Wednesd ay	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6		
		Fortnightly	Any date of the month	1 st and 15 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6		
		Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 500 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6		
			ed on the next		-business day, the ay of the Scheme.			



SIP Top-up Facility:				
SIP Top-up Facility provides flexibility to Investors to increase the amount of the SIP instalment by a fixed amount at pre-defined intervals during the tenure of the SIP.				
Default Top-u amount, the de and the applica The following f	fault amount f	or Top-up will be processed	be considered accordingly.	
SIP Fre	equency	Top-up Frequ	ency	
Daily	- •	Half Year		
		 Yearly 		
Weekly	,	 Half Year 	ly	
		Yearly		
Fortnig	htly	Half Year	ly	
Monthly		Yearly	L .	
Monthly	y	Half YearYearly	iy	
L		,		
will be Yearly. SIP Pause Fac Under the SIP	-	the investor b	as an ontion t	stop the SID
temporarily (at of the specified	a folio level) fo	or a specified p	period of time.	On the expiry
ii. Systematio	c Transfer Pla	n^ :		
from one oper open-ended s time of availir	n-ended schen scheme of the ng the facility	ders to transfe ne of the Fund Fund (target s of STP, at app of the target se	(source schen cheme), in ex blicable NAV, s	ne) to another istence at the
The STP fr	equencies ava	ilable under the	e Scheme are	as follows:
Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount	Minimu m Instalm
			(in Rs.)	ents
Daily	Daily (Only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/-	6
	Duy		thereafter	



Weekly	Monday to Friday	Wednesday	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Fortnightly	Every Alternate Wednesday	Every Alternate Wednesday	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Half Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 100 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6

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

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

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

The Scheme(s) eligible for this facility are as follows:

Source Schemes: Union Liquid Fund, Union Dynamic Bond Fund, Union Corporate Bond Fund, Union Overnight Fund, Union Money Market Fund, Union Arbitrage Fund, Union Equity Savings Fund, Union Gilt Fund, Union Short Duration Fund and Union Low Duration Fund.



Target Schemes: Union Flexi Cap Fund, Union ELSS Tax Saver Fund (Formerly Union Tax Saver (ELSS) Fund), Union Small Cap Fund, Union Largecap Fund, Union Value Fund (Formerly Union Value Discovery Fund), Union Focused Fund, Union Large & Midcap Fund, Union Midcap Fund, Union Balanced Advantage Fund, Union Aggressive Hybrid Fund (Formerly Union Hybrid Equity Fund), Union Retirement Fund, Union Multicap Fund, Union Innovation & Opportunities Fund, Union Children's Fund, Union Business Cycle Fund, Union Multi Asset Allocation Fund and Union Active Momentum Fund, Union Gold ETF Fund of Fund, Union Income Plus Arbitrage Active FOF				
^Facility will	not be avai	lable under de	emat mode of ho	olding units.
iii. Systema	tic Withdraw	al Plan^:		
tax deduc unitholder	ction at sourc r's account at	e, if applicable regular interva	ithdraw a fixed su by redemption als through a one e Scheme are as	of units in the -time request.
Frequency	Cycle Day/ Date*	Default Day/ Date	Minimum Instalment Amount (in Rs.)	Minimum Instalment s
Daily	Daily (only Business Day)	Not applicable	Rs. 1,000 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Monthly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Quarterly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Half Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
Yearly	Any date of the month	8 th of the month	Rs. 1000 & in multiples of Rs. 1/- thereafter	6
*In case any of these days fall on a non-business day, the transaction will be effected on the next business day of the Scheme. For further details please refer SAI. ^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units.				



iv. Facility to purchase/ redeem units of the Scheme through Stock Exchange Mechanism:
 Transactions through Stock Brokers/ Clearing Members/ Depository Participants: The facility enables an applicant to purchase/ redeem units through the Stock Exchange Infrastructure.
 Transactions through Mutual Fund Distributors: SEBI, vide its Circulars no. CIR/MRD/DSA/32/2013 dated October 4, 2013 and CIR/MRD/DSA/33/2014 dated December 9, 2014, read with Clause 16.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 enables Mutual Fund Distributors to use recognized Stock Exchange infrastructure to purchase/redeem units directly from Mutual Fund/Asset Management Companies on behalf of their clients.
v. Transactions through Electronic Mode:
The Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and /or liable in any manner whatsoever) allow transactions in Units by electronic mode (web/ electronic transactions) including transactions through the various web sites with which the AMC would have an arrangement from time to time. Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions as stipulated by AMC from time to time, the AMC, Mutual Fund, Registrar or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode including web transactions and as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities from time to time
vi. Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio^:
Individuals and HUF investors can register up to 5 bank accounts and non individuals can register upto 10 bank accounts with the Fund. Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units.
^Facility will not be available under demat mode of holding units.
vii. Trigger Facility:
Under this facility, on the happening of an event (Trigger"), the units of the investor will be automatically redeemed, on behalf of the investor.



viii.	Facility to transact through email:
	Under this facility, Investors can submit transactions through their registered/authorised email ID to a designated email ID of the Fund which is <u>transact.mail@unionmf.com</u> (" Designated Email ID ").
ix.	Facility to transact in the Schemes of Union Mutual Fund through MF Utility infrastructure:
	Union Asset Management Company Private Limited ("the AMC") has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Private Limited ("MFUI"), for usage of MF Utility ("MFU") - a "Shared Services" initiative, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument. This facility is provided to enable investors, directly or through Mutual Fund distributors and financial advisors to transact in units of schemes offered by participating Asset Management Companies across sales channels.
xi.	Facility to transact through MFCentral Platform:
	Pursuant to Clause 16.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on 'Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA) inter- operable Platform for enhancing investors' experience in Mutual Fund transactions / service requests, the Qualified RTAs, KFin Technologies Limited (KFin) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors (the Platform). The investors can submit both financial and non-financial transactions through the said Platform.
×	ii. Multi Scheme Investment Facility:
	Under the said facility, the investor shall be eligible to make investments [lumpsum investments and investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)] in multiple Schemes through a single application form and single payment instrument.
xiii.	Transactions through execution-only platforms (EOPs):
	Under Chapter 16B of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, SEBI has issued regulatory framework for "Execution Only Platforms" ("EOPs") for facilitating transactions in direct plans of schemes of Mutual Funds.
	Under this facility, investors can submit transactions such as subscription, redemptions, switch etc. through these EOPs. These platforms shall also support non-financial transactions including change of email id or contact number or bank account details on its platform with respect to Mutual Funds.



		xiv. Zero Balance folio facility:	
		As a value-added service, and with the objective of making future transactions in the Schemes of Union Mutual Fund simpler, the AMC has a process of opening a "Zero Balance Folio". A Zero Balance Folio is similar to a Zero Balance Account in the bank where in you would be allotted a Folio number. In this regard, you would be required to fill an application form which is available on the AMC website i.e. <u>www.unionmf.com</u> , and submit the duly filled in forms to the Authorised Registrar.	
		For further details, please refer SAI.	
XXIV.	Weblink	Please find below the weblink wherein TER for last 6 months and Daily TER is available:	
		https://www.unionmf.com/about-us/downloads#ter	
		Please find below the weblink wherein the scheme factsheet is available:	
		https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads	



DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

- (i) The Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- (ii) All legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- (iii) The disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the Scheme.
- (iv) The intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- (v) The contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields etc. have been checked and are factually correct.
- (vi) A confirmation that the AMC has complied with the compliance checklist applicable for Scheme Information Documents and other than cited deviations/ that there are no deviations from the regulations.
- (vii) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.
- (viii) The Trustees have ensured that the Scheme, Union Low Duration Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Union Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: June 13, 2025. Place: Mumbai Sd/-Name: Ms. Richa Parasrampuria Designation: Chief Compliance Officer



Part II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

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

Instruments		Illocations (% Il assets)
	Minimum	Maximum
Debt and Money Market Instruments including Government Securities*	0%	100%

*Debt instruments shall be deemed to include securitised debt and investment in securitised debts shall be upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The scheme retains the flexibility to invest across all the securities in the debt and Money Markets Instruments. The Macaulay duration of the fund shall be between 6 Months to 12 months.

Investment in Derivatives – up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme. To reduce the risk of the portfolio, the Scheme may use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, in the manner permitted by SEBI.

In accordance with Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the cumulative gross exposure through debt and Money Market Instruments including Government Securities, derivative positions, repo transactions in corporate debt securities and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

- Government Securities,
- T-Bills and
- Repo on Government Securities

Further, a part of the total assets may be invested in the Tri-Party Repos on Government Securities or Treasury Bills (TREPS) to meet the liquidity requirements subject to regulatory approval, if any.

SI no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1	Securitised Debt including Pass Through Certificates (PTC)	Maximum 50% of the net assets	-
2	Equity Derivatives for non – hedging purposes	0%	-
3	Foreign / Overseas Securities	0%	-

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



SI no.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
4	Securities lending	Maximum 20% (where not more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme will be deployed in securities lending to any single counterparty).	Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
5	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Maximum 10%	Clause 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
6	Short selling	0%	-
7	Credit Default Swap (CDS) transactions	0%	-
8	Units issued by REITs and InVITs	0%	Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
9	Debt and Liquid schemes managed by the AMC or in the schemes of any other mutual funds	Maximum 5% of the NAV of the Mutual Fund.	Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
10	Debt instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	Maximum 10% of the NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme in such instruments (where not more than 5% of the NAV of the debt portfolio of the Scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer). For further limits, refer section on 'What are the Investment Restrictions?'	Clause 12.2 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
11	Debt Securities having Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit Enhancements (CE)	Maximum 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme (where group exposure in such instruments shall not be more than 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme)	Clause 12.3 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
12	Tri-Party Repos*	Maximum 50%	-
13	Units of the Corporate Debt Market Development Fund ('CDMDF')	25 bps of scheme AUM^	Regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Chapter 16A of SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

#Investment in schemes of Mutual Funds shall be considered within the limit of 0% to 100% for Debt and Money Market Instruments including Government Securities mentioned in the asset allocation table herein above.



* The exposure to TREPS may exceed the limit specified above at the time of building up the portfolio of the Scheme post New Fund Offer and also pending deployment of new inflows received in the Scheme on an ongoing basis. Further, a part of the total assets may be invested in the Tri-Party Repos on Government Securities or Treasury Bills (TREPS) to meet the liquidity requirements subject to regulatory approval, if any.

Pending deployment of funds of a scheme in terms of investment objectives of the scheme, and for margin purpose, the AMC may invest them in short term deposits of schedule commercial banks in terms of clause 12.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in such short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks for the scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

Change in Investment Pattern

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

Rebalancing period in case of passive breaches

As per Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches



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

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of Debt Instruments and Money Market Instruments such that the portfolio Macaulay Duration is between 6 to 12 months. The securities in which the corpus of the Scheme will be invested includes but are not limited to the following:

- Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government Securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in coordination with the RBI.
- 2) Debt instruments issued by Domestic Government Agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central / State Government guarantee.
- 3) Corporate Bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- 4) Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
- 5) Debt instruments (both public and private sector) issued by banks / development financial institutions.
- 6) Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, certificate of deposit and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
- 7) Certificate of Deposits (CDs)
- 8) Tri-party Repo in Government Securities
- 9) Commercial Papers (CPs)
- 10) Reverse Repo
- 11) Repo in Corporate Debt Securities
- 12) Treasury Bill (T-Bill)
- 13) Non-convertible debentures and bonds
- 14) Floating rate debt instruments
- 15) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes



- 16) Debt derivative instruments:
 - . Interest Rate Swap
 - . Forward Rate Agreement
 - Interest Rate Futures
- 17) Investment in Short Term Deposits
- 18) Investment in CDMDF: In accordance with the requirement of regulation 43A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with Chapter 16A SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 on Investment by Mutual Fund schemes and AMCs in units of Corporate Debt Market Development Fund, scheme shall invest 25 bps of its AUM in the units of CDMDF.
- 19) Any other permissible domestic fixed income instrument

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

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

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

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme shall follow an active investment strategy to manage the assets of the fund and will make investments as per the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme. The scheme aims to identify securities which offer optimal level of yields/returns, considering risk-reward ratio. An appropriate mix of debt and money market securities will be used to achieve this.

The scheme will invest in Debt & Money Market securities such that the Macaulay Duration of the portfolio is between 6 months and 12 months.

With the aim of controlling risks, rigorous in-depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out. The credit evaluation includes a study of the operating environment of the company, the past track record as well as the future prospects of the issuer, the short as well as longer-term financial health of the issuer.

Additionally, outlook on macro-economic conditions, including the political, economic environment and factors affecting liquidity and interest rates should help in forming a view on direction of interest rates and to align the portfolio appropriately to take advantage of the same.

The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. It may also invest in securitized debt.

The Scheme may undertake repo transactions in corporate debt securities in accordance with the directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time. Such investment shall be made subject to the guidelines which may be prescribed.

The Scheme may refer to certain in-house models which would be based on various prevailing broad market parameters and would be dynamic in nature. The same may be referred by the fund manager as required from time to time.



[#]The Macaulay duration is the weighted average term to maturity of the cash flows from a bond. The weight of each cash flow is determined by dividing the present value of the cash flow by the price. Macaulay duration can be calculated as follows:

MacaulayDuration =
$$\frac{\sum_{t=1}^{n} \frac{t * C}{(1 + y)^{t}} + \frac{n * M}{(1 + y)^{n}}}{Current Bond Price}$$

Where:

- t = respective time period
- C = periodic coupon payment
- y = periodic yield
- n = total number of periods
- M = maturity value
- Current Bond Price = Present value of cash flows

The Macaulay duration can be viewed as the economic balance point of a group of cash flows. Another way to interpret the statistic is that it is the weighted average number of years an investor must maintain a position in the bond until the present value of the bond's cash flows equals the amount paid for the bond.

Derivatives Strategy:

In order to achieve the investment objective, the Scheme may take exposure to debt derivatives in accordance with SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time. The Scheme may use derivative instruments like interest rate swaps like Overnight Indexed Swaps ("OIS"), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures or such other derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Further, the Mutual Fund will adhere to the applicable guidelines issued by RBI as amended from time to time, for undertaking transactions in forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing, increasing the returns of the Scheme or such other purpose as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines from time to time. For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Investments in Mutual Fund Units:

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

Investment Process:

Decision making process:

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



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

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

Credit Research and Monitoring of Money Market and Debt Instruments:

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

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

RISK CONTROL:

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

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

Liquidity risk management practices adopted by the AMC:

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

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



For details, please refer Section II.

Portfolio Turnover:

The Scheme being an open-ended debt Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Also, the Macaulay Duration of the Scheme being between 1 to 3 years, the portfolio will be managed from a short term perspective with an emphasis to keep portfolio turnover ratio low. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in system liquidity, interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors. In the opinion of the fund manager these opportunities can be played out to enhance the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Investment by the AMC:

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

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

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

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

^{\$} Nifty Benchmark Disclaimer: The Product(s) are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by NSE INDICES LIMITED (formerly known as India Index Services & Products Limited ("IISL")). NSE INDICES LIMITED does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the Product(s) or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product(s) particularly or the ability of the Nifty Low Duration Debt Index A-I to track general stock market performance in India. The relationship of NSE INDICES LIMITED to the Issuer is only in respect of the licensing of the Indices and certain trademarks and trade names associated with such Indices which is determined, composed and calculated by NSE INDICES LIMITED without regard to the Issuer or the Product(s). NSE INDICES LIMITED is not responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product(s) to be issued or in the determination or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product(s).

Justification for use of Benchmark

The Scheme intends to invest in a portfolio of instruments (debt and money market instruments) which is best captured in Nifty Low Duration Debt Index and hence this benchmark is most suited for comparing the performance of the Scheme.



The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines in this regard including the guidelines issued by SEBI and AMFI for bringing uniformity in Benchmarks of Mutual Fund Schemes, and including the requirement to issue an addendum with regard to such change.

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager
Mr. Devesh Thacker Fund Manager – Fixed Income	48 Years	B.Com (Bachelor of Commerce) & M.B.A (Masters of Business Administration)	 Mr. Thacker has an overall work experience of over 24 years in Fund Management & Banking Industry. November 2010 till date with Union Asset Management Company Pvt. Ltd. (AMC) as Fund Manager - Fixed Income. June 2008 to November 2010 with Sahara Asset Management Co. Pvt. as Fund Manager - Fixed Income. December 2004 to May 2008 with ICICI Bank Limited, Retail Operations and Branch Banking. October 2002 to December 2004 with Dolat Capital Markets Limited as a Dealer in Fixed Income, handling institutional client's deals and queries. January 2002 to September 2002 with Orbis Securities (India Bulls) Limited, as a Dealer in Fixed Income. 	Co-Fund Manager of Union Arbitrage Fund, Union Dynamic Bond Fund, Union Liquid Fund, Union Overnight Fund, Union Money Market Fund and Union Fixed Maturity Plan (FMP) – Series 13 (1114 days).
			ASK Financial Services Ltd (NSE Broking Firm), Equity and Derivative Dealer.	
Mr. Parijat Agrawal Head – Fixed Income	57 Years	Bachelor of Engineering (Electronics & Communications), PGDM (IIM - Bangalore)	Industry Experience: Over 29 years of experience in Funds Management. September 2010 till date with Union Asset Management Company Private Limited as Head - Fixed	Co-Fund Manager of Union Corporate Bond Fund, Union Equity Savings Fund, Union Dynamic Bond



Name of the Fund Manager	Age	Qualification	Experience	Other Schemes managed by the Fund Manager
			Income with overall responsibilities of Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds. October 2006 till July 2010 with SBI Mutual Fund as Head – Fixed Income with responsibilities of Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds. November 2004 till September 2006 with State Bank of Mauritius Limited with responsibilities of managing the entire Treasury functions of the Bank. December 1999 till May 2004 with SUN F&C Asset Management as Fund Manager responsible for Portfolio Management of Fixed Income and Hybrid Funds.	Hybrid Equity Fund), Union Liquid Fund, Union Money Market Fund,

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

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

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

For detailed comparative table, please refer the below weblink:

https://www.unionmf.com/docs/default-source/downloads/policies-other-disclosures/sid-kim-sai-relateddisclosures/comparison-with-existing-open-fixed-income.pdf?sfvrsn=8810f15b_4

G.HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors) – Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.



- ii. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure Fortnightly / Monthly / Half Yearly Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.
- iii. The Portfolio Turnover Rate has not been given as the Scheme is a Debt Scheme.
- iv. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by the Fund Manager: Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.

For any other disclosure w.r.t investments by key personnel and AMC directors including regulatory provisions in this regard kindly refer SAI – Not applicable since the Scheme is a new Scheme.

v. Investments of AMC in the Scheme -

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

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

For details, please refer the below weblink <u>https://unionmf.com/docs/default-source/downloads/statutory-disclosures/amcs-sponsors-investments-in-schemes/march-2025.pdf?sfvrsn=922b95ba_3</u>

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

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

NAV (Rs.) =	Market or Fair Value of Scheme's + investments	Current Assets including accrued income	-	Current Liabilities and Provisions including accrued expenses

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme/Plan/Option



The numerical illustration of the above method is provided below:

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

1,00,00,000

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

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

The NAVs will be calculated for all the Business Days.

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

The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 95% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

Methodology of calculation of repurchase price:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

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

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

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

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee*	
Audit Fees / Fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statement / IDCW/ redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory Advertisement	Upto 2.00%**
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education and awareness	-
Brokerage & Transaction Cost pertaining to the distribution of units	
Goods and Services Tax* on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Goods and Services Tax* on brokerage and transaction cost	-
Other Expenses [^] (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a), as applicable	Upto 2.00%**
Additional expenses under Regulation 52 (6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%~
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30% [#]

^ Subject to the Regulations.



*Goods & Services Tax:

- a. The Goods & Services tax on investment and advisory fees charged to the scheme will be in addition to the maximum limit of TER.
- b. Goods & Services tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, will be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER.
- c. Goods & Services tax on exit load, if any, will be paid out of the exit load proceeds.
- d. Goods & Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trades, if any, will be **within the maximum limit** of TER.
- ** Subject to the slab-wise ceiling prescribed by SEBI on the basis of daily net assets indicated as follows:

Assets under management Slab (In Rs. crore)	Total Expense Ratio limit
on the first Rs. 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
on the next Rs. 250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
on the next Rs. 1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
on the next Rs. 3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.35%
on the next Rs. 5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.25%
On the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On balance of the assets	0.80%

Percentage limit of daily net assets of the Scheme:

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

***For inflows beyond top 30 cities:** In addition to the above Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses charged to the scheme, expenses up to 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme may be charged to the scheme if the new inflows from beyond top 30 cities are at least:

- a. 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
- b. 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme,

whichever is higher.

As per Clause 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, additional expenses of 30 basis points, shall be charged based on inflows only from retail investors from beyond top 30 cities.



As per Clause 10.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, inflows of amount upto Rs 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from "retail investor".

In case the inflows from beyond top 30 cities are less than the higher of (a) or (b) above, such additional expenses on daily net assets of the scheme will be charged on a proportionate basis as prescribed by SEBI.

The above additional expenses charged to the scheme will be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

The additional Total Expense Ratio (TER) on account of inflows from beyond top 30 cities so charged shall be credited back to the scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of 1 year from the date of investment.

With reference to SEBI's letter no. SEBI/HO/ IMD/ IMD-SEC-3/ P/ OW/ 2023/ 5823/ 1 dated February 24, 2023, a copy of which was forwarded by AMFI vide email no. 35P/ MEM-COR/ 85/ 2022-23 dated March 02, 2023, the B-30 incentive structure for new inflows has been kept in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till the incentive structure is appropriately re-instated by SEBI with necessary safeguards.

Note:

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

c. Brokerage and transactions costs:

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

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



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

e. The total expenses of the Scheme(s) including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

- f. Subject to the SEBI Regulations and this document, expenses over and above the prescribed ceiling will be borne by the AMC / Trustee / Sponsors.
- g. The current expense ratios will be updated on the AMC's website viz. www.unionmf.com at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The exact weblink of the heads under which the Total Expense Ratio is disclosed is https://www.unionmf.com/about-us/downloads#ter.

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

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

Illustration of expenses and impact on the return

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

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

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



D. LOAD STRUCTURE

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 95% of the NAV subject to SEBI Regulations as amended from time to time.

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

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

Procedure for changing the Load Structure:

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

1. An Addendum detailing the changes will be attached to Scheme Information Document (s) and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.

2. The addendum will be displayed on the website of the AMC immediately and arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centers and distributors / brokers' office.

3. The introduction of the Exit Load/ CDSC along with the details may be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the Investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such Load/CDSC.

4. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.



E. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

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



Section II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation

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

B. Risk Factors:

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly, the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern.

1. Risks associated with investing in Fixed Income Securities/Bonds:

The following are the risks associated with investment in Fixed Income Securities/Bonds:

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

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

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

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



Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme and may lead to the Scheme incurring mark to market losses and losses when the security is finally sold.

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

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

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

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

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

Duration Risk: The modified duration of a bond is a measure of its price sensitivity to interest rates movements, based on the average time to maturity of its interest and principal cash flows.

Bond portfolio managers increase average duration when they expect rates to decline, to get the most benefit, and decrease average duration when they expect rates to rise, to minimize the negative impact. If rates move in a direction contrary to their expectations, they lose.

Inflation Risk: Inflation causes tomorrow's currency to be worth less than today's; in other words, it reduces the purchasing power of a bond investor's future interest payments and principal, collectively known as "cash flows." Inflation also leads to higher interest rates, which in turn leads to lower bond prices. Inflation-indexed securities such as Treasury Inflation Protection Securities (TIPS) are structured to remove inflation risk.

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

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



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

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

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

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

2. Risks associated with investing in Derivatives:

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

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

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

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

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

The risks associated with investments in derivatives are as follows:

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Interest Rate Risk: This risk arises from the movement of interest rates in adverse direction. As with all the debt securities, changes in the interest rates will affect the valuation of the portfolios.

3. Risk Factors Associated with Securities Lending

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

4. Risks associated with investing in repo transactions in corporate bonds:

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

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

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

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the



default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The mutual fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

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

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

7. Risks associated with segregated portfolio:

The unit holders may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange. The risks associated in regard to the segregated portfolio are as follows:

- The investors holding units of the segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till the time of recovery of money from the issuer.
- The security comprising the segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
- Listing of units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units of the segregated portfolio on the stock exchange.
- The trading price of units on the stock exchange may be significantly lower than the prevailing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio.

8. Risk factors associated with instruments having special features:

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

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

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

ii. The instruments may be subject to features that grant the issuer a discretion in terms of writing down the principal/coupon, to skip coupon payments, to make an early recall etc. Thus debt instruments with special features are subject to "Coupon Discretion", "Loss Absorbency", "Write down on Point of Non-



Viability (PONV) trigger event" and other events as more particularly described as per the term sheet of the underlying instruments.

iii. The instruments are also subject to Liquidity Risk pertaining to how saleable a security is in the market. The particular security may not have a market at the time of sale due to uncertain/insufficient liquidity in the secondary market, then the scheme may have to bear an impact depending on its exposure to that particular security.

9. <u>Risk associated with debt instruments having Structured Obligations (SO)/ Credit</u> Enhancements (CE):

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

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

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

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

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



Investors are requested to read the detailed disclosure on investment of the schemes in the CDMDF as listed in sub-section C "How will the Scheme allocate its assets?" and sub-section D "Where will the Scheme Invest" in Section II "Information about the Scheme".

11. Risks associated with investing in Securitized Debt:

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

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

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

Underlying Risk: In terms of specific risks attached to securitization, each asset class would have different underlying risks. Residential Mortgages generally have lower default rates than other asset classes, but repossession becomes difficult. On the other hand, repossession and subsequent recovery of commercial vehicles and other auto assets is fairly easier and better compared to mortgages. Asset classes like personal loans, credit card receivables are unsecured and in an economic downturn may witness higher default. A corporate loan/receivable, depend upon the nature of the underlying security for the loan or the nature of the receivable and the risks correspondingly fluctuate. In case the underlying pool receives the cash flows from multiple assets/loans; the credit risk of the securitized instrument might increase with increase in the correlation of the underlying asset pool and thereby might result in the decrease of the value of the instrument. In addition, the correlation estimations are exposed to the model risks at the level of originator, which might further accentuate the risk profiles of the instruments. However, these risks are mitigated by adequate diversification of the underlying.

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

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



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

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

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

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

12. Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes:

- 1. Movements in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of these Schemes may impact the performance. Any change in the investment policies or fundamental attributes of these Schemes will affect the performance of the Scheme to the extent of investment in such schemes.
- 2. Redemptions by in these Schemes would be subject to applicable exit loads.

C. Risk Mitigation Stategies

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

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

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

Risks associated with Debt and money market securities:

Risk	Risk mitigation strategy
Interest rate risk	



Risk	Risk mitigation strategy
Security price volatility due to movements in interest rate. Since Macaulay Duration of the portfolio will be managed within a specified range, the Scheme will be subject to interest rate risk on an ongoing basis.	Active duration management strategy; Control portfolio duration and actively evaluate the portfolio structure with respect to existing interest rate scenario.
Derivatives Risk Various inherent risks arising as a consequence of investing in derivatives.	Continuous monitoring of the derivatives positions and strict adherence to the regulations.
Credit Risk Risk that the issuer may default on interest and/or principal payment obligations	Investment universe carefully defined to include issuers with high credit quality; critical evaluation of credit profile of issuers on an on-going basis.
Performance Risk Risk arising due to changes in factors affecting debt markets	Endeavour to have a well diversified portfolio of high quality securities with adequate liquidity.
Concentration Risk Risk arising due to over exposure to a few securities/issuers/sectors.	Ensuring diversification by investing across the spectrum of securities/issuers/sectors.
Liquidity Risk Risk associated with saleability of portfolio securities.	Control portfolio liquidity at portfolio construction stage. Portfolio exposure spread over various maturity buckets.
Market Risk Risk arising due to adverse market movements.	Endeavour to have a well diversified portfolio of high quality securities with the ability to manage duration effectively.

Liquidity risk management practices adopted by the AMC:

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

Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
Potential Risk Matrix (PRC) (pursuant to Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024) Risk-o-meter (pursuant to Clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024)	 PRC: Applicable to all debt schemes; Risk-o-meter: Applicable to all schemes. 	The maximum risk that the fund manager can take in the scheme is depicted by the Potential Risk Class (PRC) Matrix of the Scheme, and the current risk of the Scheme at a given point in time is depicted by the risk-o-meter of the Scheme which is updated on a regular basis. The PRC Matrix consists of parameters based on maximum interest rate risk (measured by Macaulay Duration (MD) of the scheme) and maximum credit risk (measured by Credit Risk Value (CRV) of the scheme). The risk-o-meter consists of six risk levels ranging from low risk to very high risk.



Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
		The AMC monitors and ensures that the scheme does not exceed the maximum risk depicted in the PRC.
Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) Framework (pursuant to Clause 4.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular dated July 24, 2021 and December 3, 2021)	Applicable to all open ended debt schemes except Union Overnight Fund and Union Gilt Fund	The LRM framework defines Liquidity Risk [Liquidity Ratio – Redemption at Risk (LR-RAR) and Liquidity Ratio – Conditional Redemption at Risk (LR-CRaR)] arising from the liability side of the Scheme. LR-RAR is based on the Redemption at Risk concept to represent the likely outflows at a given confidence interval and LR-CRaR is based on the concept of Conditional Redemption at Risk to represent the behaviour of the tail at the given confidence interval. The Scheme shall maintain adequate liquidity, as required, by the above two ratios. However, to meet redemptions, the AMC may have to periodically dip into their liquid assets which may result in the liquidity ratio dropping below the required levels on those days.
Stress Testing (pursuant to Clause 4.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 and AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular dated October	Applicable to all open-ended debt schemes except Union Overnight Fund	The Scheme shall ensure to take remedial actions in line with the requirement of the referred circulars. The Stress Testing exercise addresses the asset side risk from an Interest Rate, Credit and Liquidity Risk perspective at an aggregate portfolio level in terms of its impact on NAV. Stress testing is carried out on a periodical basis. For any breach of the prescribed thresholds,
12, 2022)ReviewofAssetLiabilityMis-matchunder Risk ManagementFramework(pursuant to Clause 4.1 ofSEBIMaster Circular forMutual Funds dated June27, 2024)	Applicable to all open-ended Schemes	appropriate remedial measures would be taken. The referred SEBI circular on 'Risk Management Framework (RMF) for Mutual Funds' inter alia prescribes that liquidity risk has to be modelled at the level of each scheme (except schemes that do not have continuous liquidity requirements like close ended and interval schemes) and should display alerts pertaining to asset liability mis-match (ALM) on monthly basis and in line with any other relevant guidelines prescribed.
Swing Pricing (pursuant to Clause 4.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with AMFI Best Practice	Applicable to all open-ended debt Schemes except Union Overnight Fund and Union Gilt Fund	This addresses potential liquidity requirement over a 90-day period and the required relevant asset side liquidity to be maintained. In case of severe liquidity stress at an AMC level or a severe dysfunction at market level or re-opening of the scheme after announcement of winding up, the Swing Pricing guidelines get triggered. When swing pricing framework is triggered and



Liquidity Management Tool	Applicable Schemes	Brief Description
Guideline No. 135/ BP/96- B/ 2024-25 dated November 04, 2024)		swing factor is made applicable (in accordance with the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Documents of the respective schemes), applications of both the incoming and outgoing investors shall be processed at applicable NAV adjusted for swing factor.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of Debt Instruments and Money Market Instruments such that the portfolio Macaulay Duration is between 6 to 12 months. The securities in which the corpus of the Scheme will be invested includes but are not limited to the following:

- Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government Securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in co-ordination with the RBI.
- 2) Debt instruments issued by Domestic Government Agencies and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central / State Government guarantee.
- 3) Corporate Bonds of public sector or private sector undertakings.
- 4) Corporate debt and securities (of both public and private sector undertakings) including Bonds, Debentures, Notes, Strips, etc.
- 5) Debt instruments (both public and private sector) issued by banks / development financial institutions.
- 6) Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, treasury bills, Government securities having an unexpired maturity up to one year, certificate of deposit and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

7) Certificate of Deposits (CDs)

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

8) Tri-party Repo in Government Securities

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

9) Commercial Papers (CPs)



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

10) Reverse Repo

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

11) Repo in Corporate Debt Securities

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

12) Treasury Bill (T-Bill)

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

13) Non-convertible debentures and bonds

Non-convertible debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State Governments and statutory bodies which may or may not carry a Central/State Government guarantee, public and private sector banks, all India Financial Institutions and Private Sector Companies. These instruments may be secured or unsecured against the assets of the Company and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements. The Scheme may also invest in the non-convertible part of convertible debt securities.

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

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

14) Floating rate debt instruments

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

15) Investments in units of mutual fund schemes

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

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



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

16) Debt derivative instruments:

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

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

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

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures

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

17) Investment in Short Term Deposits

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to Clause 12.12 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024; the AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated debt instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. However, in case any unrated



debt security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of the Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought.

For applicable regulatory investment limits please refer the section on "Investment Restrictions". Details of various derivative strategies/examples of use of derivatives have been provided under the section "Derivatives Strategy".

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

Investment in CDMDF:

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

CDMDF Framework-

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

- a) The CDMDF shall deal only in following securities during normal times:
 - Low duration Government Securities
 - Treasury bills
 - Tri-party Repo on G-sec
 - Guaranteed corporate bond repo with maturity not exceeding 7 days

b) The fees and expenses of CDMDF shall be as follows:

- During Normal times: (0.15% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
- During Market stress: (0.20% + tax) of the Portfolio Value charged on daily pro-rata basis.
- "Portfolio Value" means the aggregate amount of portfolio of investments including cash balance without netting off of leverage undertaken by the CDMDF.
- c) Corporate debt securities to be bought by CDMDF during market dislocation include listed money market instruments. The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating.
- d) CDMDF shall follow the Fair Pricing document, while purchase of corporate debt securities during market dislocation as specified in Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.
- e) CDMDF shall follow the loss waterfall accounting and guidelines with respect to purchase allocation and trade settlement of corporate debt securities bought by CDMDF, specified in Chapter 16A of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 and circulars / guidelines/ Letters issued by SEBI and AMFI from time to time.



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

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

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

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

Any other permissible domestic fixed income instrument.

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

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA

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

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc.

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

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



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

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on June 10, 2025

Instrument	Yield Range
	(% per annum)
Tri – Party Repo	5.12-5.25
Repo	5.20-5.35
91 days T-Bill	5.30-5.35
364 days T-Bill	5.40-5.42
1 month CD/CP	5.75-6.25
3 month CD/CP	5.70-6.25
6 month CD/CP	6.00-6.75
1 year CD/CP	6.20-6.70
1 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.25-6.42
3 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.40-6.52
5 year Corporate Bond - AAA Rated	6.55-6.65
5 year G-sec	5.90-5.95
10 year G-sec	6.36-6.38

These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro-economic conditions and RBI policy. The price and yield on various debt instruments fluctuate from time to time depending upon the macro economic situation, inflation rate, overall liquidity position, foreign exchange scenario etc. Also, the price and yield vary according to maturity profile, credit risk etc.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

1) The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and the Board of directors of the AMC.

Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and tri party repo on government securities or treasury bills.



Pursuant to clause 12.8.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27,2024, within the single issuer limit specified above for debt and money market instruments, the Scheme shall not invest more than:

- a. 10% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AAA; or
- b. 8% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated AA; or
- c. 6% of its NAV in debt and money market securities rated A and below

issued by a single issuer.

The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified above.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

- i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustee.
- iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsors scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
- vi. The AMC will not charge any investment management and advisory fees for parking of funds in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks.
- vii. The above norms do not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

8) The scheme shall not make any investment in:

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

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

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



11) The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of Units or payment of interest and/or IDCW to the Unit holder.

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

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

Provided that the Scheme may have an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% (erstwhile 15%)* of the net assets of the Scheme by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs). Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% (erstwhile the limit was 25%) of the net assets of the Scheme.

*SEBI, vide Clause 12.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 modified the sector level exposure limits as stated above.

13) The total exposure of the Scheme in a group (excluding investments in securities issued by Public Sector Units, Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees. For this purpose, a group means a group as defined under regulation 2 (mm) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and shall include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and its associates.

The investments by the Scheme in debt and money market instruments of group companies of both the sponsor and the AMC shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme. Such investment limit may be extended to 15% of the net assets of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees. For the purpose of this provision, 'Group' shall have the same meaning as defined in Clause 12.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

16) Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivatives:

Exposure limits for the Scheme:

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

- 1. In accordance with Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Cumulative Gross Exposure in Debt and Money Market Instruments including Government Securities, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), repo transactions in corporate debt securities, 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. However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure.
- 2. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- 3. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- 4. Exposure due to hedging positions shall not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall be added and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes shall not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 5. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. In case of participation in IRS is through over the counter transactions, the counter party has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI and exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme. However, if mutual funds are transacting in IRS through an electronic trading platform offered by the Clearing Corporation of India Ltd. (CCIL) and CCIL is the central counterparty for such transactions guaranteeing settlement, the single counterparty limit of 10% shall not be applicable.
- 6. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.



7. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

8. The Mutual Fund may hedge the portfolio or part of the portfolio (including one or more securities) on weighted average modified duration basis by using Interest Rate Futures (IRFs). The maximum extent of short position that may be taken in IRFs to hedge interest rate risk of the portfolio or part of the portfolio, is as per the formula given below:

(Portfolio Modified Duration*Market Value of the Portfolio) (Futures Modified Duration*Futures Price/ PAR)

The Scheme shall not carry out imperfect hedging using IRFs.

- 17) The Scheme shall hold at least 10% of its net assets in liquid assets. For this purpose, 'liquid assets' shall include Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities. The liquid assets mentioned above shall not be included for determining the scheme characteristics of the Scheme as specified in Clause 2.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. In case, the exposure in such liquid assets/ securities falls below the aforesaid threshold, the AMC shall ensure compliance with the above requirement before making any further investments.
- 18) Investments in debt instruments with special features shall be within the following investment limits as prescribed under Clause 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024:
 - i. No Mutual Fund under all its schemes shall own more than 10% of such instruments issued by a single issuer.
 - ii. The Scheme shall not invest -

a. more than 10% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments; and b. more than 5% of its NAV of the debt portfolio of the scheme in such instruments issued by a single issuer.

19. The investment of mutual fund schemes in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the schemes and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the schemes:

a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade and

b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Fundamental Attributes:

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

(i) Type of a Scheme

An open-ended low duration debt scheme investing in instruments such that the Macaulay duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. Please refer Page No. 22 of the SID for concept of Macaulay Duration. A relatively high-interest rate risk and moderate credit risk.



(ii) Investment Objective

- Main Objective: The Scheme is an actively managed Scheme with an investment objective to
 provide reasonable returns and liquidity by investing in a range of debt and money market
 instruments while maintaining the balance of safety, liquidity and returns such that the Macaulay
 Duration of the portfolio is between 6 months to 12 months. There is no assurance that the
 investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
- Investment Pattern: The tentative portfolio break-up of Debt, Money market instruments, other permitted securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time with minimum and maximum asset allocation, while retaining the option to alter the asset allocation for a short term period on defensive considerations, is detailed in the section 'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?'. Please refer the Section 'HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?'

(iii) Terms of Issue

• Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption

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

The Scheme offers Units for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than five business days from the date of allotment. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

• Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme

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

• Any safety net or guarantee provided

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

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

• SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal.



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

D. OTHER SCHEME SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

Listing and transfer of units	Listing:
	Since units of the Scheme will be offered for subscription and redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis providing the required liquidity to investors, units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Trustee reserves the right to list the units of the Scheme on any stock exchange(s) at its sole discretion at a later date.
	Transfer of Units:
	The Asset Management Company shall, on production of instrument of transfer together with relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificate to the transferee within thirty days from the date of such production. The Units of the Scheme held in the dematerialised form will be fully and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP.
	 Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guideline Circular No. 135/BP/119/2025- 26 dated May 08, 2025 read with AMFI Best Practice Guideline Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024- 25 dated August 14, 2024, the facility for transfer of units held in non-demat (SoA) mode shall be available to all the investors under Resident/non-resident individual category including the unitholders falling under the following three categories: a) Surviving joint unitholder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s).
	b) A nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee.
	c) A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s).
	For detailed process/guidelines for transfer of units held in non-demat (SoA) mode, kindly refer SAI.



Dematerialization of units	The Unit holders are given an option to hold the Units in physical form (by way of an account statement) or in dematerialized (Demat) form.
	Further, investors also have an option to convert their physical holdings into the dematerialised mode at a later date.
	Each Option under each Plan under the Scheme held in the dematerialised form shall be identified on the basis of an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted by National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). The ISIN No. details of the respective option under the respective Plan can be obtained from your Depository Participant (DP) or you can access the website link www.nsdl.co.in or www.cdslindia.com.The holding of units in the dematerialised mode would be subject to the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories viz. NSDL/CDSL from time to time.
	Subscription/Additional Purchase of units under Dematerialised Mode & allotment thereof:
	The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialised mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention the DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP in the application form at the time of subscription/ additional purchase of the Units of the Scheme/Plan/Option.
	The applicant shall mandatorily attach a self-attested copy of the latest demat account statement/client master statement along with the application forms at the time of initial subscription. The application for subscription/additional purchase would be liable to be rejected by the AMC/ Registrar under the following conditions:
	a. In case the applicants do not provide their Demat Account details in the application form; or
	b. The demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not exactly match with the details in the Depository records; and/or
	c. The mode of holding in the application form does not match exactly with that of the demat mode of holding.
	Applicants intending to hold units in the dematerialised mode would be considered to be KYC compliant as per the DP records and no separate KYC acknowledgment proof needs to be submitted to the AMC/Registrar. However, the submission of KYC acknowledgement proof is optional. It may be noted that in case the application stands rejected due to any of the above reasons, the AMC/ Registrar shall refund the amount to the applicants in line with the provisions of the SID. However, if the applicant has submitted the KYC



acknowledgment proof along with the application forms, the units will be allotted in the physical mode 'by default' (without any separate intimation to such applicant) and an Account Statement shall be sent to the Unit holders in accordance with the provisions of the SID. It may be further noted that for any such default allotment the "Source Bank Account" (as per the payment instrument submitted along with the application form) shall be considered as the bank mandate for all purposes.
<u>NOTE:</u> It may be noted that the facilities viz. Switch in and out, Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP)/ Systematic Transfer Plan (STP), are currently NOT available in the dematerialised mode. It may also be noted that units in the demat mode shall only be credited in the DP account on the basis of realization of funds.
Conversion of Units from Physical mode to Dematerialised mode:
If the Unit holder desires to convert the Units in a dematerialised form at a later date, the unitholder will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of the NSDL/CDSL and will have to submit the account statement along with a request form viz. Conversion Request Form (CRF)/ Demat Request Form (DRF) to the DP asking for the conversion of units into demat form. It may be noted that it is necessary to mention the ISIN No. of the respective Option under the respective Plan on the CRF/DRF.
Re-materialization process:
Re-materialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.
Note:
It is further clarified that the demat mode of holding is subject to the following:
 Mandatory Submission of the PAN details along with the necessary proofs in accordance with the provisions of the SAI;
b. Provisions of "Non-Acceptance of Third Party Payment Instruments for subscription/investments of units" under the section "How to Apply?" in the SAI."
c. Submission of such other mandatory authority documents as may be specified in the application forms for individual/non- individual category of investors.
All communications under demat mode of holding shall be on the basis of DP ID and client ID submitted in the application form and no separate folio shall be created for the same.



	Easterthan dataile an demotorialized mode of holding linits, investors
	For further details on dematerialised mode of holding Units, investors
Minimum Target amount	are requested to refer to the SAI. Rs. 20,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores)
(This is the minimum amount	Ks. 20,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Clotes)
required to operate the scheme	
and if this is not collected during	
the NFO period, then all the	
investors would be refunded the	
amount invested without any	
return.)	
Maximum Amount to be	There will be no upper limit on the total amount collected under the
raised (if	Scheme during the NFO Period.
any)	
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations.
	IDCW Declaration Procedure: -
	The procedure for IDCW distribution would be as under:
	The quantum of IDCW and the record date may be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. Record date is the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders.
	The AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision of IDCW declaration including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision of the Trustee, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
	The record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier.
	IDCW Distribution Procedure: -
	Under normal circumstances, the IDCW proceeds will be paid through electronic modes such as Direct Credit / National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Clearing System (NECS) or any other manner to the unitholder's bank account as recorded in the Registrar's records. Physical despatch of IDCW payments shall be carried out only in exceptional circumstances for which the AMC shall maintain records along with reasons for such physical despatch. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.
	In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital



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



The process of allotment of units will be completed within 5 business days from the date of closure of the NFO Period. For investors holding units under dematerialised mode, the statement of account shall be sent by the Depository Participant in accordance with SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996. The AMC shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of an email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of closure of the NFO Period (NFO) and / or from date of receipt of the request from the unit holder.
Account Statement:
For normal transactions (other than SIP/STP/SWP) during ongoing sales and repurchase:
• The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application (other than SIP/STP/SWP) has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall endeavour to dispatch the account statement as soon as possible but not later than 5 working days from the date of receipt of the application from the unitholder.
• AMC/ Registrar shall send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number as soon as possible but not later than five working days from the date of receipt of the application from the unitholder.
• For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail.
 The unitholder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar & Transfer Agent at 18002002268 / 18005722268 (toll free numbers)
For SIP / STP / SWP transactions:
• Account Statement for SIP, STP and SWP will be dispatched once every quarter ending March, June, September and December within 10 working days of the end of the respective quarter.
 A soft copy of the Account Statement shall be mailed to the Investors under SIP/STP/ SWP to their e-mail address on a monthly basis, if so mandated.
However, the first Account Statement under SIP/STP/ SWP shall be issued within 10 working days of the initial investment/ transfer.



	 In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement (SIP/STP/ SWP) to the investors within 5 working days from the receipt of such request without any charges.
	Note:
	For normal transactions and SIP/STP/ SWP transactions as stated above, in the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first-named Unit holder shall receive the account statements.
	Account Statement for demat account holders:
	Investors shall receive the demat account statement /demat holding statement directly from the DP with whom the investor holds the DP account. The statement issued by the DP will be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of Statement of Account. In case of any specific requirements/queries on the account statement, investor should directly contact the respective DP's.
	The Trustee / AMC retain the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. The AMC / Trustee may require or obtain verification of identity or such other details regarding any subscription or related information from the investor/unit holders as may be required under any law, which may result in delay in dealing with the applications, units, benefits, distribution, etc.
Refund	If application is rejected, full amount will be refunded within 5 working days of closure of NFO. If refunded later than 5 working days @ 15% p.a. for delay period will be paid and charged to the AMC.
	Modes of dispatch for refund payments:
	For refund payments to unitholders, the AMC may use modes of dispatch such as registered post, speed post, courier etc. The AMC may also use payment channels such as RTGS, NEFT, IMPS, direct credit, etc. or any other mode allowed by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for refund payments to unitholders, in addition to cheque, demand draft or IDCW warrants.
	In accordance with the SEBI Regulations, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum target amount, the Mutual Fund and the AMC shall be liable to refund the money to the applicants under the scheme.
	In addition to the above, refund of subscription amount to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will commence after the allotment process is completed.



Who can invest	The following persons are eligible to apply for subscription to the
	units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, subscription to
This is an indicative list and	units of the Scheme being permitted under the respective
investors shall consult their	constitutions and relevant statutory regulations):
financial advisor to ascertain	constitutions and relevant statutory regulations).
whether the scheme is suitable to	1. Indian resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not
their risk profile.	exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis;
	2. High Net worth Individual (HNI), Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
	through Karta of the HUF;
	3. Minor through parent / legal guardian;
	4. Partnership Firms and Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs);
	5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor;
	6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings
	(PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals
	(BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration
	Act, 1860;
	 Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks)
	and Financial Institutions;
	8. Mutual Funds registered with SEBI;
	9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private
	trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and
	private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under
	their trust deeds;
	10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs)
	residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation
	basis;
	11. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) subject to applicable regulations;
	12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies
	created by such institutions;
	13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations;
	14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated
	outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI;
	15. Provident Funds, Pension Funds, Gratuity Funds and
	Superannuation Funds to the extent they are permitted;
	16. Other schemes of Union Mutual Fund subject to the conditions
	and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations;
	17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsors or their associates may subscribe to
	units under the Scheme;
	18. Such other individuals' /institutions/ body corporates etc., as may
	be decided by the AMC from time to time, so long as, wherever
	applicable, subject to their respective constitutions and relevant
	statutory regulations.
	oralatory rogalatorio.
	The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as
	amended from time to time shall supersede the list.
	Note:
	1 Non Desident Indiana (NDIa) and Descens of Indian Origin (DIOs)
	1. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs)
	residing abroad / FPIs have been granted a general permission
	by Reserve Bank of India under Schedule 5 of the Foreign
	Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2017 for investing in



	/ redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.
2.	It is expressly understood that at the time of investment, the investor/unitholder has the express authority to invest in units of the Scheme and AMC / Trustee / Mutual Fund will not be responsible if such investment is ultra vires the relevant constitution. Subject to the Regulations, the Trustee may reject any application received in case the application is found invalid/ incomplete or for any other reason in the Trustee's sole discretion.
3.	Dishonoured cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected.
4.	The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme.
5.	For subscription in the Scheme, it is mandatory for investors to make certain disclosures like bank details etc. and provide certain documents like PAN copy etc. (for details please refer SAI) without which the application is liable to be rejected.
6.	Pursuant to Clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian:
	(a) Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
	(b) Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. This in regard, the investors are required to submit the 'Minor attaining majority – request form to change status' available on the AMC's website www.unionmf.com. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
	(c) Any instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan



	(SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major.
	Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for units of this Scheme may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee/AMC. The Trustee/AMC may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its unitholders to accept such an application.
	For further details, please refer SAI.
Who cannot invest	The following persons are not eligible to invest in the Scheme:
	 Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority.
	 Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds.
	 NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time.
	 NRIs and PIOs who are residents of the United States of America/defined as United States Persons under applicable laws/ statutes and the residents of Canada.
	Qualified Foreign Investor/ QFI as defined in this document.
	 Such other persons as may be specified by AMC/Regulatory Authorities from time to time.
How to Apply and other details	 Application forms are available from either the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC (www.unionmf.com). Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
	 Kindly refer (<u>Branch Locator (unionmf.com)</u> for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc.
	 Name, address and contact no. of Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), email id of R&T, website address of R&T, official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are given on back cover page.



	It is mandatory for investor to mention their bank account numbers in
	their applications/requests for redemption.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed will not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered.	The Mutual Fund will be repurchasing (subject to completion of lock- in period, if any) and issuing units of the Scheme on an ongoing basis and hence the transfer facility is found redundant. Any addition / deletion of name from the folio of the Unit holder is deemed as transfer of Units. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission (transfer of units by operation of law) of Units and not transfer. The Units of the Scheme held in the dematerialised form will be fully
	and freely transferable (subject to lock-in period, if any and subject to lien, if any marked on the units) in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in Clause 14.4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Further, for the procedure of release of lien, the investors shall contact their respective DP.
	Also, when a person becomes a holder of the units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production/submission of such satisfactory evidence, which in its opinion is sufficient, effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the units.
	Please refer to paragraphs on 'Transfer and Transmission of units', 'Right to limit redemption', 'Suspension of purchase and / or redemption of Units and Distribution under IDCW Option' and 'Pledge of Units' in the SAI for further details.
Cutofftimingforsubscriptions/redemptions/switchesThis is the time before which yourapplication(completeinallrespects)should reach the officialpoints of acceptance.	'Cut-off Timing' in relation to an investor making an application for purchase or sale of units of the Scheme, shall mean, the outer limit of timing within a particular day which is relevant for determination of the NAV applicable for his transaction. The Applicable NAV used for processing subscriptions/redemptions is based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped. Investors get units on the basis of the Applicable NAV.
	Subscriptions / Purchases including Switch – ins:
	The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase (including switch-in) of the Units of the scheme, and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase switch in:



 In respect to valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a day and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on the same day – the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. In respect to valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a day and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application, where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day – the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day – the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme/switch-in to the Scheme, it shall be necessary that: Application for purchase/switch-in is received before the cut-off time. Flunds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the applicable cut-off time. The funds are available for utilization by the Scheme before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme. In case of switch-in in the Scheme, the NAV applicability shall be based on the date of payout from the switch-out scheme. For systematic investment transactions such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) and Systematic Transfer Plans (SIPs), the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the SIP/ STP. It is clarified that for purchases, if funds are received in advance and the purchase application is received after receipt of funds in the scheme's bank account, then the applicable NAV would be based on the date and	
 and where the funds for the entire amount arc credited to the bank account of the Scheme either on the same day or before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut off time amount arc credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of nay subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of nay subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of nay subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of nay subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of nay subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day i.e. available. For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme/switch-in to the Scheme, it shall be necessary that: Applicable. For allotment of or purchase/switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the applicable cut-off time. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the applicable cut-off time. The funds are available for utilization by the Scheme before the cut-off time. The funds are available for utilization by the scheme. In case of switch-in into the Scheme, the NAV applicability shall be based on the date of payout from the switch-out scheme. For systematic investment transactions such as Systematic investment Plans (SIPs), the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the scheme. It is clarified that for purchases, if funds are received in advance and the purchase applicable in is received after receipt of funds in the scheme's bank account, then the applicable NAV would be based on the date and time of receipt of the application. <	and where the funds for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut off time and the funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time on the same day – the
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 Scheme/switch-in to the Scheme, it shall be necessary that: Application for purchase/switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. Funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application for purchase/switch-in are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. The funds are available for utilization by the Scheme before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme. In case of switch-in into the Scheme, the NAV applicability shall be based on the date of payout from the switch-out scheme. For systematic investment transactions such as Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) and Systematic Transfer Plans (STPs), the units will be allotted as per the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the target scheme irrespective of the SIP/ STP. It is clarified that for purchases, if funds are received in advance and the purchase application is received after receipt of funds in the scheme's bank account, then the applicable NAV would be based on the date and time of receipt of the application. Redemptions including Switch – outs: The following cut off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of repurchase of units: 	for the entire amount are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of any subsequent Business Day – the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be
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The following cut off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of repurchase of units:	the purchase application is received after receipt of funds in the scheme's bank account, then the applicable NAV would be based on
respect of repurchase of units:	Redemptions including Switch – outs:
1. where the application is received upto 3.00 PM - closing NAV of	
	1. where the application is received upto 3.00 PM - closing NAV of



	the day of receipt of application
	2. where application is received after 3.00 PM – closing NAV of the next business day.
	Applicable NAV in case of Redemptions under dematerialised mode:
	It may be noted that in case of Redemption of units held in demat mode, the date and time available in the electronic feed from the DP sent to the AMC/Registrar will only be considered for the purpose of determination of Applicable NAV.
Minimum amount for	Minimum amount for new purchase/switch in
purchase/redemption/switches	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
	For Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):
	 Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for daily frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for weekly
	 Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for fortnightly
	 frequency) Rs. 500 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter (for monthly frequency)
	For Systematic Transfer Plan (STP):
	 Rs. 100 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter Minimum instalments: 6 instalments
	For Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):
	 Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter Minimum instalments: 6 instalments
	Minimum additional amount for purchase / switch in
	Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
	The minimum subscription limits for new purchases/additional purchases will apply to each Plan/Option separately.
	The minimum application amount mentioned above shall not be applicable to the mandatory investments made in the Scheme pursuant to Clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.
	Minimum amount for redemption / switch out
	Minimum of Rs. 1,000 or the balance in the account of the unitholder,



	whichever is lower.
	The redemption request should meet the above minimum redemption amount criteria and should be in multiples of Rs. 1 thereafter.
	In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed.
	The AMC reserves the right to change the minimum amounts for various purchase/ redemption/ switch. Such changes shall only be applicable to transactions on a prospective basis.
Accounts Statements	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form).
	A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by mail or email on or before 15 th of the succeeding month.
	Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 21 st day of succeeding month, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable.
	For further details, refer SAI.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW)	The payment of IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date.
	IDCW payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.
	Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines.
	In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the AMC/Registrar. The IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP.



Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the
	unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase.
	For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
	However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
	For redeeming units of the Scheme, an investor would need to submit a duly filled-in redemption application at any of the Customer Service Center/Official Point of Acceptance. However, an investor who holds units in the demat mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed in SID, if any or as may be communicated from time to time) directly with the DP.
	The redemption/ switch would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the unitholder's account. The redemption/ switch request can be made by specifying either the number of units or the amount (in rupees) to be redeemed.
	In case the investor specifies the number of units and amount to be redeemed, the number of units shall be considered for redemption. In case the unitholder does not specify the number of units or amount to be redeemed, the redemption request will not be processed.
	For details regarding the minimum amount for redemption please see the point on 'Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches' in this document.
	Where Units under the Scheme are held under both, the scheme and the Direct Plan of the scheme and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would not be processed from the Direct Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under the Direct Plan, the redemption request would be processed under the Direct Plan irrespective of whether the Direct Plan is specifically mentioned in the redemption request.
	In the larger interest of the unit holders of the Scheme, the AMC may, on the basis of specific approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and the Trustee Company, impose restriction on redemption of units when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or efficient functioning of markets such as liquidity issues, market failures, exchange closures, operational issues or such other reasons, in accordance with



applicable regulations, circulars and other prevalent guidelines. For details, please refer to the paragraph on 'Right to limit redemption' in the SAI.
The AMC reserves the right to, in consultation with the Trustee, suspend the purchase and/ or redemption of units temporarily or indefinitely, in case of unforeseen extraordinary circumstances. For details, please refer to paragraph on 'Suspension of Purchase and / or Redemption of Units and IDCW Distribution' in the SAI.
Please note that it is mandatory for the investors of mutual fund schemes to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption. Also, please refer to point on "Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio" given elsewhere in this document and the SAI. Further, please refer to "Bank Account details mandatory for all investors" in the SAI.
Payment of redemption proceeds:
Resident Investors:
In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the redemption proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific requests, redemption proceeds will be paid by way of cheques/demand drafts in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.
Redemption by NRIs:
 For NRIs, redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows: Where the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made out of funds held in NRO account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to the NRI investor's NRO account Where the units were purchased on repatriation basis and the payment for the purchase of the units redeemed was made by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE / FCNR account, the redemption proceeds will be credited to his NRE / FCNR / NRO account.
Note :
 i. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FPIs. ii. Payment to NRI / FPI Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable). iii. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of



	redemation proceeds in future
	redemption proceeds in future. iv. The cost related to repatriation, if any will be borne by the Investor.
	Redemption under Dematerialised mode:
	The investor who holds units in the demat mode is required to place an order for redemption (subject to applicable limits prescribed in SID, if any or as may be communicated from time to time) directly with the DP. The investors should provide request for redemption to their DP along with Depository Instruction Slip and such other documents as may be specified by the DP. The redemption requests submitted to the AMC/ Registrar directly are liable to be rejected. Further, it may be noted that the date and time available in the electronic feed from the DP sent to the AMC/Registrar will only be considered for the purpose of determination of Applicable NAV. The redemption proceeds will be credited (within the time stipulated in the SID) to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP.
	Effect of Redemptions
	The balances in the unitholder's account will stand reduced by the number of units redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.
Bank Mandate	Bank Details:
	In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of redemption / IDCW cheques, SEBI has made it mandatory for investors to provide their bank details viz. name of bank, branch, address, account type and number, etc. to the Mutual Fund. Applications without complete bank details shall be rejected. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques / warrants and / or any delay / loss in transit. Also, please refer to point on 'Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio' given elsewhere in this document and the SAI. Further, please refer to "Bank Account details mandatory for all investors" in the SAI.
	Bank Mandate under Dematerialised mode:
	In case of those unit holders, who hold units in demat form, the bank mandate available with the respective DP will be treated as the valid bank mandate for the purpose of pay-in at the time of subscription or purchase/ pay-out at the time of redemption or at the time of any corporate action. In view of the above, Multiple Bank Mandate registration facilities with the AMC will not be applicable to Demat account holders.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds/IDCW	Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall transfer the redemption/repurchase proceeds to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within seven



	working days from the record date.
	However, under exceptional circumstances where the schemes would be unable to transfer the redemption / repurchase proceeds to investors within the time as stipulated above, the redemption/ repurchase proceeds shall be transferred to unitholders within such time frame, as prescribed by AMFI, in consultation with SEBI. For further details in this regard, please refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI vide Clause 14.2 of the SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum).
	However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	As per Clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments or in a separate plan of only Overnight Scheme/Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. There shall be no exit load in this plan, and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bps whichever is lower. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. Process for claiming the unclaimed amounts:
	 Investors can obtain information regarding the unclaimed amounts, if any, under their folios from the website of Union Mutual Fund viz. <u>www.unionmf.com</u>.



	ii. The process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same is available on the website of Union Mutual Fund. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors.		
	Alternative mechanism for redemption		
	The AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet through the AMC website or any other website, etc., as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time.		
	Also, please refer to point on 'Registration of Multiple Bank Accounts in respect of an Investor Folio' given elsewhere in this document and the SAI. Further, please refer to "Bank Account details mandatory for all investors" in the SAI.		
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	Pursuant to Clause 17.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 the following process shall be applicable for investments made in the name of a minor through a guardian:		
	(a) Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. For existing folios, the AMCs shall insist upon a Change of Pay-out Bank mandate before redemption is processed. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor, i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.		
	(b) Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. This in regard, the investors are required to submit the 'Minor attaining majority – request form to change status' available on the AMC's website www.unionmf.com. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, no further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.		
	(c) Any instructions registered for Systematic Investment Plan (SIP), Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and Systematic		



	Withdrawal Plan (SWP) shall be suspended when the minor attains majority, till the status is changed to major.
Segregated Portfolio:	In case of a credit event at issuer level and to deal with liquidity risk, the AMC may create a segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments under the Scheme in compliance with Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time.
	In this regard, the term 'segregated portfolio' shall mean a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event, that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme, the term 'main portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio and the term 'total portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event.
	The AMC may create a segregated portfolio in a mutual fund scheme in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a SEBI registered Credit Rating Agency (CRA), as under:
	 a. Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to 'below investment grade', or b. Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from 'below investment grade', or c. Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.
	In case of difference in rating by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as detailed above and implemented at the ISIN level. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be optional and at the discretion of the AMC.
	The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio on the day of the credit event. Further, the AMC shall seek approval of the Trustees prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
	Further, as per Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, SEBI has permitted creation of segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments by mutual fund schemes of an issuer that does not have any outstanding rated debt or money market instruments, subject to the following:
	a. Segregated portfolio of such unrated debt or money market instruments may be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount. As per Clause 4.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, credit event is considered for creation of segregated portfolio, however for the purpose of the aforesaid circular, 'actual default' by the issuer of such instruments shall be considered for creation of segregated portfolio.
	b. AMCs shall inform AMFI immediately about the actual default by the issuer. Upon being informed about the default, AMFI shall immediately inform the same to all AMCs. Pursuant to dissemination of information by AMFI about actual default by the



	issuer, AMCs may segregate the portfolio.		
	Risks associated with segregated portfolio:		
	The unit holders may note that no redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange. The risks associated in regard to the segregated portfolio are as follows:		
	 The investors holding units of the segregated portfolio may not be able to liquidate their holdings till the time of recovery of money from the issuer. The security comprising the segregated portfolio may not realize any value. 		
	 Listing of units of the segregated portfolio on a recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units of the segregated portfolio on the stock exchange. 		
	• The trading price of units on the stock exchange may be significantly lower than the prevailing Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio.		
	For the detailed provisions in relation to segregated portfolios, investors are requested to refer the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) of Union Mutual Fund.		
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.	There is no minimum balance requirement.		

III. Other Details

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

Half Yearly Disclosures:

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

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



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

Half Yearly Results:

The Mutual Fund and AMC shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year i.e. 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on its website (<u>www.unionmf.com</u>). The Mutual Fund and AMC shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on its website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

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

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

Annual Report:

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

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

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

Union Mutual Fund will publish an advertisement every year, in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise Annual Report on the AMC website (<u>Downloads (unionmf.com) https://unionmf.com/about-us/downloads#!#amc</u>) and on the website of AMFI <u>www.amfiindia.com</u>.

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

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



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

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

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

Scheme Summary Document:

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

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

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

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

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

C. Transaction charges and stamp duty:

• Transaction Charges:

No transaction charge shall be deducted from the subscription amount for transactions /applications received through the distributors.

• Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Part I of Chapter IV of the Notification dated February 21, 2019, issued by the Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India, on the Finance Act, 2019, read with subsequent notifications including Notification dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, a stamp duty at the rate of 0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund investment transactions such as purchases (including switch-in, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal) with



effect from July 1, 2020. Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) installments, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) installments, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal etc. to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent.

For further details, refer SAI.

D. Associate Transactions:

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

E. Taxation:

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

	Resident Investors	Mutual Fund
Tax on Dividend	TDS @10% if dividend exceeds Rs. 10000/- (Refer note~)	Nil (Refer note~)
Capital Gains Tax		
Long Term	Not applicable as any investment in mutual fund where its 65% of its proceeds are invested in Debt and money market instruments shall be considered as short term capital asset.	Nil
		Nil
Short Term (Refer note #)	Income tax Rate applicable to the Unit holders as under; (i) Individuals/HUF –Slab Rates (ii) Others –at applicable rates (subject to Surcharge, if Applicable)**	

~Note: Dividend distribution tax is abolished w.e.f. 1st April 2020. Accordingly, dividend will be taxed in the hands of investor. Section 194K is introduced in order to deduct tax on dividend.

Meaning of "Specified Mutual Fund" with effect from 1st April, 2026 shall be,

a. Mutual Fund by whatever name called, where not more than sixty five percent of its total proceeds in debt and money market instruments.

b. a fund which invests sixty-five per cent. or more of its total proceeds in units of a fund referred to in point a.

"Market Linked Debenture" means a security by whatever name called, which has an underlying principal component in the form of a debt security and where the returns are linked to market returns on other underlying securities or indices and include any security classified or regulated as a Market Linked Debenture by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

**** As per Finance (No.2) Act 2024, period of holding in case of other than equity oriented Schemes is more than 24 months and taxation rate is effective on or after July 23rd, 2024.

**As provided in the SAI.

F. Rights of Unitholders:

Please refer to SAI for details.



G. List of official points of acceptance:

Details are uploaded and updated on the AMC's website Branch Locator (unionmf.com)

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

Disclosure related to aforesaid requirement is available at <u>disclosures-on-penalties-pending-litigation.pdf (unionmf.com)</u>

Notes:

The Scheme under this Document was approved by the Trustee on April 29, 2025. The Trustee has ensured that Union Low Duration Fund is a new product offered by Union Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

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

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

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

For and on behalf of Union Asset Management Company Private Limited

Sd/-

Mr. Madhukumar Nair Chief Executive Officer

Date: June 13, 2025 Place: Mumbai

Yamuna Nagar - 124-B/R Model Town Yamuna Nagar Haryana - 135 001. • Yavatmal - Pushpam, Tilakwadi Opp. Dr. Shrotri Hospital Yavatma Maharashtra - 445 001.
 Union Mutual Fund - Customer Service Centers and Official Points of Acceptance: (For all Schemes)
 • Ahmedabad: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 907, Shitiratna Building, 9th Floor, Panchvati Circle, C. G. Road, Ahmedabad - 380 006. • Bangalore : Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Unit No. 206, Prestige
 Meridian - II, No. 30, M. G. Road, Bengalaru - 560 001. • Bubaneshwar: GB Business Center, Unit 103-Dish, Bubuaneshwar: 751001. • Chandigarh: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 206, 2nd floor, Challa mall, 11 & 11A, Sir Theagaraya Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - 600017. • Guwahati: Canpati Enclave, Ground floor, GS Hoad, Opposite Bora Service Station, Uliubari, Guwahati: -781 007. • Hyderabad: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 206, 2nd floor, Challa mall, 11 & 11A, Sir Theagaraya Road, T. Nagar, Chennai - Gouvers, Raj Bhavan Road, Hyderabad - 500082. • Indore: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 220, Milliad Manor, 741 O7. • Hyderabad: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, Office Ro. 713-714, 7th Floor, Ambition Tower, Plot No. 0-46 B, Malan Ka Choraha, Subhash Marg, C-Scheme, Jaipur - 302001. • Konpur - 208 001. • Konbi: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 200, Milliad Manor, 374 Floor, Schort Millage Kochi, PlN: 682 035. • Kolkata: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 200, Milliad Manor, 320 Chorvinghee Road, OM Tower, 4th Floor, Room No. 401, Kolkata - 700071. • Lucknow: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 208, Chorvinghee Road, OM Tower, 4th Floor, Room No. 401, Kolkata - 700071. • Lucknow: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 200, Sana Chambers II, Ser K Road, Lucknow - 226 001. • Mumbia - 4000159. • Mumbia - 400001. • Naguru: Lucknow: Union Asset Management Co Pvt Ltd, 208, Andrein Kira Road, Lucknow - 226 001. • Just Hangemang Hangement Co Pvt Ltd, 307. Nilipspate Hangemangene Hangement Co Pvt Ltd, 208, Milliangemen