DRAFT SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

SHRIRAM LARGE & MID CAP FUND

(An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	**Scheme Risk-o-meter**	**Benchmark Risk-o-meter**
• Potential wealth creation over long term • Open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks	 Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk	 As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark i.e. Nifty Large Midcap 250 TRI The risk of the benchmark is very high

* 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 an internal assessment of the scheme characteristics or model portfolio and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

Offer for Units of Rs. 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices

New Fund Offer Opens on: 4th December 2026

New Fund Offer Closes on: 18th December 2026

Scheme re-opens on: Within 5 business days of allotment date

Name of Mutual Fund	Shriram Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company	Shriram Asset Management Company Limited CIN: L65991MH1994PLC079874
Name of Trustee Company	Shriram Trustees Limited CIN: U66190TN2024PLC173213
Registered Address Office & Website	217, 2nd Floor, Swastik Chambers, Near Junction of S.T. & C.S.T. Road, Chembur, Mumbai-400 071, India www.shriramamc.in

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 (hereinafter referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company. 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 Shriram Mutual Fund, standard risk factors, special considerations, tax and legal issues and general information on www.shriramamc.in

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 12th November 2026

Table of Contents

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY 10

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME 13

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS? 13

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST? 16

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES? 17

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE? 19

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME? 20

F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND? ... 21

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED? 21

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES 21

Part III- OTHER DETAILS 22

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV 22

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES 23

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES 23

D. LOAD STRUCTURE 27

I. Introduction 29

A. Definitions/interpretation: 29

B. Risk factors: 29

C. Risk mitigation strategies: 36

II. Information about the scheme: 37

A. Where will the scheme invest? 37

B. What are the investment restrictions? 38

C. Fundamental Attributes 44

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures: 46

III. Other Details 63

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES 63

B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE (DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION GIVEN IN SECTION I) 66

C. STAMP DUTY 66

D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS 67

E. TAXATION 67

F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS 69

G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE.....69

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.....69

PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr No	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Shriram Large & Mid Cap Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Large & Mid Cap Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks
IV.	Scheme code	SHRI/O/E/LMF/26/07/0012
V.	Investment objective	The objective of the investment scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities, predominantly in large and mid-cap stocks at the time of investment. The fund manager may also seek participation in other equity and equity related securities. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity / Listing details	**Liquidity**: Under normal circumstances, the transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase (however, in case of exceptional situations specified by AMFI in its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 additional timelines allowed in the said AMFI letter shall be considered for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders). Interest for the period of delay in transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be payable to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds of redemption or repurchase if the redemption or repurchase proceeds are not transferred within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and within specified additional timeline (in exceptional situations) mentioned above. Such Interest shall be borne by AMC. **Listing**: The Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect.
VII.	Benchmark (Total Return Index)	The benchmark of the scheme is Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI). The same is in line with AMFI Tier 1 benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds and which are reflective of the category of the scheme. **Rationale for adoption of benchmark:** The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI). As per SEBI's Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI) has been notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds for Large and Mid cap funds under the equity category. The Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index aims to measure the performance of portfolio of large and mid capitalization companies with target weights assigned to each size segment. As the fund is mandated to invest a minimum of 35% each in equity and

		equity related instruments of Large, and Mid cap companies, Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI) is most suited benchmark for comparing 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.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the Mutual Fund www.shriramamc.in and on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day. Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for • Dispatch of redemption proceeds: 3 working days from the date of redemption • Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable): within 7 working days from the record date
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme will have Regular Plan and Direct Plan with a common portfolio and separate NAVs. Investors should indicate the Plan for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the application form. Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund or through the stock exchange and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor. Each of the above Regular and Direct Plan under the scheme will have the following Options / Sub-options: (1) Growth Option and (2) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. The IDCW Option shall have the following 2 sub-options: a) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (“Payout of IDCW”) b) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (“Reinvestment of IDCW”). The default option for the unitholders will be Regular Plan - Growth Option if he is routing his investments through a distributor and Direct Plan – Growth option if he is a direct investor. If the unit holders select IDCW option but does not specify the sub-option then the default sub-option shall be Reinvestment of IDCW. Amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. "Shriram Large & Mid Cap Fund - Direct Plan".

IDCW distribution is at the discretion of the Trustees and subject to available distributable surplus. However, the Trustee reserve the right to introduce / modify investment Plans / Options under the Scheme at a future date in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations.

If IDCW payable under Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option is equal to or less than Rs. 500/- then the IDCW would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.

Guidelines for Processing of transactions received under Regular Plan with invalid ARN:

In accordance with AMFI circular no. 135/BP/ 111 /2023-24 dated February 2, 2024, transactions received in Regular Plan with Invalid ARN shall be processed in Direct Plan of the same Scheme (even if reported in Regular Plan), applying the below logic:

Transaction Type	**Primary ARN**			**SUB distributor ARN**		**EUIN***	**Execution Only Mentioned**	**Regular Plan / Direct Plan**
	Valid	**Invalid**	**Empanelled**	**Valid**	**Invalid**	**Valid**	**Yes**	
Lump Sum/ Registration	Y		Y				Y	Regular
	Y		N	Not applicable				Direct
	Y		Y	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N	Regular
	Y		Y	Y		Y		Regular
		Y						Direct
	Y		Y	Y			Y	Regular
	Y		Y		Y			Direct
Trigger	Y			Not applicable				Regular
		Y		Not applicable				Direct

The AMC reserves the right to introduce a new option / investment Plan at a later date, subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations. The AMC also reserves the right to discontinue / withdraw any option /investment plan, if deemed fit, after taking approval of the Board of Directors of AMC and Trustee.

For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI

XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: 'Exit load' means the charge or fee levied by the mutual fund at the time of redemption or repurchase of units. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. • 1% of the applicable NAV, if redeemed within 1 month from the date of allotment. • Nil if redeemed after 1 month from the date of allotment. As per clause 11.7.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, no load would be charged on Bonus units and of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW. No Exit Load shall be levied in case of switch transactions from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa under the same scheme. For any change in exit load, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres. The Mutual Fund may charge the load within the stipulated limit of 3% and without any discrimination to any specific group. The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 97%of the NAV. The Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure and may decide to charge an exit load on the Units with prospective effect, subject to the maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall take the following steps: • The AMC shall be required to issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately. The latest applicable addendum shall be part of SID and KIM till it is updated. • The digital copies of SID shall have a functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID issued after the last update of SID. • The addendum shall be sent via email to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC), so that the same can be provided along with the SID and KIM till it is updated. The AMC may change the load from time to time and in case of an exit/repurchase load this may be linked to the period of holding. It may be noted that any such change in the load structure shall be applicable on prospective investment only. The exit load (net off GST, if any, payable in respect of the same) shall be credited to the Scheme of the Fund. The distributors should disclose all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode) payable to them for the different competing schemes of various mutual funds from amongst which the scheme is being recommended to the investor.
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	• During NFO: Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter • On continuous basis: Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter

		The minimum application amount will not be applicable for investment made in schemes in line with SEBI guidelines on Alignment of interest of Designated Employees of AMC.
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	For subsequent additional purchases, the investor can invest with the minimum amount of Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter. Note: In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the Para 7.14 of SEBI Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026.
XIV.	Minimum redemption/switch out amount	The minimum redemption/switch out amount for all plans will be Rs. 500/- or account balance, whichever is lower. Note: In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with the Para 7.14 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026
XV.	New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on:_4th December 2026 NFO closes on: 18th December 2026 As permitted by SEBI, NFO shall remain open for subscription for a minimum period of 3 business days but not more than 15 calendar days. Any extension or change to the NFO dates will be subject to the requirement of NFO period not exceeding 15 calendar days. Any changes in dates of NFO will be announced by way of an addendum uploaded on website of the AMC
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	The Scheme has the provision to segregate a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event. For more details on Segregated Portfolio/ side Pocketing, kindly refer SAI.
XVIII	Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable
XIX	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme does not intend to engage in short selling of securities. However, the Scheme may participate in the securities/ stock lending, in accordance with SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time. For Details, kindly refer SAI.
XX	How to Apply and other details	Application form would be available on the website of the AMC “www.shriramamc.in”, at the offices of Registrar, official point of acceptance of transactions, at the corporate office and Administrative Head Office of the AMC and / or the offices of the distributors. The list of the OPA / ISC are available on our website as well.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>Details in Section II</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXI</td><td>Investor services</td><td>Contact Details for general service requests and complaint resolution:
<table><tr><td>Name:</td><td>Mr. Chandrashekhar Kadechkar</td></tr><tr><td>Address:</td><td>Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd.,
862, 6th Floor, Building No. 8 Solitaire Corporate Park, J. B. Nagar Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400 093 Maharashtra, India</td></tr><tr><td>Telephone No.:</td><td>(022) 6947 2400</td></tr><tr><td>E-mail id</td><td>info@shriramamc.in</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>XXII</td><td>Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXIII</td><td>Special product /facility available during the NFO and on ongoing basis</td><td>The following facilities are available under the Scheme:
1. Systematic Investment Plan
2. Systematic Transfer Plan
3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan

For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXIV</td><td>Weblink</td><td>A weblink for Daily TER and TER for last 6 months:
https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-total-expense-ratio
A weblink for scheme factsheet: https://www.shriramamc.in/factsheet</td></tr>
<tr><td>XXV</td><td>Nomination</td><td>Pursuant to clause 15.14 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, read with SEBI Circular dated May 29, 2026, the following provisions shall be applicable for Nomination for Mutual Fund Unit Holders:

Investors subscribing to mutual fund units shall have the choice of:

a) Providing nomination

b) Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form

AMC shall provide an option to the unit holder(s) to submit either the nomination form or the declaration form for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s).

In case of physical option, the forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s) and in case of online option, the forms shall be using Digital Signature Certificate; Aadhaar-based e-sign or by using any other e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000 or through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the</td></tr>
</table>

		factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/phone number registered with Shriram Asset Management Company Limited or in line with the Regulation as may be updated from time to time. Nomination will be optional for jointly held demat account/ folios. Investors can provide up to 3 nominees. In case of multiple nominees, upon the demise of the investor, the nominees may either continue in the same account / folio or open separate account / folio, for their respective holding.

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

(i) The Draft Scheme Information Document submitted to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 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 Document 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, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

(viii) The Trustees have ensured that Shriram Large & Mid Cap Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Shriram Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of any existing scheme/fund/product.

Date: 12/11/2026
Place: Mumbai

For Shriram Asset Management Company Limited

Sd/-

Tanmoy Sengupta

Compliance Officer

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

The table below includes asset allocation giving the broad classification of assets and indicative exposure level in percentage terms. The Asset Allocation Pattern of the Scheme under normal circumstances would be as under:

Instruments	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap Companies#	35%	65%
Equity & Equity related instruments of Mid Cap Companies#	35%	65%
Other Equities and Equity Related Securities including Derivatives*, Money Market Instruments/ Gold ETFs / Silver ETFs / Other Liquid Instruments / Units of Domestic Mutual Funds^	0%	30%
Units of InvITs	0%	10%

As per SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 any investment made by the scheme in REITs shall be considered as investment in equity related instruments.

#In terms of para 3.9 of the Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, Large cap companies mean 1st – 100th entities in terms of full market capitalization, mid cap companies means 101st – 250th entities in terms of full market capitalization and small cap companies means 251st entities onwards in terms of full market capitalization

^Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time. Other Liquid instruments includes cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI. The scheme may invest in the units of Overnight Fund, Money Market Fund & Liquid Fund (including Liquid ETFs) of Domestic Mutual Fund.

*Investments in Equity Derivatives – upto 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

The investment universe of “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and “Small Cap” will be as per clause 3.9.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, and as defined by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The list of stocks of “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and “Small Cap” companies prepared by AMFI in this regard will be adopted.

The said list would be uploaded on the AMFI website and would be updated every six months based on the data as on the end of June and December of each year or periodically as specified by SEBI. Subsequent to any updation in the said list, the portfolio of the Scheme will be rebalanced within a period of one month.

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and money market instruments. Investment in Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits in the

asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Please refer to section 'WHERE WILL THE SCHEME(S) INVEST'.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 2026 and in accordance with clause 13.6 in SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 on Securities Lending Scheme, and framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities, the Scheme intends to engage in Securities Lending. The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Securities Lending:

(a) Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending

(b) Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e. broker.

The Scheme may invest in repo/reverse repo in corporate bonds. The gross exposure of the scheme to 'corporate bonds repo transactions' shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the concerned scheme.

In accordance with Clause 13.18.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, equity related instruments, derivative position, InvITs, debt & money market instruments, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, units of mutual funds, 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.

Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 calendar days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days.

The Scheme may invest in the units of Mutual Funds (including ETFs) in accordance with the applicable extant SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations as amended from time to time.

The scheme shall not intent to undertake / invest / engage in:
- short selling
- credit default swaps.
- unrated debt instruments.
- advance any loans.
- foreign securities including ADR/GDR/Foreign equity and overseas ETFs

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

SI. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular references*
1	Equity Derivatives for non – hedging purposes	Upto 50% of net assets of the scheme.	-
2	Securitized Debt	0%	-
3	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	0%	-
4	Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO)/Credit Enhancements (CE)	0%	-
5	Short Selling	0%	-
5	Stock lending and Borrowing	(a) Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending (b) Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e. broker.	Paragraph 13.6 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
6	Overseas Investments	0%	-
7	InVITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InvIT. b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InvIT at single issuer level.	Clause 13.13.5of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
8	Tri-party repos#	Up to 30% of the net assets of the Scheme	-
9	Units of Mutual Funds (including ETFs)	Up to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	As per Clause 3 of Sixth Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026.
10	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Para 13.8 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
11	Credit Default Swap transactions	0%	-

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

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

Internal norms: Apart from the investment restrictions prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026, the Scheme [does / does not] follow any internal norms limiting exposure to a particular scrip or sector. [AMC to confirm and specify, per Standard Observation 19.]

Short Term Defensive Considerations: Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Investors. As per clause 1.9.1(b)of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of change in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 calendar days from the date of such deviation or such other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Portfolio Rebalancing: In the event of any deviations from the mandated asset allocation as mentioned above due to passive breaches, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out by the AMC/fund manager within 30 Business Days of the date of the said deviation. This rebalancing will be subject to prevailing market conditions and in the interest of the investors. 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 60 Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 3.11 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.

Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO:

In line with clause 7.24 of SEBI Master circular, deployment of the funds garnered in NFO shall be made within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay may extend the timeline by 30 business days.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme will be invested predominantly in a portfolio of equity and equity linked securities of large cap and mid cap companies (Clause 3.9 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, defines “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and "Small Cap") and in Debt and Money Market Instruments which will include but not be limited to the following.

- Other Equity and Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives [units of Real Estate Investment Trust] and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

- Debt and Money Market Instruments include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Government Securities having an un-expired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bills, TREPS, Repos & Reverse Repos in Government Securities/Treasury Bills, Bills re-discounting, MIBOR Instruments, alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements and any other Money market instruments specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
- Derivative - instruments like index futures, stock futures, index options, stock option, warrants, convertible securities, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations
- Units of MF schemes and Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).
- Units issued InvITs
- Any other instruments, as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI / such other Regulatory Authority, from time to time, subject to Regulatory approvals.

For details, refer Section II.

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will be a diversified equity fund which will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities. The scheme will invest a minimum of 35% of the portfolio into each market category namely large caps and mid caps.

The Fund Manager has the discretion to invest in other Equities and Equity Related Securities, Debt and Money Market Instruments, units issued by InvITs, gold and silver instruments as permitted by SEBI and such other securities as specified, in line with the asset allocation pattern of the Scheme and within stipulated limits and by adhering to various norms and regulations.

Investment in debt securities will be guided by credit quality, liquidity, interest rates and their outlook.

The fund will have a bottom-up stock selection approach. The Fund Manager will evaluate investment opportunities based on various metrics, including quantitative factors, business prospects, earnings potential, profitability, cash flows, balance sheet strength, management quality, competitive position, valuation parameters, and other relevant considerations. In selecting securities for the portfolio, the Fund Manager will seek to identify companies that have the potential to generate sustainable long-term growth and create shareholder value over time.

The Scheme may invest across sectors and industries, and there will be no predetermined sector bias. Sector allocation will be an outcome of the stock selection process and may vary from time to time

depending on the availability of suitable investment opportunities. The portfolio will be actively managed with the objective of generating long-term capital appreciation while maintaining appropriate diversification and risk management considerations.

Though every endeavor will be made to follow the investment strategy narrated above and achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsor/Trustee do not guarantee the same. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

Hedging and Derivatives:

The scheme intends to use derivatives as may be permitted under the Regulations from time to time. The same shall be within the permissible limit prescribed by SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations from time to time.

As a part of the fund management process, the AMC may use appropriate derivative instruments in accordance with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in accordance with SEBI Regulations as may be applicable from time to time.

Equity / Equity Related Derivative Instruments:

The scheme intends to use derivatives for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the Regulations from time to time. The same shall be within the permissible limit prescribed by SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations from time to time.

Derivative transactions that can be undertaken by the Scheme include a wide range of instruments, including, but not limited to

- futures
- Options
- Swaps
- Any other instrument, as may be permitted under the regulations.

Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be Over the Counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on Stock Exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties.

The derivative strategies that the Scheme may use include strategies that employ index futures, strategies that employ index options, strategies that employ stock futures, strategies that employ stock options, and various other derivative strategies.

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.

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:

The covered call strategy can be followed by the Fund Manager in order to hedge risk thereby resulting in better risk adjusted returns of the Scheme. The strategy offers the following benefits: a) Hedge against market risk - Since the fund manager sells a call option on a stock already owned by the mutual fund scheme, the downside from fall in the stock price would be lower to the extent of the premium earned from the call option. b) Generating additional returns in the form of option premium in a range bound market. Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy

The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread.
Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results in a hedge where the fund portfolio has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movements in the spot and futures markets. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the futures contracts. The futures contracts are settled based on the last half an hour's weighted average trade of the cash market. There is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market on expiry and this convergence results in the portfolio being able to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier. However, the position may even be closed earlier in the event of the price differential being realized before expiry or better opportunities being available in other stocks / indexes. The strategy is attractive if this price differential (post all costs) is higher than the investor's cost-of capital.

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover: The Scheme being open ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. The fund management team depending on its view and subject to there being an opportunity, may trade in securities, 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.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

AMFI Tier 1 Benchmark (Total Returns Index): The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI).

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:
The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI). As per SEBI's Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI) has been notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds for Large and Mid cap funds under the equity category. The Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index aims to measure the performance of portfolio of large and mid capitalization companies with target weights assigned to

each size segment. As the fund is mandated to invest a minimum of 35% each in equity and equity related instruments of Large, and Mid cap companies, Nifty Large Midcap 250 Index (TRI) is most suited benchmark for comparing 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	Age & Qualification	Previous Experience	Managing Scheme Since	Other Funds Managed
Mr. Ketankumar Shah	43 Years PGDBM / MBA in Finance – N. L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies & Research	Mr. Ketankumar Shah has over 18 years of experience in Equity Research, with more than 15+ years of buy-side experience. His expertise spans sectors such as BFSI, Engineering, Capital Goods, and Construction. He Focused on executing tailored strategies for consistent, long-term growth. He holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management (PGDBM) from N. L. Dalmia Institute of Management Studies and Research and a Bachelor of Management Studies (BMS) from Mithibai College, University of Mumbai. He also holds the NISM Series XXI-B: Portfolio Managers Certification. He has extensive experience in investment research and has previously served as a Senior Research Analyst at Capgrow Capital Advisors Pvt. Ltd., Research Analyst at Comgest India Advisors Pvt. Ltd., and Research Associate at Tower Capital & Securities.	Not applicable	• Shriram Balanced Advantage Fund • Shriram Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Shriram Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Shriram ELSS Tax Saver Fund • Shriram Flexi Cap Fund • Shriram Multi Sector Rotation Fund

Mr. Prateek Nigudkar	39 Years MS Finance, BE Information Technology	Mr. Prateek brings over 13 years of experience in managing equity funds, as well as in quantitative and fundamental research. Before his current role, he served as the Fund Manager at Jio BlackRock Mutual Fund. He has also held the position of Fund Manager at DSP Mutual Fund. Earlier in his career, he worked as a Quantitative Analyst at State Street Global Advisors and Credit Suisse Business Analytics, India.	Not applicable	• Shriram Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Shriram Balanced Advantage Fund • Shriram Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Shriram Flexi Cap Fund • Shriram ELSS Tax Saver Fund • Shriram Multi Sector Rotation Fund

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

Following is the list of existing open – ended Equity Schemes of the fund:

1. Shriram ELSS Tax Saver Fund
2. Shriram Flexi Cap Fund
3. Shriram Multi Sector Rotation Fund

Please refer https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures for comparative Table

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): For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures

ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds: Not applicable

iii. Portfolio Disclosure – Fortnightly/Monthly and Half Yearly - For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures

iv. Functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID after the last update of SID – please refer https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-downloads

v. Portfolio Turnover Rate particularly for equity-oriented schemes - Not applicable as it is a new scheme.

vi. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

Sr. No.	Concerned scheme's Fund Manager(s)	Net Value	
		Units Held as on	NAV per unit as on
Not Applicable			

The above disclosures are not applicable since this Scheme is a new scheme and does not contain any details.

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

vi. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – As required under Paragraph 7.13 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 (see below).

clause As per 7.13 of SEBI Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 , AMC shall invest minimum amount as a percentage of AUM in the Scheme, based on the risk value of the Scheme as per the Risk-o-meter evaluated in terms of Paragraph 6.16 (for a Very High risk scheme: 0.13% of AUM). The investment shall be maintained at all points of time, reviewed quarterly, and details of the AMC's investment in the Scheme shall be disclosed on the website of the AMC and AMFI (Paragraphs 7.13.1, 7.13.2 and 7.13.6 of the SEBI Master Circular). The AMC may invest in the scheme during the New Fund Offer (NFO) or the continuous offer period subject to the SEBI (Mutual Funds). As per the existing SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the scheme. The Sponsor, Trustee and their associates may invest in the scheme on an ongoing basis subject to SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations & circulars issued by SEBI and to the extent permitted by its Board of Directors from time to time.

Link to view the investment (if any): https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The NAV of the units of the scheme would be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of outstanding units on the valuation date. The AMC shall value the investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in the SEBI (MF) Regulations. All expenses and incomes accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of NAV. The NAV of the Scheme would be calculated up to four decimal places and would be declared on each business day. NAV of units under the scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV (Rs.)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments + Current Assets - Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{No. of units outstanding under the scheme on the Valuation Day}}$$

Illustration on Computation of NAV: If the net assets of the Scheme are INR 10,55,55,550.00 and units outstanding are 1,00,000 then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows: 10,55,55,550.00 / 1,00,000 = INR. 1055.5555 per unit (up to four decimals).

Methodology of calculating the sale price the price or NAV an investor is charged while investing in an open -ended scheme is called sale / subscription price. Pursuant to clause 11.7.1 of the SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the Investors. Therefore, Sale / Subscription price = Applicable NAV

Methodology of calculating the repurchase price
Repurchase or redemption price is the price or NAV at which an open -ended scheme purchases or redeems its units from the investors. It may include exit load, if applicable. The exit load, if any, shall be charged as a percentage of Net Assets Value (NAV) i.e. applicable load as a percentage of NAV will be deducted from the "Applicable NAV" to calculate the repurchase price.

Therefore, Repurchase / Redemption Price = Applicable NAV *(1 – Exit Load, if any)

For example, If the Applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs.10 and the Exit Load applicable at the time of investment is 1% if redeemed within 1 month from the date of allotment of units and the Investor redeems units within 1 month, then the repurchase/redemption price will be: = Rs. 10*(1-0.01) = Rs. 9.90

The Repurchase Price will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These are the expenses incurred for the purpose of new fund offer of the scheme including marketing, advertising, communication, registrar expenses, statutory expenses, printing expenses, stationery expenses, bank charges, exchange related charges, service provider related charges etc. As required in SEBI Regulations, all NFO expenses will be borne only by the AMC and not by the Scheme. Accordingly, the NFO expenses would be incurred from AMC books and not from Scheme books.

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 and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.10% of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses including investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily net assets as in the table below:

on the first Rs.500 crores of the daily net assets	2.10%
on the next Rs.250 crores of the daily net assets	1.90%
on the next Rs.1,250 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
on the next Rs.3,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%

on the next Rs.5,000 crores of the daily net assets	1.40%
on the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof
On balance of assets	0.95%

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Shriram Mutual fund

Nature of expense	**Shriram Large & Mid Cap Fund (% p.a. of net assets)**
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.10%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodian fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including fees, commission and charges towards distribution of mutual fund schemes	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to execution of trade	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness and financial inclusion (2 bps)	
Other Expenses* (to be specified as per Reg 66 of SEBI MF Regulations)	
Maximum Base expense ratio (BER) permissible under Regulation 66(7)(c)	**Upto 2.10%**
Statutory levies (including GST) on all expenses excluding brokerage and transaction cost	**GST of 18% or any other rate as may be levied from time to time on the Taxable/Invoice/Contract amount. Additionally, levies such as Stamp Duty, STT etc.**
Statutory levies (including GST) on brokerage and transaction cost	**Will be charged on Turnover of securities which will be at prescribed rates.**

*Other expenses: Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, may be charged with approval of the Trustee within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

The base expense ratio of the scheme shall be sum of expenses mentioned at regulation 66(4), 66(5) and 66(6) but excluding statutory levy applicable, if any, on the said expenses and transaction cost specified under regulation 66(10).

In addition to base expenses as permissible under Regulation 66 (7) (c), the AMC may also charge the following to the Scheme under Regulation 66 (9) & 66(10):

a. A mutual fund scheme may charge expense incurred towards brokerage, for the purpose of execution of trade, over and above the base expense ratio subject to a maximum of 0.06 per cent of trade value in case of cash market transactions and 0.02 per cent of trade value in case of derivatives transactions. Expense charged towards brokerage, over and above the specified limit, shall be part of the base expense ratio limit specified under sub-regulation (7) of regulation 66.

b. Transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade mean regulatory levies and any other expenses charged by the stock exchanges, clearing corporation, and clearing house, as applicable. Such transaction costs shall not form part of the base expense ratio.

c. All statutory levies will be over and above the base expense ratio limits as defined in regulation 66(7).

Total Expense Ratio (TER'):
'Total expense ratio' means the ratio of total of all expenses charged to the investors of the scheme to the total asset under management of the scheme, as may be specified by SEBI.

As per Regulation 67(1), the total of all expenses charged to the investors of the scheme, shall be total of expense charged within the base limit specified under sub-regulation 7 of regulation 66, brokerage cost permitted under sub-regulation 9 of regulation 66, transaction cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trade as referred under sub-regulation 10 of regulation 66, and statutory levies charged to the investors.

Statutory Levy: "statutory levy" means levy imposed by state government and central government;

Others:
All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of AMC, its associate, sponsor, trustees or any other entity through any route in terms of SEBI circulars, subject to the clarifications provided by SEBI to AMFI vide letter dated February 21, 2019 on implementation of clause 11.3 of Master Circular.

Provided that the expenses that are very small in value but high in volume (as provided by AMFI in consultation with SEBI) may be paid out of AMC's books. Such expenses can be paid out of AMC's books at actuals or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM, whichever is lower.

Further with regards to the cost of borrowings in terms of Regulation 42, the same shall be adjusted against the portfolio yield of the Scheme and borrowing costs in excess of portfolio yield, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.

Disclosure of Total Expense Ratio:
In accordance with clause 11.2 of the SEBI Master Circular, the AMC shall prominently disclose TER on daily basis on the website www.shriramamc.in and on website of AMFI.

Change in Base Expense Ratio ('BER'):
In accordance with clause 11.4 of the SEBI Master Circular, changes in the BER (i.e. expenses as provided in Regulation 66(7) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026) in comparison to previous BER charged to any scheme/plan shall be communicated to investors of the scheme/plan through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

The notices of change in BER shall be updated on the website at least three working days prior to effecting such change Provided that the prior intimation/notice shall not be required for any increase or decrease in BER due to change in AUM and any decrease in BER due to various regulatory requirements.

Additional incentives to distributors:

Further, as per Para 11.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits. In line with Regulation 66(6) of the SEBI MF Regulations, Para 11.6 of the SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 and AMFI guidelines-

1. The AMC shall pay additional commission to distributors for onboarding eligible new investors as follows, in addition to trail commission, subject to SEBI conditions.
   a) New individual investors (new PAN) from B-30 cities at the mutual fund industry level;
   b) New women individual investors (new PAN) from both Top 30 and B-30 cities.

2. The structure of additional commission will be as follows:
   - Lumpsum Investments: 1% of amount of the first application subject to a maximum of ₹2,000, provided the investor remains invested for a minimum period of one year.
   - Systematic Investment Plan, 1% of the total investment made during the first year, subject to a maximum of ₹2,000.

Expense Structure for Direct Plan

Direct Plan will have lower expense ratio than Regular Plan of the Scheme. The expenses under Direct Plan shall exclude the distribution and commission expenses. All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a Regular Plan.

The above expense structures are indicative in nature. Actual expenses could be lower than mentioned above.
The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs & expenses that the investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of Shriram Mutual Fund.

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

Particulars	**Regular Plan**	**Direct Plan**
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (₹)	10,000	10,000
Annual income accrued to the scheme (₹)	1,000	1,000
Expenses other than Distribution expenses (₹)	75	75
Distribution expenses (₹)	25	-
Returns after expenses at the end of the year (₹)	900	925
Returns after expenses at the end of the year (in %)	9.00%	9.25%

Link for TER disclosure: https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-total-expense-ratio

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit 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, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.shriramamc.in) or may call your distributor.

Type of Load	**Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)**
Exit Load	1% of the applicable NAV, if redeemed within 1 month from the date of allotment. Nil if redeemed after 1 month from the date of allotment.

As per clause 11.7.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, no load would be charged on Bonus units and of units allotted on reinvestment of IDCW.
No Exit Load shall be levied in case of switch transactions from Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.
For any change in exit load, AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

The abovementioned load structure shall be equally applicable to the special products such as STP, SWP, switches, etc. offered by the AMC. Load, if any, shall be applicable for switches between eligible schemes of Shriram Mutual Fund as per the respective prevailing load structure; however, no load will be applicable for switches between the Plan with a common portfolio under the Scheme and switches between the Options under each Plan under the Scheme.

The Mutual Fund may charge the load within the stipulated limit of 3% and without any discrimination to any specific group. The Repurchase Price however, will not be lower than 97% of the NAV.

The Trustee reserves the right to modify/alter the load structure and may decide to charge an exit load on the Units with prospective effect, subject to the maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. At the time of changing the load structure, the AMC shall take the following steps:

- The AMC shall be required to issue an addendum and display the same on its website immediately. The latest applicable addendum shall be part of SID and KIM till it is updated.
- The digital copies of SID shall have a functional website link to the respective addendums to the SID issued after the last update of SID.
- The addendum shall be sent via email to all the distributors/brokers/Investor Service Centre (ISC), so that the same can be provided along with the SID and KIM till it is updated.

The AMC may change the load from time to time and in case of an exit/repurchase load this may be linked to the period of holding. It may be noted that any such change in the load structure shall be applicable on prospective investment only. The exit load (net off GST, if any, payable in respect of the same) shall be credited to the Scheme of the Fund.

The distributors should disclose all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode) payable to them for the different competing schemes of various mutual funds from amongst which the scheme is being recommended to the investor.

SECTION II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation:

Investors may refer to below link for definitions/interpretations.
https://cdn.shriramamc.in/uploads/Statutory-disclosure/Offer-Document-Data/Definitions.pdf

B. Risk factors:

a) Standard Risk Factors:

• Investment in Mutual Fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.

• As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme can go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting capital markets and money markets.

• Past performance of the Sponsor(s)/ AMC/ Mutual Fund does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.

• The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate its quality or its future prospects and returns.

• The Sponsor(s) are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lakh each made by it towards setting up the Fund.

• The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme. In addition, the scheme does not guarantee or assure any Income distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) and also does not guarantee or assure that it will make any IDCW distribution, though it has every intention to make the same in the distributions of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option. All IDCW distributions of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal will be subjected to the investment performance of the Scheme.

b) Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following:

Risks Associated with Equity Investments:

- Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the

  Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. Also, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, changes in law/ policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors.

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

Risks Associated with Derivatives

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 instruments. Such risks include mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Trading in derivatives carries a high degree of risk although they are traded at a relatively small amount of margin which provides the possibility of great profit or loss in comparison with the principal investment amount. The options buyer's risk is limited to the premium paid, while the risk of an options writer is unlimited. However, the gains of an options writer are limited to the premiums earned. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price. The loss can be unlimited as underlying asset can increase to any levels. The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price and the loss is limited to strike price.

Investments in futures face the same risk as the investments in the underlying securities. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying securities. However, the risk of loss in trading futures contracts can be substantial, because of the low margin deposits required, the extremely high degree of leverage involved in futures pricing and the potential high volatility of the futures markets. The derivatives are also subject to liquidity risk as the securities in the cash markets. The derivatives market in India is nascent and does not have the volumes that may be seen in other developed markets, which may result in volatility in the values. For further details please refer to section "Investments Limitations and Restrictions in Derivatives" in this SID.

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of investment strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager(s) to identify such opportunities which may always not be available. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager(s) involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager(s) may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager(s) 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 use of derivatives may affect the performance of the scheme.

Risk associated with Covered Call

If the underlying price rises above the strike, the short call loses its value as much as the underlying stock gains and as a result the upside of the stock always gets capped. This is a lost opportunity risk.

a) Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option

premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.

b) The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.

c) The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.

d) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy any options.

Risks Associated with Debt and Money Market Instruments

- Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk: Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- Credit Risk: In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/ bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down. It must, however, be noted that where the Scheme has invested in Government securities, there is no credit risk to that extent.
- Liquidity or Marketability Risk: This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation Yield-To-Maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between the bid price and the offer price quoted by a dealer. Liquidity risk is today characteristic of the Indian fixed income market.
- Reinvestment Risk: Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment 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.
- Pre-payment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in

securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.

- Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.

- Concentration Risk: The Scheme portfolio may have higher exposure to a single sector, subject to maximum of 20% of net assets, depending upon availability of issuances in the market at the time of investment, resulting in higher concentration risk. Any change in government policy / businesses environment relevant to the sector may have an adverse impact on the portfolio.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

- Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realize any value.

Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Risks associated with investment in Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs: The Scheme may invest in Gold ETFs and Silver ETFs. The prices of gold and silver may fluctuate due to global and domestic demand and supply, currency and interest-rate movements, inflation and geopolitical events, and the NAV of the Scheme will move accordingly to the extent of such investment. Units of such ETFs may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV, exchange liquidity may be limited, and the ETFs are subject to tracking error and to custody and storage risk of the underlying physical gold/silver. [AMC to confirm wording.]

Risks associated with Securities Lending: The Scheme may lend securities in accordance with the limits stated in this SID (not more than 20% of net assets, and not more than 5% of net assets to any single approved intermediary). Securities lending is subject to the risk of the borrower or approved intermediary failing to return the securities or defaulting on its obligations (including by reason of bankruptcy or insolvency), settlement and counterparty risk, loss of corporate-action benefits and loss of opportunity if lent securities cannot be recalled in time. Such events may result in a loss to the Scheme. [AMC to confirm wording.]

Systematic Risk

The scheme is exposed to systematic risks that affect the entire market, such as economic recessions, changes in interest rates, geopolitical tensions, and natural disasters. These risks cannot be mitigated through diversification, and any negative macroeconomic developments could impact the overall performance of the scheme.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

Changes in laws, regulations, or accounting standards governing the scheme's operations could have adverse implications for the scheme and its investors. Regulatory actions, legal disputes, or changes in taxation could also affect the scheme's performance, NAV, and the investors' returns.

Risk factors associated with investment in Tri-Party Repo

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 Clearing Corporation of India (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). As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus, the Scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). 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, in the event that the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, as a result the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

Risks Associated with Investing in Mutual Fund Schemes

Investing in mutual funds involves risks, including the potential impact of fluctuations in the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the underlying funds on the Scheme's performance. Changes in the investment strategies, objectives, or fundamental attributes of these funds can also affect the performance of the Scheme. Additionally, any redemptions from these funds may be subject to exit loads, which could further impact returns. Furthermore, the underlying funds may carry specific risks related to their own portfolios, such as market, credit, or liquidity risks, which may indirectly affect the Scheme's overall risk profile.

Risks Associated with Repo in Corporate Debt

Illiquidity Risk

The repo market for corporate debt securities is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. Therefore, to mitigate such risks, it has been

stipulated that gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the concerned scheme. Further, the tenor of repo would be taken based on nature and unit holders' pattern of the scheme.

Counter-party risk

Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the schemes shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, which has a credit rating of

'A1+' or 'AA and above'. In case of lending of funds as a repo buyer, minimum haircuts on the value of the collateral security have been stipulated, and we would receive the collateral security in the scheme's account before the money is lent to the counter-party. Overall, we would have a limited number of counter-parties, primarily comprising of Mutual Funds, Scheduled Commercial banks, Financial Institutions and Primary dealers. Similarly, in the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter-party may hurriedly dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Scheme. Thus, the Scheme may suffer losses in such cases. Sufficient funds flow management systems are in place to mitigate such risks.

Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)

Collateral risks arise due to fall in the value of the security (change in credit rating and/or interest rates) against which the money has been lent under the repo arrangement. To mitigate such risks, we have stipulated the minimum credit rating of the issuer of collateral security.

('AA' for long-term instruments/A1+ for money market instruments), maximum duration of the collateral security (10 years) and minimum haircuts on the value of the security.

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

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 Triparty 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. CCIL maintains prefunded resources in all the clearing segments to cover potential losses arising from the default member. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the "Default Waterfall". As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter's margins and the defaulter's contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL's contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL's contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). However, it may be noted that a member shall have the right to submit resignation from the membership of the Security segment if it has taken a loss through replenishment of its contribution to the

default fund for the segments and a loss threshold as notified have been reached. The maximum contribution of a member towards replenishment of its contribution to the default fund in the 7 days (30 days in case of securities segment) period immediately after the afore-mentioned loss threshold having been reached shall not exceed 5 times of its contribution to the Default Fund based on the last re-computation of the Default Fund or specified amount, whichever is lower. Further, it may be noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral."

Risk of lower than expected distributions:

The distributions by the REIT or InVITs will be based on the net cash flows available for distribution. The amount of cash available for distribution principally depends upon the amount of cash that the REIT/InVITs receives as dividends on the interest and principal payments from portfolio assets. The cash flows generated by portfolio assets from operations may fluctuate primarily based on the below, amongst other things:

- Success and economic viability of tenants and off-takers
- Economic cycles and risks inherent in the business which may negatively impact valuations, returns and profitability of portfolio assets
- Force majeure events related such as earthquakes, floods, etc. rendering the portfolio assets inoperable
- Debt service requirements and other liabilities of the portfolio assets
- Fluctuations in the working capital needs of the portfolio assets
- Ability of portfolio assets to borrow funds and access capital markets
- Changes in applicable laws and regulations, which may restrict the payment of dividends by portfolio assets
- Amount and timing of capital expenditures on portfolio assets
- Insurance policies may not provide adequate protection against various risks associated with operations of the REIT/InVITs such as fire, natural disasters, accidents, etc.
- Taxation and regulatory factors

• Price Risk: The valuation of REIT/InVITs units may fluctuate based on economic conditions, fluctuations in markets (e.g. Real estate) in which the REIT/InVITs operates and resulting impact on the value of the portfolio of assets, regulatory changes, force majeure events, etc. REITs and InvITs may have volatile cash flows. As an indirect shareholder of portfolio assets, unit holders' rights are subordinated to the rights of creditors, debt holders and other parties specified under Indian Law in the even to insolvency or liquidation of any of the portfolio assets.

• Market Risk: REITs and InvITs are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis owing to market movements. Investors may note that AMC/Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with the anticipated trends. The NAV of the Scheme is vulnerable to movements in the prices of securities invested by the scheme, due to various market related factors like changes in the general market conditions, factors and forces affecting capital market, level of interest rates, trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures.

• Liquidity Risk: As the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme(s) could, at times, be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Mutual Fund for liquidating the investments in the scheme may be high in the event of immediate redemption requirement. Investment in such securities may lead to increase in the scheme portfolio risk.

• Reinvestment Risk: Investments in REITs & InvITs may carry reinvestment risk as there could be repatriation of funds by the Trusts in form of buyback of units or dividend pay-outs, etc. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested in assets providing lower returns. The above are some of the common risks associated with investments in REITs & InvITs. There can be no assurance that a Scheme's investment objectives will be achieved, or that there will be no loss of capital.

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.

Risk Associated while transacting through Email:

The AMC allows investors for transacting in mutual fund units through email. This may involve certain risks which the investor should carefully consider. Investors should note that email based instructions are inherently vulnerable to risks such as interception, unauthorised access, phishing, spoofing, failed delivery and unintended transmission and should ensure appropriate safeguards are in place when using such mode of transaction. The AMC does not accept any responsibility or liability for any loss, damages or inconvenience caused due to errors, delays, non - receipt or unauthorised access associated with transacting through email.

C. Risk mitigation strategies:

Risk control measures for investment strategy:

The fund will comply with the prescribed SEBI limits on exposure. Risk is monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio, if required. Attribution analysis is done to monitor the under or over performance vis a vis the benchmark and the reasons for the same.

Risk mitigation measures for portfolio volatility:

The overall volatility of the portfolio would be maintained in line with the objective of the scheme. The portfolio would be adequately diversified to mitigate volatility. Volatility would be monitored with respect to the benchmark and peer set.

Risk mitigation measures for managing liquidity:

The scheme predominantly invests in across market capitalisation which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity would be monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals. The debt/money market instruments that are invested by the fund will have a short term duration.
Risk mitigation measures for derivatives, InvITs, Gold/Silver ETFs and securities lending: derivative positions are monitored against the limits in Paragraphs 13.15 and 13.18 of the SEBI Master Circular; InvIT exposure is limited to 10% of NAV (5% per issuer); investments in Gold/Silver ETFs are made in ETFs with adequate exchange liquidity and custody with SEBI-registered custodians; securities lending is restricted to approved intermediaries within the 20% / 5% limits. [AMC to confirm.]

Portfolio Turnover:

The scheme being an open ended scheme, it is expected that there would be frequent subscriptions and redemptions. Hence, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. If trading is done frequently, there may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid etc. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

Portfolio Turnover Ratio: The scheme is new Fund and hence, this disclosure is not applicable.

II. Information about the scheme:

A. Where will the scheme invest?

The amount collected under the scheme will be invested in equity and equity related instruments across the large cap and mid stocks following the Large & Mid Cap theme (minimum 35% in each market cap), equity and equity related instruments for other than the specific theme and debt and money market instruments (maximum 30%). Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme may be invested in the following securities which follow the theme of Large and Mid Cap:

- **Equity and equity related instruments** - include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives [units of Real Estate Investment Trust] and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.

- **Money Market Instruments** - include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Government Securities having an un-expired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bills, TREPS, Repos & Reverse Repos in Government Securities/Treasury Bills, Bills re-discounting, MIBOR Instruments, alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements and any other Money market instruments specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.

- **Derivative** - instruments like index futures, stock futures, index options, stock option, warrants, convertible securities, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations.

- Units of MF schemes and Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) and Gold/Silver ETFs.
- Investment in units InvITs: The Scheme may invest in the units of InvITs upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

Overview of Debt Markets in India

Indian fixed income market, one of the largest and most developed in South Asia, is well integrated with the global financial markets. Screen based order matching system developed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for trading in government securities, straight through settlement system for the same, settlements guaranteed by the Clearing Corporation of India and innovative instruments like TREPS have contributed in reducing the settlement risk and increasing the confidence level of the market participants. The RBI reviews the monetary policy six times a year giving the guidance to the market on direction of interest rate movement, liquidity and credit expansion. The central bank has been operating as an independent authority, formulating the policies to maintain price stability and adequate liquidity. Bonds are traded in dematerialized form. Credit rating agencies have been playing an important role in the market and are an important source of information to manage the credit risk. Government (Central and State) is the largest issuer of debt in the market. Public sector enterprises, quasi government bodies and private sector companies are other issuers. Insurance companies, provident funds, banks, mutual funds, financial institutions, corporates and FPIs are major investors in the market. Government loans are available up to 40 years maturity. Variety of instruments available for investments including plain vanilla bonds, floating rate bonds, money market instruments, structured obligations and interest rate derivatives make it possible to manage the interest rate risk effectively.

Indicative levels of the instruments as on October 18, 2026 are as follows:

Instrument	**Yield Range (%)**
TREPS	5.50-5.75
91 Day T Bill	5.70-5.80
364 Day T bill	6.45-6.55
A1+ 91-day CD	7.00-7.10
A1+ 1 year CD	7.60-7.70
A1+ 91-day CP MFG	7.10-7.20
A1+ 1 year CP MFG	7.85-7.95
10-year Government Security	7.35-7.45
3-year AAA Corporate Bond	8.10-8.20

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.

B. What are the investment restrictions?

Pursuant to Regulations, specifically the Sixth Schedule and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are currently applicable to the Scheme:

1. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the listed or to be listed equity shares or equity related instruments of any company and in listed securities/units of Venture Capital Funds.

   The investment in units of Venture Capital Funds will be as per para 13.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.

2. The Mutual Fund under all its scheme shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights. Further, the sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company, through the schemes of the Mutual Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not hold
   a. 10% or more of the share-holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund; or
   b. Representation on the board of the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.

3. All investments by the Scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.

4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund 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 Fund.

5. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
   i. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   ii. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
   iii. the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

6. The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased 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. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted* provided:
   a. such transfers are done at the prevailing market price^ for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
   b. the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

   ^ Para 10.13 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 has prescribed the methodology w.r.t. price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers of money market or debt securities.

   *The Scheme shall comply with the guidelines provided for inter-scheme transfers as specified in para

13.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.

8. 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 securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

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

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

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

10. The Scheme shall adhere to following limits for investments in Debt and Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer:

Credit Rating	**Maximum Limit (% of net assets)**
AAA	10
AA (including AA+ and AA-)	8
A (including A+) & below	6

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

Provided that such limits shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills, and Triparty Repo on G-Secs & T-Bills.

11. The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives in accordance with Para 8.6 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, as specified by SEBI vide its circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 read with Circular SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016 as may be amended from time to time:

i. **Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts**
   a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
   b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

ii. **Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts**
   a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index

shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.

b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

iii. **Additional position limit for hedging**

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

a) Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.

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

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

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

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

v. **Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund**

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be:

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) **or**
5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).

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

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

In terms of paras 13.15 and 13.18 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the following additional restrictions shall be applicable to the Scheme w.r.t investment in derivatives:

i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity & equity related instruments, debt and money market instruments, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

ii. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options, except for the covered call strategy permitted under Para 13.15.1 of the SEBI Master Circular

dated March 20, 2026, subject to: (a) call options being written only on constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX; (b) the total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written not exceeding 15% of the total market value of equity shares held in the Scheme, with 7 trading days to rebalance in case of passive breach and no additional call options written during the rebalancing period; (c) the total number of shares underlying the call options written not exceeding 30% of the unencumbered shares of a company held in the Scheme; and (d) no call option being written without holding the underlying equity shares, which shall not be hedged using other derivative contracts.

iii. The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.

iv. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that
Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

v. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
   1. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
   2. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point (i).
   3. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
   4. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

vi. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (i).

vii. 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.

12. The Scheme will comply with following exposure limits while participating in repo in corporate debt securities or such other limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time:

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

Further the amount lent to counter-party under repo transaction in corporate debt securities will be included in single issuer debt instrument limit. However, Repo transactions where the settlement is guaranteed by clearing corporation will not be considered for calculating single issuer, sector and group limits.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity & equity related instruments, debt and money market instruments, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. The scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.

13. The Scheme shall not advance any loans.

14. 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 to the Unit holders and/or IDCW to the Unit holder.

The borrowing specified above shall be subject to –

(a) such borrowing not exceeding twenty per cent of the net assets of the scheme; and
(b) duration of such borrowing not exceeding a period of six months.

The limit specified at clause (a) above shall not be applicable for intraday borrowing subject to such conditions as may be specified by the SEBI.
Intraday Borrowings: In terms of Regulation 42(1) and 42(2), the following conditions shall be applicable for intraday borrowings by Mutual Funds:

(a) The policy for use of intraday borrowing facility shall be approved by Board of AMC and Board of Trustees and shall be uploaded on the website of AMC.

(b) Intraday borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of repurchase or redemption of units or payment of interest or Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal payout to the unitholders.

(c) The amount of intraday borrowings shall not exceed the guaranteed receivables due on the same day from Government of India, Reserve Bank of India and Clearing Corporation of India Limited. The following receivables on the day of redemption shall be eligible for intraday borrowings:

(i) Maturity proceeds from TREPS
(ii) Proceeds from Reverse Repo
(iii) Maturity proceeds from G-Sec/ T-bill/ SDL/ STRIPS
(iv) Interest on G-Sec/ SDL
(v) Sale proceeds of G-Sec/ T-bill/ SDL/ STRIPS

In line with Paragraph 11.10 of this of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated March 20, 2026, Cost of intraday borrowing, if any, shall be borne by the AMC. Further, any loss or cost incurred, on account of any unforeseen event or delay in receiving the funds from receivables as mentioned at Paragraph 5.9.1(e) of SEBI master circular for mutual funds dated March 20, 2026, shall be borne by the AMC.

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

All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI 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 respective investment objective.

C. Fundamental Attributes

The following are the Fundamental Attributes of the Scheme, in terms of Clause 1.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026:

i) Type of the scheme:
Large & Mid Cap Fund - An open ended equity scheme investing in both large cap and mid cap stocks

ii) Investment Objective:
The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity related securities, predominantly in large and mid-cap stocks at the time of investment. The fund manager may also seek participation in other equity and equity related securities.
However, there is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Main Objective – Growth

- Investment pattern

Instruments	**Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)**	
	Minimum	**Maximum**
Equity & Equity related instruments of Large Cap Companies#	35%	65%
Equity & Equity related instruments of Mid Cap Companies#	35%	65%

Other Equities and Equity Related Securities including Derivatives*, Money Market Instruments/ Gold ETFs / Silver ETFs / Other Liquid Instruments / Units of Domestic Mutual Funds^	0%	30%
Units of InvITs	0%	10%

As per SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 any investment made by the scheme in REITs shall be considered as investment in equity related instruments.

#In terms of para 3.9 of the Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, Large cap companies mean 1st – 100th entities in terms of full market capitalization, mid cap companies means 101st – 250th entities in terms of full market capitalization and small cap companies means 251st entities onwards in terms of full market capitalization

^Any other security as may be permitted by SEBI/ RBI from time to time. Other Liquid instruments includes cash, bank deposits with Scheduled Commercial Banks, Government Securities, Treasury bills, Repo on Government securities and any other instruments as specified by the SEBI. The scheme may invest in the units of Overnight Fund, Money Market Fund & Liquid Fund (including Liquid ETFs) of Domestic Mutual Fund.

*Investments in Equity Derivatives – upto 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

The investment universe of "Large Cap", "Mid Cap" and "Small Cap" will be as per clause 3.9.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, and as defined by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The list of stocks of "Large Cap", "Mid Cap" and "Small Cap" companies prepared by AMFI in this regard will be adopted. Mutual Funds are required to adopt a list of stocks of "Large Cap", "Mid Cap" and "Small Cap" companies prepared by AMFI in this regard.

Investments in Derivatives – The Scheme may take equity derivatives positions up to 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.9.1(b) of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

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. For detailed fees and expenses charged to the scheme please refer to section 'Fees and Expenses'.

- **Any safety net or guarantee provided:**
  The Scheme does not provide any safety net or guarantee to the investors. There is no assurance or guarantee of returns.

Change in the fundamental attributes of the Schemes:

In accordance with Regulation 22(9)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and Clause 1.9.2 of SEBI Master Circular No. HO/24/13/11(1)2026-IMD-POD-1/I/7602/2026 dated March 20, 2026 the Trustees 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 (including digital modes such as email/sms etc.) about the proposed change is sent to each unit holder and details as specified by the Board are appropriately displayed on the website of the AMC ; 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:** The Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect. **Transfer of units:** In accordance with SEBI Master circular dated March 20, 2026 all units of Shriram Large & Mid Cap Fund to be held in electronic (demat) form, will be transferable and will be subject to the transmission facility in

	accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 as may be amended from time to time. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. **Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode:** Pursuant to AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/119/2025-26 dated May 08, 2025 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024- 25 dated August 14, 2024 on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', 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: i. Surviving joint holder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). ii. 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; iii. 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) Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. However, if the balance units in the transferor's folio falls below specified threshold / minimum number of units as specified in the SID, such residual units shall be compulsorily redeemed, and the redemption amount will be paid to the transferor. If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. To mitigate the risk, redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently. **Pre-requisites:** i. The surviving unit holder /nominee/minor unitholder who has turned major, should be registered as the rightful unitholder of the units in the folio to be eligible to apply for transfer of units held in SOA mode; ii. There should be no "lien" or freeze on the units being transferred for any reason whatsoever. Also, the Units should not be under any lock-in period. iii. The transferee(s) should mandatorily be an individual / individual(s) with a valid folio in the mutual fund in which the transferor wishes to transfer the units. The Transferee should

	hold KYC validated status with valid PAN, CBS account details, email address and mobile Number. Transferee should mandatorily have submitted duly completed Nomination form or Opt-out declaration. Transferee should be eligible to hold the Units as per the respective SID and fulfil any other regulatory requirement as may be applicable. iv. The primary holder, Plan, Option, and the ARN (in case of Regular Plan) in the transferor's Folio shall remain unchanged upon transfer of units in the transferee folio. **Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units:** i. The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor. ii. For calculation of the amount of stamp duty, the consideration value will be calculated as per the last available NAV (irrespective of the amount of consideration mentioned by the transferor in the transfer request). The stamp duty if/where applicable, shall be collected by the RTAs from the transferor through online mode by ensuring that the payment is received from the bank account registered in the folio.
Dematerialization of units:	Investors shall have an option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to the Scheme in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. Investors desirous of having the Units of the Scheme in dematerialized form should contact the ISCs of the AMC/Registrar. Where units are held by investor in dematerialized form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account. In case investors desire to convert their existing physical units (represented by statement of account) into dematerialized form or vice versa, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. In case the units are desired to be held by investor in dematerialized form, the KYC performed by Depository Participant shall be considered compliance of the applicable SEBI norms. Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants)

	Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules /regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. The demat option is provided to all schemes and options of Shriram Mutual Fund except for all daily and weekly IDCW options under all debt and liquid schemes. For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.) :	Rs. 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crores)
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any):	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW) :	The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days from the record date. In case of Unit Holder having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have made arrangements from time to time, the IDCW proceeds shall be directly credited to their account. The IDCW will be paid by warrant and payments will be made in favor of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). Further, the IDCW proceeds may be paid by way of ECS/EFT/NEFT/RTGS/any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar & Transfer Agent's records is credited with the IDCW proceeds as per the instructions of the Unit holders.

	In case the delay is beyond seven working days, then the AMC shall pay interest @ 15% p.a. from the expiry of seven working days till the date of dispatch of the warrant.
Allotment (Detailed procedure):	Allotment of Units will be made to the eligible applicants under the Scheme who comply with the terms of the scheme. Allotment of units will be made to all the applicants provided the applications are complete in all respects. [Fractional units will be allotted up to two decimals]. However, acceptance of application and allotment of units / fractional units will be at the absolute discretion of the Board of Directors of Trustee Company and the application can be rejected without assigning any reason whatsoever. Date of subscription at the notified centres is deemed to be the date of allotment for claiming tax benefits under the Scheme, provided the application has not been rejected by the Fund subsequently for the reasons explained above.
Refund :	The Fund will refund the application money to applicants whose applications are found to be incomplete, invalid or have been rejected for any other reason whatsoever. Refund instruments will be processed within 5 business days of the closure of NFO period. In the event of delay beyond 5 business days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum or such other rate of interest as maybe prescribed from time to time. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant.
Who can invest (This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.):	1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian; 4. Partnership Firms; 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(so long as the purchase of Unit is permitted under the respective constitutions; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as “Public Securities” as required) and Private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds;

	9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non- repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their subaccounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 13. Multilateral Funding Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI 14. Provident/ Pension/ Gratuity Fund to the extent they are permitted; 15. Other schemes of SHRIRAM Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations; 16. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme. 17. QFIs through dematerialized account mode and unit confirmation receipt mode as specified in SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2011 dated, August 9, 2011. The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list. Note : 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / FPIs have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. 2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarized or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarized copy thereof, along with a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and/ or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution

	from the Trustee(s) authorizing such purchases and redemptions. Applications not complying with the above are liable to be rejected. 3. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Schemes on account of dishonor of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. The Trustee 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 Unit holders to accept such an application. 6. Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian (Para 15.13 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular dated March 20, 2026) 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. 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. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
Who cannot invest	It should be noted that the following entities cannot 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, except where registered with SEBI as a FPI. However, there is no restriction on a foreign national from acquiring Indian securities provided such foreign national meets

	the residency tests as laid down by Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. • Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs.) • Non-Resident Indians residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) • "U.S. Person" under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organized under the laws of U.S. • Residents of Canada or any Canadian jurisdiction under the applicable securities laws. • The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. Subject to the Regulations, any application for subscription of Units may be accepted or rejected if found incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application. The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application.
How to Apply and other details	1. Application form shall be available from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC www.shriramamc.in 2. List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. shall be available at last page of the document 3. Details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are available on back cover page. 4. Investors are required to note that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption.

Acceptance of financial transactions through email in respect of non-individual investors.	Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.135/BP/118 /2024-25 dated 31st January 2025 on "Acceptance of financial transactions through email in respect of non-individual investors", below guidelines for acceptance of financial transactions from non-individual investors shall be adhered: Non-individual unitholders desiring to avail the facility of carrying out financial transactions through email in respect of Shriram Mutual Fund schemes shall: a) Submit a copy of the Board resolution or an authority letter on their letter head (signed by competent authority), granting appropriate authority to the designated officials of their entity. b) The board resolution/authority letter should explicitly consist of: (i)List of approved authorized officials who are authorized to transact on behalf of non-individual investors along with their designation and email IDs. (ii)An Undertaking that the instructions for any financial transactions sent by email by the authorized officials shall be binding upon the entity as if it were a written agreement. c) In case the document is submitted electronically with a valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) or through Aadhaar based e-signature by the authorized official/s, the same shall be considered as valid and acceptable and shall be binding on the non-individual investor even if the transaction request is not received from the registered email id. of the authorized official/s. However, in such cases, the domain name of the email ID should be from the same organization's official domain name. d) In addition to acceptance of financial transaction via email, scanned copy of duly signed transaction form/request letter bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from some other official / employee of the non-individual investor may also be accepted, and shall be binding on the non-individual investor provided - (i)The email is also cc'd (copied) to the registered email ID of the authorized official / signatory of the non-individual unitholder; and (ii)the domain name of the email ID of the sender of the email is from the same organization's official domain name. e) No change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity or any non-financial transactions shall be allowed / accepted via email.

	f) Request for change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity shall be submitted by the non-individual investor using the prescribed service request form duly signed by the entity's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized signatories. g) Change in the registered email address / contact details of the entity shall be accepted only through a physical letter (including scanned copy thereof) with wet signature of the designated authorized officials of the entity, duly supported by copy of the board resolutions/authority letter on the entity's letter head. h) In addition to acceptance of financial transactions via email, scanned copies of signed transaction form /request letters bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from the registered MFD of the entity or a third party authorized by the non-individual unitholder may also be accepted subject to fulfillment of the following requirements: a) Authorization letter from the non-individual unitholder authorizing the MFD/person to send the scanned copies of signed transaction form/request letter on behalf the non-individual investor and b) the non-individual unitholder's registered email ID is also cc'd (copied) in the email sent by the authorized MFD/person sending the scanned copies of the duly signed transaction form/request letter. **Terms and Conditions for acceptance of financial transactions through email:** 1. Investor is aware of all the risks involved in transacting through email mode and is also aware of the risks involved including those arising out of transmission of electronic mails. 2. Shriram Asset Management Company Limited ("the AMC") /RTA shall not be liable in case the transaction sent or purported to be sent by the investor is not received by the AMC/ RTA due to any reason and hence not processed. 3. Investor should maintain adequate safeguards / measures to ensure the security of email communication. 4. Investor availing the facility for submitting financial transactions via email shall retain records of such transactions in line with the applicable laws / regulations. 5. Investor should follow appropriate procedure for addition/deletion in the name of authorized signatories of the Investor along with the manner of notification of the same to

	the AMC. 6. Any change in the registered email id/contact details shall be accepted only from the designated officials authorized to notify such changes vide board resolutions/authority letter. Further, such change request shall be submitted through physical request letter (or a scanned copy thereof with wet signature of the designated authorized officials) only. 7. No change in /addition to the bank mandate shall be allowed via email. Change in bank details or addition of bank account of the investor shall be permitted only via the prescribed service request form duly signed by the investor's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized officials.
Where can you submit the filled-up application	The unitholder should submit the transaction slip for a purchase / redemption/switch at any of the Designated Investor Service Centres of RTA or AMC branches designated as ISCs. Alternatively, investors may also submit through online mode. Details provided in Section II.
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.	The number of Units held by the Unit Holder in his folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	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, 2018 as may be amended from time to time and as stated in. Additions/ deletion of names will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme except for approved categories. Refer section of Listing and transfer of units.
Restrictions on Redemptions of Units:	The Fund shall at its sole discretion reserve the right to restrict redemption (including switch-out) of the units (including Plan / Option) of the scheme(s) of the fund on the occurrence of the below mentioned event for a period not exceeding ten (10) business days in any ninety (90) days period. The restriction on the redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable for the redemption / switch-out request up to Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/-

	(Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable for first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The restriction on redemption of the units of the scheme may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets. A list of such circumstances are as follows: • Liquidity issues: when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. • Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. • Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). • If so directed by SEBI Since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situations, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption being made and in such a situation the indicative timeline mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of request of Redemption may not be applicable. Any restriction on redemption or suspend redemption of the units in the scheme(s) of the Fund shall be made applicable only after prior approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should submit the official points of acceptance.	Cut-off time is the time before which the Investor's Application Form(s) (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance to be entitled to the Applicable NAV of that Business Day. An application will be considered accepted on a Business Day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received and time stamped upto the relevant Cut-off time mentioned below, at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of transactions. Where an application is received and the time stamping is done after the relevant Cut-off time the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day. Cut off timing for subscriptions/purchases/switch- ins: i. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase/switch-ins as per the

	application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time- the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. ii. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme 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. iii. Irrespective of the time of receipt of applications at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase/ switch-ins as per the application 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 on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For Redemption/ Repurchases/Switch out: • In respect of valid application accepted at an Official Points of Acceptance up to 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of that day will be applicable. • In respect of valid application accepted at an Official Point of Acceptance as listed in the SAI, after 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable .
Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Please refer the AMC website www.shriramamc.in at the following link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. It is mandatory to mention bank account numbers in the applications/requests for redemption.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/switches	**Minimum amount for purchase/Switch in:** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Minimum Additional Purchase Amount/Switch in:** Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter **Minimum Redemption Amount/Switch Out:** Minimum Redemption –In Value/Amount: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- or account balance whichever is lower.

	In Units: There will be no minimum redemption criterion for Unit based redemption. In case the Investor specifies the number of Units and amount both, the number of Units shall be considered for Redemption. In case the Unit holder does not specify the number or amount, the request will not be processed. Note: In accordance with the regulatory requirement, the minimum application amount and minimum redemption amount will not be applicable for investment made in schemes of the Fund in compliance with Para 7.14 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular dated March 20, 2026.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	There is no minimum balance requirement.
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 (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 email on or before 12th of the succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 21st day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode, 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.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/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 15.3.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026.
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 payin 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 / dividend	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 investors at rate (currently 15% per annum) as specified vide clause 15.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026 by SEBI for the period of such delay. 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. Please refer SAI for details.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount	As per the Clause 15.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, the unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments and in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan. 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 6.18 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026. The investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The website of Shriram Mutual Fund also provides information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same. The details of such unclaimed amounts are also disclosed in the annual report sent to the Unit Holders.

	Important Note: All applicants must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors	• 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. • Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified account of the minor i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. • The AMC will send an intimation to Unit holders advising the minor (on attaining majority) to submit an application form along with prescribed documents to change the status of the account from 'minor' to 'major'. • All transactions / standing instructions / systematic transactions etc. will be suspended i.e. the Folio will be frozen for operation by the guardian from the date of beneficiary child completing 18 years of age, till the status of the minor is changed to major. 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 bank account. • No investments (lumpsum/ switch in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age. Please refer SAI for details on Transmission of Units.
Investments in Scheme by AMC, Sponsor & Associates	Subject to the Regulations, the AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor(s), their associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO and/or on ongoing basis. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme, in accordance with Regulation 22(3)(d) of the Regulations and shall charge fees on such amounts in future only if the SEBI Regulations so permit. The associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Schemes. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time and required by applicable regulations and also in accordance with Clause 7.19.1 of SEBI Master Circular dated March 20, 2026 regarding minimum number of investors in the Scheme. In terms of SEBI notification dated August 5, 2021 and as per Regulation 22, sub-regulation 3(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the asset management company shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

III. Other Details

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Portfolio Disclosures: This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures advertisement.	Pursuant to the Para 6.1.1 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular dated March 20, 2026, Mutual Funds/ AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for the scheme on AMC website and on the website of AMFI within 10 calendar days from the close of each month in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. In case of unit holders whose e-mail addresses are registered, AMC shall send such monthly statements of scheme portfolio to such unitholders via email within the timelines prescribed above at Paragraph 6.1.1. AMC shall declare on the website the hosting of the monthly statement of the scheme portfolio on the AMC website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of the scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures
Periodic Disclosures such as half-yearly unaudited financial results and annual report	**Half-yearly unaudited financial results** The mutual fund and asset management company shall, within one month from the close of each half-year ending on 31st March and 30th September, host the unaudited financial results of the schemes on the AMC website. For the purpose of easy reference by the investors, mutual fund shall display unaudited half yearly results on the AMC website and on the website of AMFI, in a user-friendly, downloadable and machine readable format, within 1 month after the end of each half year. Written communication (including digital modes such as email/SMS etc.) shall be sent to unitholders by the asset management company about the availability of financial For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures **Annual Report** The scheme wise annual report, in machine readable format, shall be hosted on the website of the AMC and on the website of AMFI. AMC shall display the link prominently on the AMC website and make the physical copies available to the unit holders, at the registered offices at all times.

	The website of the AMC shall also be linked with AMFI website so that the investors and analyst(s) can access the annual reports of all mutual funds at one place. AMC shall send an email/SMS to all unitholders regarding the hosting of scheme wise annual report on the AMC website and on the website of AMFI. AMC shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof, in machine readable formats, to all such unit holders, whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, within 4 months from the date of closure of the relevant financial year. The said communication shall also include details of modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. The AMC may provide physical copy of the Annual Report to the unitholders on payment of such nominal fees as may be specified by Shriram Mutual Fund. For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures
Scheme Summary Document (SSD)	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).
Risk-o-meter	In accordance with Clause 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the Risk-o-meter of the Scheme shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and any change in risk-o-meter of the scheme or its benchmark 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 calendar 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 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC is required to disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or the disclosures stipulated by SEBI: a. risk-o-meter of the Scheme wherever the performance of the Scheme is disclosed; and b. risk-o-meter of the Scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the Scheme visà-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed. Additionally, the AMC is also required to include the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark in the portfolio disclosure in terms of Clause 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026
Monthly Average Asset under Management (Monthly AAUM) Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Monthly AAUM under different categories Schemes as specified by SEBI in the prescribed format on a monthly basis on its website and forward to AMFI within 7 working days from the end of the month.
Product Labeling and Risk-o-meter:	The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: 1. Low Risk 2. Low to Moderate Risk 3. Moderate Risk 4. Moderately High Risk 5. High Risk and 6. Very High Risk The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with clause 6.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders. The risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the risko- meter along with portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website viz. www.shriramamc.in as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. The 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 viz. www.shriramamc.in and AMFI website. Further, in accordance with clause 6.17 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the AMC shall disclose: a. risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed;

	b. risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed. c. scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while disclosing portfolio of the scheme.
NAV DISCLOSURE	NAVs will be disclosed at the close of each business day. NAV of the Units of the Scheme (including options there under) calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time. The NAV will be computed upto 4 decimal places. In accordance with clause 9.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the NAV of the scheme shall be uploaded on the websites of the AMC (www.shriramamc.in) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on 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 for the delay 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.

B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE (DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION GIVEN IN SECTION I)

NAVs will be disclosed at the close of each business day. NAV of the Units of the Scheme (including options there under) calculated in the manner provided in this SID or as may be prescribed by the Regulations from time to time.

The NAV will be computed upto 4 decimal places.

In accordance with clause 9.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated March 20, 2026, the NAV of the scheme shall be uploaded on the websites of the AMC (www.shriramamc.in) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on 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 for the delay 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.

C.TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/115 dated August 08, 2025, no transaction charges shall be deducted from the subscription amount for transactions /applications received through the distributors (i.e. in Regular Plan) and full subscription amount will be invested in the Scheme.

Applicability of Stamp Duty:

Pursuant to Notification No. S. O. 1226 (E) and G.S.R 226(E) dated March 30, 2020 issued by Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, read with Part I of Chapter IV of Notification dated February 21, 2019 issued by Legislative Department, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India on the Finance Act, 2019, a stamp duty @ 0.005% of the transaction value shall be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions.

Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchase transactions (including dividend reinvestment) to the unitholders would be reduced to that extent.

For details refer in Statement of Additional Information (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:

A. Income from Capital Gain in case of Equity-Oriented Mutual Fund

1. **Long Term Capital Gain -** Units are held for a period of more than 12 months, immediately preceding the date of transfer.

Tax rate for long-term capital gains on units of an equity-oriented fund

Particulars	**Rate of Tax**
Resident unit holders	12.5% without indexation benefit
Non-resident unit holders	12.5% without foreign currency appreciation and indexation benefit

2. **Short Term Capital Gain** - Units are held for a period of 12 months or less preceding the date of transfer are regarded as short term capital asset.

Tax rate for short-term capital gains on units of an equity-oriented fund

Particulars	Rate of Tax
Resident unit holders	20%
Non-resident unit holders – FPI	20% (without foreign currency appreciation)
Non-resident unit holders - other than FPIs	20% (without foreign currency appreciation)

B. Tax Deduction at Source - In case of Capital Gains

No income tax is required to be deducted at source on income being in the nature of capital gains arising on transfer of units held by resident unit holders.

No deduction of tax shall be made from any income, by way of capital gains arising from the transfer of securities referred to in Section 210 of the Act, payable to a Foreign Institutional Investor ('FII').

Income tax is required to be deducted at source from the capital gains at the applicable rates in case of non-resident investor.

Under the Act, the following rates have been prescribed for deduction of tax at source from capital gains.

Long-term capital gains (in excess of Rs. 1.25 lakh), on transfer of units subject to STT will be subjected to withholding tax at the rate of 12.5% (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

Short-term capital gains arising from transfer of units subject to STT will be subjected to withholding tax @ 20% or at applicable slab rates (plus applicable surcharge and cess).

C. Tax treaty benefit for a non-resident

A non-resident, eligible to claim treaty benefits, would be governed by the provisions of the Act to the extent that they are more beneficial. Accordingly, tax should be withheld as per the provisions of the Act or the provisions in the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA"), whichever is more beneficial to the assessee. However, the unit holder will be required to provide appropriate documents to the mutual fund, to be entitled to a beneficial rate under such DTAA.

The information given above is as per the prevailing tax laws and might be subject to change. Refer more information in SAI. In view of the individual nature of the tax consequences for each individual/non-individual/NRIs, each investor is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.

AMC has the right to higher TDS on conservative basis and in line with the Income Tax provisions, if PAN is not provided or PAN found to be Invalid as per the Income Tax database.

F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

Please visit the link https://www.shriramamc.in/contact-us for details.

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

For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://cdn.shriramamc.in/uploads/Statutory-disclosure/Offer-Document-Data/Penalties.pdf

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 2026 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

Note: The Scheme covered under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Shriram Trustees Limited on February 06, 2026.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Shriram Asset Management Company Limited

Sd/-

Kartik Jain
Managing Director & CEO

Place: Mumbai
Date: November 12, 2026