



SUNDARAM MUTUAL

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Sundaram

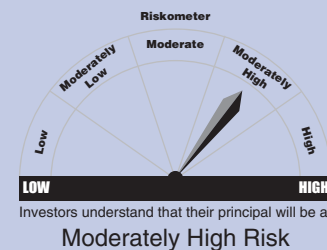
TOP 100-Series-VI

(A close ended equity scheme which shall invest in eligible securities as per **Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012**)

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Long term capital growth.
- Investment in equity/equity-related instruments of companies specified as eligible securities under RGESS.

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



New Fund Offer opens: 03/02/2017

New Fund Offer closes: 27/02/2017

Terms of offer: Rs. 10 per unit during the NFO period

Mutual Fund
Trustee Company
Asset Management Company
Address
Website

Sundaram Mutual Fund
Sundaram Trustee Company Limited
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Sundaram Towers, II Floor, 46, Whites Road, Chennai - 600 014, India
www.sundarammutual.com

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 as amended till date and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India along with a Due Diligence Certificate from Sundaram Asset Management Limited. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI; SEBI has also not certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The units of the scheme are proposed to be listed on NSE.

As required, a copy of this Scheme Information Document has been submitted to National Stock Exchange of India Limited (hereinafter referred to as NSE). NSE has given vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/91265 dated October 21, 2016 permission to the Mutual Fund to use the Exchange's name in this Scheme Information Document as one of the stock Exchange on which the Mutual Fund's unit are proposed to be listed subject to, the Mutual Fund fulfilling the various criteria for listing. The Exchange has scrutinised this Scheme Information Document for its limited internal purpose of deciding on the matter of granting the aforesaid permission to the Mutual Fund. It is to be distinctly understood that the aforesaid permission given by NSE should not in any way be deemed or construed that the Scheme Information Document has been cleared or approved by NSE; nor does it in any manner warrant, certify or endorse the correctness or completeness of any of the contents of this Scheme Information Document; nor does it warrant that the Mutual Fund's units will be listed or will continue to be listed on the Exchange; nor does it take any responsibility for the financial or other soundness of the Mutual Fund, its sponsor, its management or any scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Every person who desires to apply for otherwise acquire any units of the Mutual Fund may do so pursuant to independent enquiry, investigation and analysis and shall not have any claim against the exchange whatsoever by reason of any loss which may be suffered by such person consequent to or in connection with such subscription/acquisition whether by reason of anything stated or omitted to be stated herein or any other reason whatsoever

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund/Investor Service Centres/Distributors/Brokers or visit www.sundarammutual.com.

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

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated 09/11/2016.

Contact No.: 1860 425 7237 (India)
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(NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com

www.sundarammutual.com

Sundaram Mutual Fund

Trustee**Sundaram Trustee Company Limited**

CIN: U65999TN2003PLC052058

Corporate Office: Sundaram Towers, II Floor, 46 Whites Road, Chennai 600 014 India

Phone : 044 28583362 Fax : 044 28583156

Investment Manager**Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited**

CIN: U93090TN1996PLC034615

Corporate Office: Sundaram Towers, II Floor, 46 Whites Road, Chennai 600 014 India

Phone : 044 28583362 Fax : 044 28583156

www.sundarammutual.com**Sponsor****Sundaram Finance Limited**

CIN: L65191TN1954PLC002429

Registered Office: 21, Patullos Road,
Chennai 600 002

India

www.sundaramfinance.in

If you wish to reach indicated telephone number from outside India, please use +91 or 0091 followed by 44 and the eight number.

Sponsor

The Sponsor of Sundaram Mutual Fund is Sundaram Finance Limited. Sundaram Finance holds the entire paid capital of Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited and Sundaram Trustee Company Limited. A detailed background of the sponsor-Sundaram Finance Limited is available in the Statement of Additional Information, which can be accessed at www.sundarammutual.com.

Name of the Scheme

Sundaram TOP 100-Series VI.

Scheme Type (Fundamental Attribute)

A close ended equity scheme which shall invest in eligible securities as per Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012 as amended from time to time. The Scheme is in compliance with the provisions of RGESS guidelines notified by Ministry of Finance vide notification no. 51/2012 F. No. 142/35/2012-TPL dated November 23, 2012.

Maturity Period of Sundaram TOP 100-Series-VI

The tenor of the scheme is 3 years and will be reckoned from the date of allotment. If the maturity date is not a business day, the subsequent business day shall be considered as the maturity day for the scheme.

New Fund Offer Period

The Scheme will open the subscription on 03/02/2017 and close on 27/02/2017. The Trustee reserves the right to extend the new fund offer period within the prescribed limit. The NFO period shall not exceed 30 days in accordance SEBI circular no. CIR/ IMD/ DF/02/2013 dated February 06, 2013.

New Fund Offer Price

Rs. 10 per unit

Investment Objective: (Fundamental Attribute) : To generate capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities specified as eligible securities for Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012. The Scheme may also invest a certain portion of its corpus in cash & cash equivalent and money market instruments from time to time. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

Asset Allocation (Fundamental Attribute)

	Minimum	Maximum	Risk Profile
Equity Securities specified as eligible securities for RGESS	95%	100%	Medium-High
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Money Market Instruments*	0%	5%	Low-Medium

**investment made in money market instruments shall have residual maturity of upto 91 days.*

The Scheme will not invest in ADR/GDR/foreign securities/derivatives/securitised debt. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and short selling. The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate bond. The Investment Manager may choose to invest the money largely in cash equivalents viz. overnight investment in CBLO, reverse repo, money market instruments or to keep it as cash to facilitate smooth completion of redemption of units at the time of maturity of the Scheme. The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period according to its objective. Scheme is permitted to invest in money market instruments during the NFO period.

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, and political and economic factors and the perception of Fund Manager. Such deviations shall normally be for a short-term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. The Scheme shall invest in the Eligible Securities of RGESS and shall invest in cash & cash equivalents and money market instruments to meet the liquidity requirements for honouring redemptions (at the time of maturity)/ expenses. Hence, in view of the nature of the Scheme, the asset allocation pattern as indicated above may not change, except in line with the changes made in SEBI (MF) Regulations, or changes in the list of Eligible Securities under RGESS from time to time or due to corporate actions under such invested securities whether voluntary corporate actions such as receipt of any rights, buy-back etc, or involuntary corporate actions such as receipt of bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any schemes of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or buy-back due to court intervention etc. or other reasons outside the control of the Fund. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table due to any of the aforesaid events, the Fund Manager shall rebalance the same within 7 days in cases of voluntary corporate actions and 30 days in cases of involuntary corporate actions.

The Scheme shall commence investment immediately after the amount is realized.

Benchmark

NIFTY 100

Fund Manager

Rahul Baijal

For more details, please refer Statement of Additional Information and the background on fund managers available. The Trustee reserves the right to change the fund manager (s).

Read Risk Factors

Prospective investors should rely solely on the information contained in this Scheme Information Document. They should read the risk factors presented in this document – scheme specific, general and securities-specific and also note that the risk factors are only illustrative and not exhaustive. The Trustee accepts no responsibility for unauthorised information.

Summary of Indicative Scheme-Specific Risks

The Schemes will invest only in the investment universe of companies specified by RGESS. Accordingly, the NAV of the Schemes is linked to the share price performance of such companies. Such companies may outperform or underperform the benchmark index and/or the constituents of the said benchmark index.

Changes in the prevailing rates of interest are likely to affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and consequently the value of the Scheme's Units. Reinvestment risk, liquidity risk, spread risk, credit risk, counter party risk to name a few, are key factors that may impact the performance of and liquidity in the Scheme. There is also a risk of capital loss, lack of liquidity at times and volatility in equity investments. Change in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may

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impact the returns to Investors.

Suitability

The fund is appropriate for investors who have the financial strength to invest available funds for lock-in period for 3 years and have a moderately high risk-appetite as well as understand the risks involved. The investment strategy that is adopted by the Investment Manager may be an aggressive approach in order to seek to optimise the objective the Scheme.

Dividend Policy

The Trustee Company reserves the right to distribute dividend subject to availability of distributable surplus. Any dividend distribution and frequency of dividend distribution will be entirely at the discretion of the trustee.

Minimum Corpus

The minimum corpus is Rs 10 crore for the Scheme. If the amount of subscription received during the new fund offer period is less than the minimum collection targeted for the Scheme, the amount collected will be refunded to the applicants of the particular Scheme, in accordance with the SEBI Regulation. There is no limit on maximum corpus of the fund.

Plans and Options

Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan

Options: Growth & Dividend Payout

If investment option is not indicated the default option will be Growth. If neither the plan nor the ARN code is mentioned in the application form, the default plan shall be Direct Plan

All plans and options available for offer of the scheme will have the same portfolio.

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units into the Scheme directly with the Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor.

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

All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted to invest in this scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund {except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors}.

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

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

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

Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan

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

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

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

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

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

International Security Identification Number (ISIN)

The Investor has an option to hold the units either in the physical or demat mode in accordance with his/her own choice. International Security Identification Numbers (ISIN) in respect of the plans/options of the schemes shall be created in National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) at the time of launch of the scheme.

Minimum Investment Amount

For both Regular and Direct Plan: Rs. 5,000/- and multiples of Re. 10/-.

Liquidity (Fundamental Attribute)

Being a Closed end scheme the Fund will not buy the units back till the maturity of the scheme. The units of the Scheme will be listed on the NSE within five business days from the date of allotment and will be subject to terms and conditions of the exchange. Investors who want to sell their units in demat form in the Scheme can do so on the NSE, subject to the applicable lock-in period under RGESS and availability of liquidity. NSE has given its in - principle approval for listing the units of the scheme on its exchange vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/91265 dated October 21, 2016.

Switch-In can be done only during NFO period.

On the Maturity Date (which will be three years from the date of Allotment), the Units of the Scheme will be redeemed/switched out at the Applicable NAV. (If the maturity date is not a Business Day, the subsequent Business Day shall be considered as the maturity date for the Scheme). This shall be subject to SEBI Regulations / Guidelines and without any further reference to the Mutual Fund / Investment Manager / Unit holders.

In addition to NSE, the units may be listed in other exchanges also. The Investment Manager/ Trustee will initiate the delisting procedure at least 30 days prior to the date of maturity of the scheme. The Unitholders will not be able to trade in stock exchange once the schemes are delisted.

Load Structure

Entry Load: Nil

The upfront commission to distributor (ARN holder) will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service

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rendered by the distributor.

Exit Load: Not applicable.

Please note that buying and selling the units of the scheme on the stock exchange is based on market price. However, investors will have to bear the cost of brokerage and applicable taxes on the brokerage and other relevant charges as applicable for transacting on secondary market.

Transaction Charge to Distributors

- 1 The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above on a per subscription basis
- 2 For an investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above
For a First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above
- 3 The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the Investment Manager from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.
- 4 No Transaction charges shall be levied:
 - a) Where the distributor/agent of the investor has not opted to received any Transaction Charges;
 - b) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund;
 - c) Where total commitment in case of Subscriptions is for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
 - d) On transactions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows.
Switches / Transfer / Transmission of units, etc will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.
 - e) Purchases / subscriptions carried out through stock exchange(s).

The distributors can opt-in / opt-out of levying transaction charges based on 'type of the Product/Scheme' instead of 'for all Schemes'. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable.

However, the distributor shall not be able to opt-in or opt-out at the investor-level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.

The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. On subscription through Distributors, the upfront commission if any will be paid directly by the Investors to the Distributor by a separate cheque based on their assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and will be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.

Initial Issue Expenses

Initial issue expenses shall be borne by the Investment Manager/AMC and not by the scheme of mutual fund.

DD charges shall be borne by Investment Manager, subject to the limit of DD charges prescribed by SBI, where there are no collection centers.

Annual Fee & Recurring Expenses

The total annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, excluding deferred revenue expenditure written off, issue or redemption expenses, but including the investment management/advisory fee that can be charged to the scheme shall be within the limits specified in Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. Details are available in Part IV of the Scheme Information Document. The Investment Management Fees and other recurring expenses will be calculated on the basis of daily net assets.

Repatriation Basis

NRIs, registered FIIs and registered sub account of FIIs may invest in the Scheme only on full repatriation basis, subject to necessary RBI approvals, if any.

Valuation of Assets

The assets of the Scheme will be valued in conformity with SEBI Regulations / Guidelines as applicable from time to time. For more details please refer to SAI.

(1) Traded Securities

- Traded securities will be valued at the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange (NSE).
- However, if the securities are not traded on the NSE, the securities will be valued on the price quoted at the Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited (BSE).
- When on a particular valuation day security has not been traded either on NSE or BSE, then the value at which it is traded on another stock exchange will be used.
- However, it may be left to the Investment Manager to select/change the appropriate stock exchange and the Investment Manager shall record the reasons in writing for the selection/change.
- When a security is not traded on any stock exchange on a particular valuation day, the value at which it was traded on the NSE/ BSE or any other stock exchange, as the case may be, on the earliest previous day will be used provided such date is not more than 30 days prior to the valuation date.

(2) Thinly traded / Non-Traded Securities

- (a) When trading in an equity / equity related security in a month is less than Rs.5 lacs and the total volume is less than 50,000 shares, it shall be treated as a thinly traded security and valued accordingly.
- (b) A debt security (other than Govt. Securities) shall be considered as a thinly traded security if on the valuation date, there are no individual trades in that security in marketable lots (currently Rs. 5 crores) on the principal stock exchange or any other stock exchange.
- (c) When a security (other than Government securities) is not traded on any stock exchange for a period of thirty days prior to the valuation date the scrip must be treated as a non-traded security.
- (d) Valuation of Securities will be based on the principles laid down by SEBI, as amended from time to time. The detailed policy on valuation of securities is available in the Investment Manager's website, www.sundarammutual.com and in Statement of Additional Information

(3) Illiquid Securities

Aggregate value of 'illiquid securities' of scheme, which are defined as non-traded, thinly traded and unlisted equity shares, shall not exceed 15% of the total assets of the scheme and any illiquid securities held above 15% of the total assets shall be assigned zero value.

(4) General

- (a) All expenses and income accrued up to the valuation date shall be considered for computation of net asset value. For this purpose, major expenses and income will be accrued on a day to day basis while minor expenses and income will be accrued periodically, provided the non-accrual does not affect the NAV calculation by more than 1%.
- (b) Any changes in securities and in the number of units be recorded in the books not later than the first valuation date following the date of transaction. If this is not possible given the frequency of the NAV disclosure the recording may be delayed up to a period of seven days following the date of the transaction, provided that as a result of the non-recording, the Net Asset Value calculations shall not be affected by more than 1%.

Transparency: NAV & Portfolio Disclosure

The first NAV of the scheme will be calculated and sent for publication within 5 Business days from the date of allotment. NAV will be determined on every working day, except in special circumstances as mentioned under the section titled as "Net Asset Value, in Part III" of Scheme Information Document. The Investment Manager shall also publish the NAV in two newspapers having circulation all over India. It will also be updated on the Investment Manager's website (www.sundarammutual.com) on every working day.

The Investment Manager shall also update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India – AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 9.00 P M every working day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day.

If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio of the schemes in the format prescribed by SEBI on a monthly basis on its website, www.sundarammutual.com. on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format, preferably a spreadsheet in line with SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.

Illustrative List of Tax Implications/ benefits

This summary of tax implications is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. This information is provided for general purpose only. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, investors are advised to refer the provisions of the Income-Tax Act and/or consult their investment/tax advisor with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of an investment in the scheme.

- **Income of Sundaram Mutual Fund:** Exempt from tax
- **Dividend distribution:** Tax free
- **Long-term capital gains (units held for more than 12 months qualify):** Tax free.
- **Short-term capital gains (units held for less than 12 months qualify):** 15%

- **Securities Transaction Tax:** Payable at 0.001% on the value of units sold.
- **Tax deduction at source:** Not applicable for persons resident in India; TDS is applicable on capital gains payable to NRIs/FIIs.

- **Wealth tax/Gift Tax:** Not payable

In addition to Income tax, surcharge (on income tax) and cess (on total tax) will apply for companies and only cess will apply for others. The surcharge on income tax is payable by companies if their Total income exceeds Rs 1 crore and the rate will be 7% and 12% if the total income exceeds Rs.10 crore for Indian Companies and 2% for foreign Companies. Cess will be payable at 3% of total tax.

Tax Benefit under Section 80CCG As per Section 80CCG of the Income-tax Act, 1961, investments made by 'New Retail Investor' in this Scheme will qualify for a 50% deduction of the actual amount invested from the taxable income of the financial year, to the extent such deduction does not exceed twenty-five thousand rupees. The maximum investment permissible for claiming deduction in a financial year is Rs. 50,000. To be eligible for claiming the deduction, gross total income of the investor for the financial year in which the investment is made under the Scheme should be less than or equal to twelve lakh rupees. Deduction under section 80CCG shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of this section for three consecutive assessment years, beginning with the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the eligible securities were first acquired.

For complete details on RGESS, investors are requested to read section 80CCG of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the notification on Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012 issued by Ministry of Finance.

Investors should also refer to the Statement of Additional Information available at www.sundarammutual.com for more details on Mutual Fund.

Information Access

Investors may access NAV, performance charts, portfolio details, Scheme features, fact sheet, product note/guide, Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information, FAQs and any relevant Scheme-specific material on www.sundarammutual.com.

Investor Relations Manager

Ravi S

Head- Customer Services

Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

Sundaram Towers,

No. 46, Whites Road, Royapettah,

Chennai- 600 014.

Fax: (044) 28569808

Contact No. 1860 425 7237 (India) +44 4083 1500 (NRI)

Email us at : customerservices@sundarammutual.com

(NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com

Custodian

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

- to keep in safe custody all the securities and instruments belonging to the Scheme;
- to ensure smooth inflow/outflow of securities and instruments as and when necessary in the best interest of the investors;

- to ensure that the benefits due on the holdings are received;
- to be responsible for the loss or damage to the securities due to negligence on its part or on the part of its approved agents.

The Trustee reserve the right to appoint any other custodian(s) approved by SEBI.

Fund Accountant

Fund Accounting has been operationally outsourced to Sundaram BNP Paribas Funds Services Limited

Registrar and Transfer Agents,
SEBI Registration No. INR 000004066
Unit: Sundaram Mutual Fund,
Central Processing Center,
23, Cathedral Garden Road,
Nungambakkam,
Chennai-600034.
Tel: 044 - 2830 9100

The activities inter-alia include:

- Record accounting entries of the fund.
- Reconcile account balances for the fund.
- Establish policies and procedures to assure proper fund accounting.
- Maintain proper documentation.
- Update computer system records.
- Perform fund valuations of securities and custodian accounts.
- Prepare schedules and tailor-made client reports.
- Coordinate preparation of annual accounts and audit

However, the Fund administration part would continue to be handled by the Operations Department of the Investment Manager.

Registrar

Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited,
CIN: U67120TN2008PLC068388
Registrar and Transfer Agents,
SEBI Registration No. INR 000004066
Unit: Sundaram Mutual Fund,
Central Processing Center,
23, Cathedral Garden Road,
Nungambakkam,
Chennai-600034.
Tel: 044 - 2830 9100

Information to Unit Holders

On acceptance of a valid application for subscription, units will be allotted and a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 15 Days from the date of closure of NFO will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

Investors are requested to note that for availing tax deduction under Sundaram TOP 100, they shall be required to purchase/ subscribe as well as hold the Units under DEMAT mode only.

Investors opting to hold units in physical mode and who convert physical units into DEMAT at a later point of time will not be eligible for claiming tax deduction under Sundaram TOP 100.

Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent to those unitholders whose registered email address / mobile number is not available with the Mutual Fund, unless otherwise required. Money would be refunded in respect of applications rejected, within 15 days from the

closure of the NFO period. The units of the Scheme shall be available for trading through NSE within five business days of allotment.

While allotting units in case of subscription to the scheme through switches from other schemes,

- Additional units shall be allotted to the investors for the fractional value greater than 0.5 units so that the total units are rounded off to a full unit. The amount equivalent to conversion of fractional unit to full unit shall be debited to unit premium reserve account.
- For the fractional value upto 0.5 units, no additional units would be allotted. The value of those units shall be credited as unit premium reserve for the benefit of the investors.
- The overall cost, if any, arising out of the process shall be absorbed by Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited

Consolidated Account Statement:

- 1) A consolidated account statement (CAS)^ for each calendar month to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction**(s) has/have taken place during the month shall be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding month by mail/e-mail.

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

**The word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.

- 2) In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC/Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.
- 3) In case the mutual fund folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement.
- 4) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).
- 5) The CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN.
- 6) Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. Such Consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement.
- 7) The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in DEMAT will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.
- 8) Pursuant to SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, investors having Mutual Fund investments and holding securities in Demat account

shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.

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

A Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

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

(i) The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.

(ii) The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

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

Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and shall be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.

The Investment Manager shall publish the portfolio of the scheme as of March 31 and September 30 of every year before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year. The portfolio shall be published in the SEBI-prescribed format in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all the schemes in its website www.sundarammutual.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format, preferably a spreadsheet.

Sundaram Mutual fund shall make half yearly disclosures of unaudited financial results on its website www.sundarammutual.com in the prescribed format within

one month from the close of each half year, i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September. The half- yearly unaudited financial results shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. In addition, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results in its website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of Sundaram mutual fund is situated.

An abridged Scheme-wise annual report shall be only e-mailed to all unit holders, whose e-mail address is available with the Fund, within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year; unit holders who have not provided an email address/who have requested for a physical copy shall receive a copy by post. The link of Scheme-wise annual reports or abridged summary thereof will also be prominently displayed at www.sundarammutual.com

Due Diligence by Sundaram Asset Management Company

It is confirmed that:

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

This Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee of Sundaram Mutual Fund vide letter dated 21/10/2016 The aforesaid Due Diligence Certificate was submitted to the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Chennai

P Sundararajan

22/12/2016 Head-Compliance & Company Secretary

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Definition

In this document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

Benchmark: The index for evaluating the performance of the Scheme.

Business Day

A day other than

- A Saturday
- A Sunday
- A day on which there is no RBI clearing/settlement of securities
- A day on which the Reserve Bank of India and/or banks in Mumbai are closed for business/clearing
- A day on which the Stock Exchange, Mumbai or National Stock Exchange of India or RBI and/or banks are closed
- A day which is a public and/or bank holiday at an investor centre
- A day which falls within a book closure period announced by the Trustee / Investment Manager.
- A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandh, strikes or such other events as the Investment Manager may specify from time to time.

The Investment Manager reserves the right to declare any day as a business day or otherwise at any or all branches / Investor Service Centres. The expressions "Business Day" and "Working Day" have been used interchangeably.

Custodian: A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulation, 1996 and includes any entity appointed to act as custodian in respect of foreign securities (including approved banks).

Eligible Securities under RGESS, 2012 means any of the following:

- (i) equity shares, on the day of purchase, falling in the list of equity declared as "BSE-100" or "CNX-100" by the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange, as the case may be;
- (ii) equity shares of public sector enterprises which are categorised as Maharatna, Navratna or Miniratna by the Central Government;
- (iii) Follow on Public Offer of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above;
- (iv) Initial Public Offer of a public sector undertaking wherein the government shareholding is at least fifty-one per cent. which is scheduled for getting listed in the relevant previous year and whose annual turnover is not less than four thousand crore rupees during each of the preceding three years.

First Time Mutual Fund Investor: An investor who invests for the first time ever in any mutual fund either by way of purchase/subscription or Systematic Investment Plan.

Investment Management Agreement: Investment Management Agreement dated August 24, 1996, executed between the Trustee and the Investment Manager. Consequent to the change in the ownership & name of the Asset Management Company and

Trustee Company, the agreement stands modified with the name of the Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd, as Investment Manager and Sundaram Trustee Company, as the Trustee.

Investment Manager: Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by the Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Investment Manager for the Scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund. AMC is also called as Investment Manager alternatively.

Investor Service Centres or Official Points of acceptance of transactions: Designated branches of Sundaram Asset Management Limited or such other centres/offices as may be designated by the Investment Manager or its registrars from time to time.

Lock-in period: Investment holding period under RGESS is three years which includes 'Fixed Lock-in' of one year and 'Flexible lock-in' of two years.

'Fixed Lock-in' period shall commence from the date of purchase of RGESS eligible securities in the relevant financial year and end on the 31st day of March of the year immediately following the relevant financial year.

The period of two years beginning immediately after the end of the fixed lock-in period shall be called the 'Flexible Lock-in' period.

Mutual Fund or the Fund: Sundaram Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trust Act, and registered with SEBI vide Registration No.MF/034/97/2.

NAV: The Net Asset Value per unit of the Scheme, calculated in the manner provided in the Scheme Information Document, as may be prescribed by SEBI regulation from time to time

New retail investor means the following resident individuals:-

(a) any individual who has not opened a DEMAT account and has not made any transactions in the derivative segment as on the date of notification of RGESS, 2012;

(b) any individual who has opened a DEMAT account before the notification of RGESS but has not made any transactions in the equity segment or the derivative segment till the date of notification of RGESS, and is not the first account holder of an existing joint DEMAT account

RGESS, 2012 or Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012:

The Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012, as notified by the Central Government vide notification no. 51/2012 dated November 23, 2012, including any amendment/notification issued there under from time to time.

The Regulation: Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulation 1996 as amended from time to time.

Trustee: Sundaram Trustee Company Limited, as incorporated under the Provisions of the Companies Act, 1996, and approved by SEBI to act as Trustee to the Scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund.

Trust Deed: The Trust Deed dated March 31st 2006 (as amended from time to time) establishing the Mutual Fund.

Unit Holder: The term unit holder and investor has been used interchangeably in this document.

Abbreviation

In this document, an investor may find the following abbreviations.

AMC	Asset Management Company
AMFI	Association of Mutual Funds in India
AML	Anti-Money Laundering
BSE	Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
SBNPPFS	Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Limited
CBLO	Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
IRS	Interest Rate Swap
ISC	Investor Service Centre
KIM	Key Information Memorandum
KYC	Know Your Customer
NAV	Net Asset Value
NRI	Non-Resident Indian
NSE	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
PAN	Permanent Account Number
PIO	Person of Indian Origin
PMLA	Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
POS	Points of Service
RBI	Reserve Bank of India
RGESS	Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme
RTGS	Real Time Gross Settlement
SAI	Statement of Additional Information
SEBI	Securities and Exchange Board of India
SEBI Act	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992
SEFT	Special Electronic Funds Transfer
SI	Standing Instructions
SID	Scheme Information Document

Interpretation: The words and expressions used in this document and not defined shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them therein under the SEBI Act or the SEBI Regulation.

For the purpose of this document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- the terms defined in this Scheme Information Document include the singular as well as the plural.
- pronouns having a masculine or feminine gender shall be deemed to be all inclusive
- all references to `dollars' or `\$' refers to the United States dollars
- Rs refers to Indian Rupee.
- A crore means ten million or 100 lakh and
- A lakh means a hundred thousand
- References to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- References to a day are to a calendar day including non-Business Day

About Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme

Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme (RGESS) is a tax saving scheme announced in the Union Budget 2012-13 and notified by Ministry of Finance vide notification no. 51/2012 F. No. 142/35/2012-TPL dated November 23, 2012. The scheme is designed exclusively for the first time retail individual investors in securities market, whose gross total income for the year is less than or equal to Rs. 12 lakh. Under Section 80CCG of the Income Tax Act, the investor would get a 50% deduction of the amount so invested, upto a maximum investment of Rs. 50,000, from his/her taxable income for that year.

The objective of the Scheme is to encourage the flow of savings and to improve the depth of domestic capital markets. This would help in promoting an 'equity culture' in India. The Scheme aims at widening the retail investor base in the Indian securities markets and also furthers the goal of financial stability and financial inclusion.

Some of the features of RGESS are provided under

1. Prior investments in mutual funds and Exchange Traded Funds do not make an investor ineligible for the Scheme, subject to other conditions as stated in section 80CCG of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and provisions of RGESS, as amended from time to time, being satisfied. However, the investor need to invest afresh in RGESS eligible mutual fund /ETF schemes and hold them in a demat account to avail of the benefits under RGESS
2. Even if a person possesses only some physical shares, he will be considered as a new retail investor, if otherwise eligible. However, for availing the benefits under RGESS, fresh investments have to be made. Benefits of RGESS cannot be claimed on dematerialisation of such physical shares.
3. Deduction under section 80CCG shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of this section for three consecutive assessment years, beginning with the assessment year relevant to the previous year in which the eligible securities were first acquired.

Eligible Securities under RGESS, 2012 means any of the following:

- (i) equity shares, on the day of purchase, falling in the list of equity declared as "BSE-100" or "CNX-100" by the Bombay Stock Exchange and the National Stock Exchange, as the case may be;
- (ii) equity shares of public sector enterprises which are categorised as Maharatna, Navratna or Miniratna by the Central Government;
- (iii) Follow on Public Offer of sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above;
- (iv) Initial Public Offer of a public sector undertaking wherein the government shareholding is at least fifty-one per cent. which is scheduled for getting listed in the relevant previous year and whose annual turnover is not less than four thousand crore rupees during each of the preceding three years.

4. Units of RGESS compliant mutual fund scheme have to be held in a demat form to avail the tax benefits.
5. Only one demat account can be designated under RGESS, across depositories (i.e., NSDL / CDSL).
6. The new retail investor can make investments in securities other than the eligible securities covered under the Scheme. Such investments shall not be subject to the conditions of the Scheme nor shall they be counted for availing the benefit under the Scheme.
7. For availing benefits under RGESS, PAN is made mandatory even if an investor comes under the PAN exempt category.
8. Investment holding period under RGESS is three years which includes 'Fixed Lock-in' of one year and 'Flexible lock-in' of two years.
 - a. 'Fixed Lock-in' period shall commence from the date of purchase of RGESS eligible securities in the relevant financial year and end on the 31st day of March of the year immediately following the relevant financial year. Investor is not allowed to sell / pledge/ hypothecate securities during fixed lock-in.
 - b. The period of two years beginning immediately after the end of the fixed lock-in period shall be called the 'Flexible Lock-in' period. During this period, the investor can trade (sell/buy) the units of Sundaram RGESS in National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) where the units are proposed to be listed (or in any other Exchange where the Trustee may decide to list the units of the scheme) and remain eligible to claim tax benefit under RGESS, subject to:
 - (i) availability of liquidity for the units of Sundaram RGESS in NSE;
 - (ii) the RGESS demat account being compliant (in relation to investment value for which deduction is claimed) for a cumulative period of a minimum of two hundred and seventy days during each of the two years of the flexible lock-in period.
 - (iii) such other conditions as may be contained in the notification or circulars issued by Government of India / SEBI / such other Statutory or Regulatory Authorities in respect of RGESS from time to time.
9. If the new retail investor fails to fulfil any of the provisions of RGESS, the deduction originally allowed to him under sub-section (1) of section 80CCG of the Act for any previous year, shall be deemed to be the income of the assessee of such previous year and shall be liable to tax for the assessment year relevant to such previous year.
10. For more details on RGESS, please refer to section 80CCG of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the notification on Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012 issued by Ministry of Finance as amended from time to time or consult your financial / tax advisor.

Detailed Scheme-Specific Risks**Risk Factors associated with investments in Equity Securities:**

- Equity investments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors.
- The NAVs of schemes investing in equity will fluctuate as the daily prices of the individual securities in which they invest fluctuate and the units when redeemed may be worth more or less than their original cost.
- The value of the Scheme's investments, may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or policies of any appropriate authority and other political and economic developments and closure of stock exchanges which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- In respect of investments in equity, there may be risks associated with trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures that may restrict liquidity of investments in equity securities.
- Within the regulatory limits, the Fund Manager may choose to invest in unlisted eligible securities. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. The liquidity and valuation of the schemes investments due to their holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to their target date of disinvestments.
- Investment made in unlisted stocks may only be realizable upon listing of these securities.
- Settlement problems could cause the Schemes to miss certain investment opportunities.
- Investors may note that Fund Manager's investment decisions may not always be profitable, as actual market movements may be at variance with anticipated trends.
- Though the constituent stocks of most indexes are typically liquid, liquidity differs across stocks.
- Due to the heterogeneity in liquidity in the capital market segment, trades on this segment may not get implemented instantly.

Standard Risk Factors

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down
- Past performance of the Sponsor/Investment Manager/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs 1 lakh made by them towards setting up the Fund.
- The Scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return Scheme.

General Risk Factors

- Mutual Funds and securities investments are subject to

market risks and there is no assurance or guarantee that the objectives of the Scheme will be achieved.

- The main types of risks to which the Scheme is exposed are risk of capital loss, market risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, counter party default risk, to name a few.
- As with any investment in securities, the NAV of the Units issued under the Scheme can go up or down depending on the factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- The NAV may be affected by factors such as market conditions, level of interest rates, market-related factors, trading volumes, settlement periods, transfer procedures, price/interest rate risk, credit risk, government policy, volatility and liquidity in markets, exchange rate, geo-political development, to name a few.
- Trading volumes in the securities in which the Scheme invest may inherently restricts the liquidity of the Scheme's investments.
- Change in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors in the Scheme.
- The tax benefits available under the Scheme are as per present taxation laws and subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included for general purposes only and is based on advice that the Investment Manager has received regarding the law and the practice that is now in force in India.
- Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules and their interpretation might change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Investor/Unit holder is advised to consult his/her own professional tax advisor.
- Investors/unit holders are also urged to read the detailed clause(s) titled 'Special considerations'.

This is only an illustrative list and not an exhaustive list of factors that could affect the NAV of the Scheme. They should read the risk factors presented in this document though the list is no way exhaustive. Potential investors should rely solely on the information contained in this Scheme Information Document and are advised to consult their investment advisors before taking investment decisions.

Risk Factors associated with closed end equity funds

- The AMC may be required to liquidate the equity portfolio and the proceeds may be kept in cash and invested largely in cash equivalents/money market instruments during the last six months of the tenure of the scheme and to that extent, these investments may not be in line with the asset allocation pattern. Such investments may not also provide the returns equivalent to those provided by investment in equity.
- A close-ended Scheme endeavours to achieve the desired returns only at the scheduled maturity of the Scheme. Hence, Unit Holders who sell their Units prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.
- Investment decisions made by the AMC may not always be profitable, even though it is intended to generate capital appreciation by actively investing in equity and equity related securities. Investors therefore will have to accept the returns generated by the underlying equity investments of the scheme which may be unfavourable at the time of maturity of the scheme

Risk of Capital Loss

The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the Scheme is exposed to market fluctuations, and its value can go up as well as down. Investors may lose their entire principal.

Risk Factors - Debt Markets

- **Interest Rate Risk:** Changes in the prevailing rates of interest may affect the value of the Scheme's holdings and consequently the value of the Scheme's Units. Increased rates of interest, which frequently accompany inflation and /or a growing economy, may have a negative effect on the value of the Units. The value of debt securities held by the Scheme generally will vary inversely with the changes in prevailing interest rates. While it is the intent of the fund manager to invest primarily in high rated debt securities, the Scheme may from time to time invest in higher yielding, low rated securities. As a result, an investment in the Scheme may be accompanied by a higher degree of risk relative to an investment consisting exclusively of high rated, lower yielding securities.
- **Credit Risk:** Credit Risk refers to the risk of failure of interest (coupon) payment and /or principal repayment. All debt instruments carry this risk. Government securities carry sovereign credit risk. The assets of the Scheme will be partly or entirely invested in fixed income securities issued by a corporate entity, bank, financial institution and/or a public sector undertaking owned by the Government of India or by a State Government. The credit risk associated with the aforementioned issuers of debt is higher than that of government securities.
- **Price Risk:** As long as the Scheme's assets are invested, its Net Asset Value (NAV) is exposed to market fluctuations, and its value can go up as well as down. The portfolio of fixed-income securities that the Scheme invest in would be exposed to price changes on a day-to-day basis. These price changes may occur due to instrument-specific factors as well as general macroeconomic conditions. In general, price of fixed-income securities go up when interest rates fall, and vice versa.
- **Market Risk:** The Scheme may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest sensitivity, market perception or the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity.
- **Liquidity Risk:** A lower level of liquidity affecting an individual security (ies) or an entire market may have an adverse bearing on the value of the Scheme's assets. This may more importantly affect its ability to sell particular securities with minimal impact cost as and when necessary to meet requirement of liquidity or to sell stocks in response to triggers such as a specific economic/corporate event. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of a few of the investments.
- **Risk relating to investment pattern:** Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risk. Accordingly the Scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. e.g. corporate debt carry credit risk unlike Government securities. Further even among corporate debt, AAA rated debt is comparatively less risky (in credit risk terms) than those rated lower (say AA or A).
- **Risks relating to duration:** Fixed Income securities of any issuer that has higher duration could be more risky in terms of price movements relative to those with lower duration. Thus any impact of interest rate changes would be higher on securities with higher duration irrespective of the status of the issuer of the security.
- **Non-diversification Risk:** The Scheme may pursue only a limited degree of diversification. It may invest a greater proportion of assets in the securities of one issuer (within the limit permitted by regulation) as compared to a diversified fund. This could have implications for the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the Scheme.

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

Risk Factors - Equity Markets

Stock Market Volatility: Stock markets are volatile and can decline significantly in response to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. Different parts of the market can react differently to these developments. The stock-specific volatility may also change over a period of time as the characteristic of the stock undergoes a change in terms of market-cap category.

Equity Price Risk: Stock prices may rise or decline based on a number of factors. These could be a combination of company-specific and system-specific factors. Their impact on different types of stocks may vary. Prices change due to events that impact entire financial markets or industries (for example, changes in inflation, consumer demand, supply situation and GDP growth). Company-specific factors may include the likes of success or failure of a new product, mergers, takeovers, earnings announcement and changes in management, to name a few. Securities owned by the Scheme may offer opportunities for growth because of high potential earnings growth; they may also involve greater risks than securities that do not have the same potential.

Dependency Risk: The Scheme may invest in stocks and mutual funds and exchange-traded funds linked to stocks. Equity confers a proportionate share of the ownership of a company. Its value will depend on the success of the company's business, income paid to stockholders by way of dividend, the value of the company's assets, quality of its corporate governance practice, its attractiveness relative to peers and general market conditions. The fund may also invest in convertible securities and warrants. Convertible securities generally are fixed-income securities or preference shares that may be converted into common stock after a prescribed period.

Temporary Investment Risk: If the fund manager is of the view that market or economic conditions may become unfavourable for investors in equities, he may invest a higher proportion of the fund's assets in high quality short-term and medium-term fixed income instruments as well as near-cash equivalents. This may be a defensive and temporary strategy. The fund manager may also adopt such a strategy while zeroing in on appropriate investment opportunities or to maintain liquidity. At times, such investments may lead to lower returns. In these circumstances, the Scheme may be unable to achieve its investment goal. Such temporary investment shall not exceed for period more than 30 days

Non-diversification Risk: The Scheme may pursue only a limited degree of diversification. It may invest a greater proportion of assets in the securities of one issuer (within the limit permitted by regulation) as compared to a diversified fund. This could have implications for the performance of the Scheme. The Scheme may be more sensitive to economic, business, political or other changes and this may lead to sizeable fluctuation in the Net Asset Value of the Scheme.

Regulation-Change Risk: If the Government of India, RBI and/or SEBI decide to alter the regulatory framework for investment in overseas financial assets by mutual funds, it may have an impact on the Scheme's ability to adhere to the investment objective. If and when such an eventuality materialises, the Trustee reserves the right to alter the investment objective of the Scheme in accordance with SEBI Regulations as highlighted in this

document under the heading "F. Fundamental Attributes" will be adhered to.

Minimum Number of Investors & Single-Investor Limit

The scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus. These two conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of the NFO itself (i.e. at the time of allotment). In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the scheme shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39 (2) (c) of Regulations automatically (without any reference from SEBI). In case of non-fulfillment with the condition of 25% holding by a single investor on the date of allotment, the application to the extent of exposure in excess of the stipulated 25% limit would be liable to be rejected and the allotment would be effective only to the extent of 25% of the corpus collected. Consequently, such exposure over 25% limits will lead to refund within five business days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer.

Special Considerations

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

Neither this Scheme Information Document nor the units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document in certain jurisdictions are required to inform themselves about, and to observe, any such restrictions. No person receiving a copy of this Scheme Information Document or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat this Scheme Information Document or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Neither the delivery of this Scheme Information Document nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that the information contained herein is correct.

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

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

individuals, the US reportable accounts would cover those with US citizenship or US residency. The identification of US person will be based on one or more of following "US indicia" • Identification of the Account Holder as a US citizen or resident; Unambiguous indication of a US place of birth; • Current US mailing or residence address (including a US post office box); • Current US telephone number; • Standing instructions to transfer funds to an account maintained in USA; • Current effective power of attorney or signing authority granted to a person with a US address; or • An "in-care of or "hold mail" address that is the sole address that the Indian Financial Institution has on the file for the Account Holder. Since domestic laws of sovereign countries, (including India) may not permit sharing of confidential client information by FFIs directly with US IRS, the U.S. has entered into Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) with various countries. The IGA between India and USA was signed on 9th July, 2015, which provides that the Indian FIs will provide the necessary information to Indian tax authorities, which will then be transmitted to USA automatically. Common Reporting Standard - The New Global Standard for Automatic Exchange of Information: On similar lines as FATCA, the Organization of Economic Development (OECD), along with the G20 countries, of which India is a member, has released a "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters", in order to combat the problem of offshore tax evasion and avoidance and stashing of unaccounted money abroad, requiring cooperation amongst tax authorities. The G20 and OECD countries have together developed a Common Reporting Standard (CRS) on Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI). The CRS on AEOI was presented to G20 Leaders in Brisbane on 16th November, 2014. On June 3, 2015, India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (MCAA) on AEOI. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions of the "source" jurisdiction to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries, such information having to be transmitted "automatically" annually. The information to be exchanged relates not only to individuals, but also to shell companies and trusts having beneficial ownership or interest in the "resident" countries. Accordingly with effect from November 1, 2015 all investors will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which the AMC shall reject the application.

Sundaram Mutual Fund / the AMC is classified as a 'Foreign Financial Institution' under the FATCA provisions. Accordingly, the AMC / Mutual Fund will be required to undertake due diligence process and identify US reportable accounts and collect such information / documentary evidences of the US and / or non-US status of its investors / Unit holders and disclose such information (directly or through its agents or service providers) as far as may be legally permitted about the holdings / investment returns to US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and / or the Indian Tax Authorities. The AMC has registered with US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and has obtained a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN): EY9227.99999.SL.356 for the said reporting purposes.

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

A. Type (Fundamental Attribute)

A close ended equity scheme which shall invest in eligible securities as per Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012.

B. Investment Objective (Fundamental Attribute)

To generate capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities specified as eligible securities for Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012. The Scheme may also invest a certain portion of its corpus in cash & cash equivalent and money market instruments from time to time. There is no assurance that the investment objective of the Scheme will be realized.

C. Indicative Asset Allocation (Fundamental Attribute)

	Minimum	Maximum	Risk Profile
Equity Securities specified as eligible securities for RGESS	95%	100%	Medium-High
Cash & Cash Equivalents and Money Market Instruments*	0%	5%	Low-Medium

**investment made in money market instruments shall have residual maturity of upto 91 days*

The Scheme will not invest in ADR/GDR/foreign securities/derivatives/securitised debt. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and short selling. The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate bond.

The Investment Manager may choose to invest the money largely in cash equivalents viz. overnight investment in CBLO, reverse repo, money market instruments or to keep it as cash to facilitate smooth completion of redemption of units at the time of maturity of the Scheme. The corpus of the scheme shall be completely invested in accordance with asset allocation and investment pattern of the scheme within 15 business days from the closure of NFO.

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, and political and economic factors and the perception of Fund Manager. Such deviations shall normally be for a short-term purpose only, for defensive considerations and the intention being at all times to protect the interests of the Unit Holders. The Scheme shall invest in the Eligible Securities of RGESS and shall invest in cash & cash equivalents and money market instruments to meet the liquidity requirements for honouring redemptions (at the time of maturity)/ expenses. Hence, in view of the nature of the Scheme, the asset allocation pattern as indicated above may not change, except in line with the changes made in SEBI (MF) Regulations, or changes in the list of Eligible Securities under RGESS from time to time or due to corporate actions under such invested securities

whether voluntary corporate actions such as receipt of any rights, buy-back etc, or involuntary corporate actions such as receipt of bonuses or benefits in the nature of capital or of any schemes of arrangement or for amalgamation, reconstruction or exchange, or buy-back due to court intervention etc. or other reasons outside the control of the Fund. In the event of the asset allocation falling outside the limits specified in the asset allocation table due to any of the aforesaid events, the Fund Manager shall rebalance the same within 7 days in cases of voluntary corporate actions and 30 days in cases of involuntary corporate actions.

The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period according to its objective. Scheme is permitted to invest in money market instruments during the NFO period.

Portfolio rebalancing: Subject to SEBI Regulations, the asset allocation pattern may change from time to time for a short term and for defensive considerations, keeping in view the market conditions/ applicable regulations/the perception of the Investment Manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. The portfolio rebalancing period is 7 days in cases of voluntary corporate actions and 30 days in cases of involuntary corporate actions.

In the event of deviations, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 7 days or 30 days respectively. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 7 days or 30 days respectively, justification for the same shall be placed before the executive committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Executive Committee of the Investment Manager, shall then decide on the course of action.

The Investment Manager will endeavour to maintain an invested status of upto 100% with the residual cash, if any used to take advantage of tactical opportunities. Rebalancing across sectors and stocks based on valuation levels relative to growth shall be a dynamic exercise, as this is crucial to performance.

The fund manager of the Scheme shall examine factors such as the overall macro-economic conditions, valuation levels, sector-specific factors, company-specific factors and trends in liquidity, to name a few, and reduce the equity exposure, if warranted, to lower levels and raise the fixed income component of the portfolio as a tactical call.

The fund manager shall seek to raise the equity exposure if the environment is conducive. This process of rebalancing may take place in a dynamic manner on a regular basis. Cash calls (with deployment in appropriate money-market and fixed-income securities), changes in the degree of overweight and underweight to sectors and changes in allocation levels to stocks with varying attributes be used to balance the portfolio.

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If the macro-economic conditions and market levels warrant, the fund manager may on an exceptional basis, reduce the equity exposure and raise the fixed-income component of the portfolio beyond the asset allocation boundary indicated in the table for normal circumstances.

Such an allocation in exceptional circumstances shall be adopted with the approval of the Executive Committee of Sundaram Asset Management.

In case of corporate actions carried out by the companies in which the scheme invests, (for ex: demerger of companies, amalgamation, scheme of arrangement, etc.) the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the scheme (in the event corporate action results in investment by the scheme into non RGESS eligible securities) to make it RGESS compliant within thirty days of the corporate action becoming effective.

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D. Indicative Investment Universe

- The corpus of the Scheme will be primarily invested in equity of the companies as mentioned in the investment universe specified for RGESS as amended from time to time.
- Debt securities of the Government of India, state and local governments, government agencies, statutory bodies, public sector undertakings, scheduled commercial banks, non-banking finance companies, development financial institutions, supranational financial institutions, corporate entities.
- Debt and Money Market securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI regulation from time to time.
- Money market instruments including but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial paper of public sector undertakings and private sector corporate entities, reverse repo agreements, CBLOs (Collateralised Borrowing and Lending Obligation), certificates of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and development financial institutions, government securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI regulation.
- The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- Units of Mutual funds as may be permitted by regulation.
- Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI / such other Regulatory Authority from time to time. The securities mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in, could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity bearing fixed-rate or floating coupon rate. The securities may be acquired through Initial Public Offerings (IPO s), secondary

market operations, private placement, rights offers or negotiated deals. The Scheme may also enter into repo and reverse repo obligations in Government Securities held by it as per the guidelines and regulation applicable to such transactions.

- The Scheme shall invest in the instruments rated as investment grade or above by a recognised rating agency. In case, the instruments are not rated, specific approval of the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager or a Committee approved by the Trustee Company shall be obtained.
- Pending deployment of funds in terms of investment objectives of the Scheme, the funds may be invested in short term deposits with scheduled Commercial Banks in accordance with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIR No.9/20306/03 dated November 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/Cir No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

Brief note on fixed-income and money market in India

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(i) Debt Instrument Characteristics:

A Debt Instrument is basically an obligation which the borrower has to service periodically and generally has the following features:

Face Value: Stated value of the paper /Principal Amount

Coupon: Zero, fixed or floating

Frequency: Semi-annual; annual, sometimes quarterly

Maturity: Bullet, staggered

Redemption: FV; premium or discount

Options: Call/Put

Issue Price: Par (FV) or premium or discount

A debt instrument comprises of a unique series of cash flows for each paper, terms of which are decided at the time of issue. Discounting these cash flows to the present value at various applicable discount rates (market rates) provides the market price.

(ii) Types of Debt Market Instruments:

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

Money market instruments are Commercial Papers (CPs), Certificates of Deposit (CDs), Treasury bills (T-bills), Repos, Inter-bank Call money deposit, CBLOs etc. They are mostly discounted instruments that are issued at a discount to face value.

Money market instruments have a tenor of less than one year while debt market instruments typically have a tenor of more than one year.

Long Term Debt market in India comprises mainly of two segments viz., the Government securities market and the corporate securities market.

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

through on-tap sales.

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

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

The following table gives approximate yields prevailing during the month of January 2017 on some of the instruments. These yields are indicative and do not indicate yields that may be obtained in future as interest rates keep changing consequent to changes in macro economic conditions and RBI policy

Issuer	Instruments	Maturity	Yields
GOI	Treasury Bill	91 days	6.17%
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	6.18%
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	6.29% - 6.32%
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	6.32% - 6.46%
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	6.38% - 6.46%
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	1 - 3 years	6.87% - 7.30%
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	3 - 5 years	7.30% - 7.51%
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months - 1 yr	6.28% - 7.28%
Banks	CDs	3 months - 1 yr	6.43% - 6.63%

Source: Bloomberg.

As on January 05, 2017

(iii) Regulators:

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

(iv) Fixed income and money market segments

The market for fixed-income securities in India can be briefly divided into the following segments:

- The money market – The market for borrowing / lending money;
- The securities market – The market for trading in securities and
- The derivatives market – The market for fixed income derivatives.

In this predominantly institutional market, the key market players are banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, mutual funds, primary dealers and companies. Provident / pension funds, though present, are not active

players.

The Money Market

The money market can be classified into two broad categories

The market for clean borrowing/lending without backing of any collateral:

- Call Money: The market for overnight borrowing/lending.
- Notice Money: The market for borrowing/lending from 2 days to a fortnight.
- Term Money: The market for borrowing/lending from a fortnight to six months.

The market for collateralised borrowing/lending:

- Repo transactions: These are redemption-obligation transactions in which the borrower tenders securities to the lender; these securities are bought back by the borrower on the redemption date. The price difference between the sale and redemption of the securities is the implicit interest rate for the borrowing/lending. The eligible underlying securities for these transactions are government securities, Corporate Bonds and treasury bills. The minimum repo term (lending /borrowing period) is one day.
- CBLO: CBLO stands for Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligation. CBLO is a discount instrument introduced by the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). They can be traded like any other discount instrument. Lenders buy CBLOs and borrowers sell CBLOs. CCIL manages the risks inherent in issuing these securities through a system of margins and deposits that it takes from both lenders and borrowers. CBLOs can be issued/bought/sold for a minimum of one day to a maximum of 364 days.

The Securities Market

The market for fixed-income securities can be broadly classified into

- The market for money market (short-term) instruments: Money-market securities are generally discount securities maturing within one year from the date of issuance. Instruments satisfying this criterion are treasury bills (obligations of the government), commercial paper (obligations of the corporate sector) and certificate of deposit (obligations of banks).
- The market for Government Securities: Government securities are medium-/long-term debt obligations of the government. The market for government securities is the most liquid segment of the fixed-income market in India. Most of the secondary market trading is concentrated in government securities. Trading in government securities is now done mostly through an electronic trading, reporting and settlement platform developed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) called Negotiated Dealing System. The role of brokers, which was an important element of the Indian bond market, is now less

significant in this segment than in the past.

- The market for corporate bonds: Trading in corporate bonds is relatively subdued (in comparison to government securities). Price discovery and trading in this segment are still through the telephone. Attempts at improving the trading, settlement and risk-management practices for trading corporate bonds are currently underway.
- The market for floating-rate securities: The coupon rate in floating-rate securities is linked to an acceptable benchmark. Floating-rate securities generally have a coupon rate, which is reset over a regular period depending on the benchmark chosen. The market widely uses the MIBOR benchmarks announced by Independent agencies such as NSE and Reuters. When benchmark interest rate rises, the income generated on these floating-rate securities may also rise. When the benchmark interest rates decline, the income generated on these floating-rate securities may decline. Increasingly more companies are raising resource through floating-rate securities. Most of such securities are in the form of floating-rate debentures at a spread over NSE MIBOR. The other popular benchmark is the Indian Government securities benchmark yield (known as INBMK). The reset in such cases happen after a period of time, generally six months. The Government of India has also started issuing floating-rate securities using INBMK 1 year as the benchmark.

(v) Market Participants:

Given the large size of the trades, the debt market has remained predominantly a wholesale market.

Primary Dealers

Primary Dealers (PDs) act as underwriters in the primary market, and as market makers in the secondary market.

Brokers

Brokers bring together counterparties and negotiate terms of the trade.

Investors

Banks, Insurance Companies, Mutual Funds are important players in the debt market. Other players are Trusts, Provident and pension funds.

(vi) Trading Mechanism:

Government Securities and Money Market Instruments Negotiated Dealing System (NDS) is an electronic platform for facilitating dealing and online reporting of transactions. Government Securities (including T-bills), call money, notice/term money, repos in eligible securities, etc. are available for negotiated dealing through NDS. Currently G-Sec deals are done telephonically and reported on NDS. Corporate Debt is basically a phone driven market where deals are concluded verbally over recorded lines. The reporting of trade is done on the NSE Wholesale Debt Market segment.

E. Investment Strategy

The scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy for the fixed income component of the Scheme. The investment will be in eligible equity securities under RGESS and shall be based on a thorough research of the general macroeconomic condition, political and fiscal environment, systemic liquidity, inflationary expectations, corporate performance and other economic considerations. The Investment Manager will keep in mind the Investment Objective of the Scheme and the applicable Regulations. The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period according to its objective. Scheme is permitted to invest in money market instruments during the NFO period.

Performance difference between Sundaram-RGESS and the NIFTY 100 may arise as a result of several factors including:

- Any delay experienced in the purchase or sale of shares due to illiquidity of the market, settlement and realisation of sales proceeds and in receiving cash and stock dividends resulting in further delays in reinvesting them.
- Any costs associated with the establishment and running of the scheme including costs on transactions relating to investment, recomposition and other operating cost.
- The NIFTY 100 reflect the prices of shares at close of business hours. However, the scheme may be able to buy or sell shares at different points of time during the trading session at the then prevailing prices, which may not correspond to the closing prices.
- Significant changes in the composition of the NIFTY 100 may involve inclusion of new securities in the indices in which event while the scheme will endeavour to balance its portfolio it may take some time to precisely mirror the indices.
- The holding of a cash position and accrued dividend prior to distribution and accrued expenses.
- Dis-investments to meet exits of investors, recurring expenses, etc. as elsewhere indicated in this Scheme Information Document.

Equity Portfolio

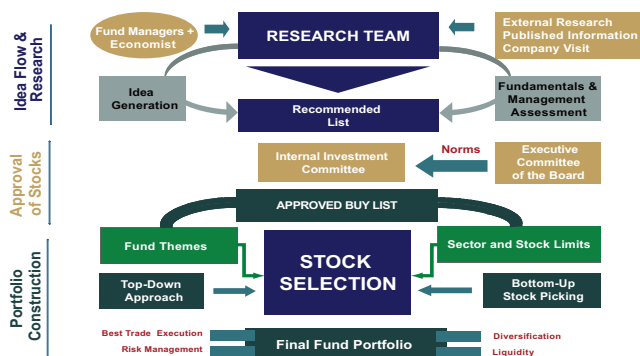
The Investment Manager will be adopting a combination of top-down approach and bottom-up stock selection, which will encompass an evaluation of key economic trends, the analysis of various sectors in the economy leading to an outlook on their future prospects, and a diligent study of various investment opportunities within the favoured sectors.

The corpus of the Scheme will be primarily invested in equity of the companies as mentioned in the investment universe specified for RGESS. The fund manager would primarily focus on long term growth for identifying stocks. The objective would be to identify business with superior

growth prospects and strong management available at reasonable valuation and offering higher risk adjusted returns. The Scheme would follow blend of bottom up approach (for stock selection) and top down approach (for sector allocation). The decision to sell would be based on price reaching its fair value or availability of alternative investment opportunity offering higher risk adjusted returns or anticipated price appreciation no longer possible due to change in business fundamental.

In taking decisions, the Investment Manager will keep in mind the Investment Objective of the Scheme and the applicable Regulations.

Procedure for investment decisions



The Investment Process may be classified into:

Research & Analysis: Research is meant to look at opportunities differently from the market and competition. The Investment Manager has a research set up that works to identify Investment opportunities through continuous research on sectors and companies that are relevant to the theme and investment objectives of the Scheme. The analysis focuses on the past performance and future prospects of the company and the business, financial health, competitive edge, managerial quality and practices, minority shareholder fairness, transparency. Companies that adequately satisfy the prescribed criteria are included in the portfolio. The weight of individual companies will be based on their upside potential relative to downside risk.

Approval of Securities: After identification of the stock on the basis of four minimum parameters- balance sheet, profit and loss statement, valuation and ratios- the stock is approved by the Internal Investment Committee before any investment can be made. For research, inputs from published sources and reports of broking houses will be used. In order to eliminate more risks and ensure higher reliability, at least one management contact either by way of visit, or any other form of communication will be made once a quarter. The Research Analyst will submit a report on a stock or sector as required with a clear recommendation to the fund manager.

Portfolio Construction & Selection of Stock for Investment / Sale: The Fund Manager will construct the portfolio with stocks in the approved universe within the

guidelines set in the Scheme Information Document and by the Executive Committee for the Scheme. The Fund Managers will be the sole deciding authority in relation to stocks, allocation of weight, sale & purchase of stocks and other issues that are related to portfolio construction.

Monitoring: The Executive Committee (EC) of the Board reviews the performance of the Scheme and the decisions of the Internal Investment Committee. Head equity and head fixed income are permanent invitees to the meetings of the committee. The reasons for purchase / sale are recorded in the system. Every quarter, the fund manager presents a review of all decisions taken and on fund performance to the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager and the Trustee Company.

Risk Mitigation

The risk of concentration in the portfolio shall be mitigated by having internal fund management guidelines that provide for single-stock – subject to the SEBI prescribed limit of 10% - and sector exposure limits. The adherence shall be monitored by the Risk Management team that reports to the Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer of the Investment Manager. Deviation, if any, from the limit, together with justification by the Fund Manager, will be placed before Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer for approval.

Risk management

An independent risk management team is in place to oversee and monitor portfolio risk on a day-to-day basis. Internal risk control guidelines are in place and the portfolio contours are tracked on a daily basis to ensure adherence. Any deviation is brought to the notice of the Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer and the fund manager for corrective action. Follow up actions are made to ensure that the deviation is corrected within the time period prescribed in internal risk control guidelines. Adherence to limits from SEBI Regulations as well as stipulations in the Scheme Information Document is monitored by the compliance team.

As investing requires disciplined risk management, the Investment Manager would be primarily responsible to incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. In addition to this the Investment Manager has a formal Risk Management frame work which comprises of:

- **Risk officer:** Risk Management Department oversees and monitors portfolio risk on a day-to-day basis. Internal risk control guidelines are in place and the portfolio contours are tracked on a daily basis to ensure adherence. Any deviation is brought to the notice of the Managing Director, Head Equity and the fund manager. Follow up actions are made to ensure that the deviation is corrected within the time period prescribed in internal risk control guidelines. Adherence to limits from SEBI

regulation as well as stipulations in the Scheme Information Document is monitored by the compliance team. The Risk Officer reports to the Managing Director.

- **Risk guidelines:** Risk control is customized for each scheme according to the level of risk the fund can expose investors to, as specified in the investment mandate of the Scheme Information Document.
- **Risk Control:** Risk control is customized by for each scheme according to the level of risk the fund can expose investors to, as specified in the investment mandate of the Scheme Information Document.
- **Committee monitoring risk management:** The Board of Sundaram Asset Management has constituted an internal Investment Committee and a Credit Committee to monitor risk management. The Committees will review the risk guidelines with respect to equity and fixed income funds, check deviations from set limits of investments, set/modify the limits of counter party exposure, review exceptions and overrides and suggest improvements to the framework/formats.

The internal Investment Committee and Credit Committee will approve the:

- Guidelines in the Universe of securities
- Global Issuer limits (including limit per maturity)
- Counterparty limits
- Revised existing issuer and counterparty limits
- Limits applicable to each fund such as Credit Diversification ratio, Duration Limit, WAM Limit, Maximum Maturity Limit, Liquidity Risk Limits, Valuation Risk Limits, Risk Grade Limits etc.

Portfolio turnover

Portfolio turnover is defined as the lower of the aggregate value of purchases and sales, as a percentage of the average corpus of the Scheme during a specified period of time. This will exclude purchases and sales of money market securities.

It is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio(s), but being a closed end scheme, it is estimated to be low. It will be the endeavour of the Fund Manager to optimise the portfolio turnover rate and keep it as low as possible. There may be trading opportunities that present themselves from time to time, where in the opinion of the fund manager, there is an opportunity to enhance the total returns of the portfolio. The fund manager will endeavour to balance the increased cost on account of higher portfolio turnover, if any, with benefits likely to be derived from such an approach.

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F. Fundamental Attributes

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

- (i) Type of a scheme: Closed-end Equity scheme (page no.

3, 15)

- (ii) Investment Objective: To generate capital appreciation from a portfolio that is substantially constituted of equity securities specified as eligible securities for Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme, 2012. (page no. 3, 15)
- (iii) Investment pattern - As indicated in this Scheme Information Document. (page no. 3, 15)
- (iv) Terms of Issue-Provisions in respect redemption of units, fees and expenses: As indicated in this Scheme Information Document.
- Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase/redemption.: As indicated in this Scheme Information Document. (page no. 4)
 - Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme. As indicated in this Scheme Information Document. (page no. 32)
 - Any safety net or guarantee; There is no such safety net/Guarantee

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

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

G. Benchmark

NIFTY 100. The composition of the aforesaid benchmark is such that it is most suited for comparing the performance of the respective Scheme. The Trustee may change the benchmark for any of the Schemes in future, if a benchmark better suited to the investment objective of that Scheme, is available at such time.

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H. Fund Manager

Name	Age	Educational Qualification	Type and Nature of past experience including assignments held during the past 10 Years	Name of the Scheme(s) managed
Rahul Bajaj	43	B. E. Electronics & Communication, MBA	Bharti Axa Life Insurance June 2012 – June 2016 Fund Manager/ VP-Investments June 2005 – April 2012 TVF Capital	Fund Manager Sundaram Select Focus Sundaram Top100 (1-5) Sundaram Capital Protection Oriented Fund Series 3,4,7,8

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Director/Portfolio Manager

Sundaram Hybrid Fund -
Series C, D, F, H, K, M to P (Equity Portion)**I. Investment Restrictions**

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the following investment restrictions, wherever applicable shall apply in respect of the Schemes at the time of making investments. However, all investments by the Schemes will be made in accordance with the investment objective, asset allocation and where will the schemes invest, described earlier, as well as the SEBI (MF) Regulations, including schedule VII thereof, as amended from time to time. SEBI vide notification No. SEBI/LADNRO/ GN/2015-16/034 dated February 12, 2016 pertaining to Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016 and vide circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/35 dated February 15, 2016 made amendment in Investment Restrictions. The modified Investment restrictions as follows:

- 1 The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the Securities and exchange Board of India Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustee and the Board of the Investment Manager. The limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.
- 2 A mutual fund Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in un-rated debt instruments issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme.
- 3 The Schemes shall not invest more than 10% of their NAV in money market instruments of an issuer. Such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations.
- 4 The Fund under all its Schemes shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
- 5 Transfer of investments from one Scheme to another Scheme, including this Scheme shall be allowed only if such transfers are made at the prevailing market price for quoted securities on a spot basis and the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the Scheme to which such transfer has been made.
- 6 The Scheme may invest in other Schemes under the same AMC or any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-Scheme

- 7 investment made by all the Schemes under the same management or in Schemes under management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Mutual Fund.
- 7 The Scheme shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relative securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities.
- 8 The scheme 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.
- 9 No mutual fund Scheme shall make any investments in; (a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or (b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the Sponsor; or (c) the listed securities of group companies of the Sponsor which is in excess of 25% of its net assets.
- 10 The schemes shall not invest in Fund of funds scheme.
- 11 No mutual fund Schemes shall invest more than 10% of its NAV in equity shares of any one company.
- 12 A mutual fund scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments in case of open ended scheme and 10% of its NAV in case of close ended scheme.
- 13 No loans for any purpose can be advanced by the Scheme.
- 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 and dividend to the unit holders. Such borrowings shall not exceed more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.
- 15 i. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and short selling
- ii. The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate bond, securitized debt or in credit default swap.
- 16 **SECTOR EXPOSURES**
 - (a) Sectoral exposure in debt oriented mutual fund schemes put a limit of 25% at the sector level and an additional exposure not exceeding 10% (over and above the limit of 25%) in financial services sector only to housing Finance Companies (HFCs)
 - (b) Mutual Funds/AMCs shall ensure that total exposure of debt schemes of mutual funds in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G-Secs, TBills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions

and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme;

Provided that an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 25%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme shall be allowed only by way of increase in exposure to housing Finance Companies (HFCs);

Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National housing Bank (NhB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme.

An additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the 25% limit stated above) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the scheme is permitted by way of increase in exposure to housing Finance Companies (HFC) only, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) Such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above;
- (ii) These HFCs are registered with National housing Bank (NHB).
- (iii) The total investment in HFCs does not exceed 25% of the net assets of the scheme

The Trustee may alter the above restrictions from time to time to the extent that changes in the Regulations may allow or as deemed fit in the general interest of the unit holders. All the Investment restrictions will be considered at the point of Investment. The Trustee /AMC may alter the above stated limitations from time to time, and also to the extent the SEBI (MF) Regulations change, so as to permit the Schemes to make their investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments in order to achieve their investment objective.

17 GROUP EXPOSURES

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

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

18 The Schemes will comply with any other Regulation applicable to the investments of mutual funds from time to time. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No:

SEBI/hO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/57 dated May 31, 2016.

SHORT TERM DEPOSITS:

Pending deployment of funds of the Schemes in terms of the investment objective of the Schemes, the Mutual Fund may invest them in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks in accordance with applicable SEBI guidelines as stated below:

- (a) "Short Term" for parking of funds by Mutual Funds shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days.
- (b) Such deposits, if made, shall be held in the name of the scheme.
- (c) The scheme shall not park more than 15% of its net assets in short term deposits of all scheduled commercial banks put together. This limit however may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustees. Also, parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of the total deployment by the scheme in short term deposits.
- (d) The scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposits with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- (e) Trustees shall ensure that funds of a particular scheme are not parked in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that scheme.
- (f) Half Yearly portfolio statements shall disclose all funds parked in short term deposit(s) under a separate heading. Details shall also include name of the bank, amount of funds parked, percentage of NAV.
- (g) Trustees shall, in the half Yearly Trustee Reports certify that provisions of the Mutual Funds Regulations pertaining to parking of funds in short term deposits pending deployment are complied with at all points of time. The AMC(s) shall also certify the same in its CTR(s).

The Trustee of the Mutual Fund may alter these limitations/objectives from time to time to the extent the SEBI Regulation change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for the mutual fund in order to achieve its investment objective. All investments of the Scheme will be made in accordance with the SEBI Regulation. All the Investment restrictions will be considered at the point of Investment.

J. Scheme Performance

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

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

A. New Fund Offer

New Fund Offer period. This is the period during which a new scheme sells its unit to the investor. The New Fund Offer period shall not exceed 30 days. On acceptance of a valid application for subscription, units will be allotted and a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 15 Days from the date of closure of NFO will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent to those unitholders whose registered email address / mobile number is not available with the Mutual Fund, unless otherwise required. The Scheme shall be available for trading in NSE within five business days of allotment.

The New Fund Offer for Sundaram TOP 100-Series-VI will commence on 03/02/2017 and closes on 27/02/2017.

Tenor of Sundaram TOP 100-Series-VI. The tenor of the fund is 3 years. The fund will mature at the end of 3 years from the date of allotment. If the maturity falls on a non-business day, the subsequent business day shall be considered as the maturity day for the scheme.

Extension or termination of NFO period. The Trustee reserves the right to extend the closing date of the New Fund Offer period subject to the condition that the subscription shall not be kept open for more than 30 days. A notice will be issued for any such extension. The Trustee also reserves the right to close the subscription list at an earlier date that indicated by giving a prior notice of at least one day in one daily newspaper.

New Fund Offer price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	During the New Fund Offer period, units are offered at Rs.10/- for cash and the entire amount is payable on application.																											
Minimum amount for application in the NFO	Rs 5,000/- and in multiples of Re 10/- thereafter per application																											
Minimum Target amount This is the minimum amount required to operate the Scheme.	The minimum targeted amount of the scheme is Rs.10 crore In accordance with SEBI Regulation, if the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription as indicated above, the fund and the Investment Manager shall be liable to refund the subscription within a period of 15 days from the closure of the NFO to the applicants of the Scheme with the applicable interest based on the investment in Money Market Instruments.																											
Maximum amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO Period	There is no upper limit on the total amount to be collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period. Allotment is assured to eligible applicants as long as applications are valid and in order																											
Plans and Options	<p>Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan Options: Dividend Payout & Growth options If investment option is not indicated in the application form, the default option will be Growth. If neither the plan nor the ARN code is mentioned in the application form, the default plan shall be Direct Plan All plans and options available for offer of the scheme will have the same portfolio Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units into the Scheme directly with the Fund and regular plan is applicable for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. All categories of investors (whether existing or new Unitholders) as permitted to invest in this scheme are eligible to subscribe under Direct Plan. Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund (except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors). The expense ratio of Direct Plan shall be lower than that of the Regular Plan as it shall exclude distribution expenses, commission, etc. No commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The direct plan will also have a separate NAVs under each option. Investors wishing to subscribe under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Plan name in the application form. The following matrix will be applied for processing the applications in the Regular or Direct Plan:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="531 1397 1583 1601"> <thead> <tr> <th>Broker Code mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan mentioned by the investor</th> <th>Plan under which units will be allotted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Not mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Direct</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direct</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Direct Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Regular</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mentioned</td> <td>Not Mentioned</td> <td>Regular Plan</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. Dividend option: Unit holders opting for the Dividend Option will only receive dividend. All unit holders whose names appear in the Register of the Scheme/ Statement of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories in the Dividend Option category as on the Record Date will be entitled to the dividend. The details of the Record Date for any Dividend that may be declared will be notified through the Stock Exchange where the Units are listed/ designated investor service centers/ newspapers. Investors may note that where the Units are held in Demat Form, details of any change in address / bank details are to be provided to the respective Depository Participant for the purpose of dividend payment. The dividend payment will be subject to the distribution tax, if any, payable by the Mutual Fund as per the Income Tax Act or other laws in force. After the record date for distribution of dividend, the NAV per unit may decline to the extent of the payout and distribution tax, if any. The Investment Manager shall dispatch the dividend cheque/warrant to unit holders within 30 days of declaration of dividend. The cheques/warrant will be drawn in the name of the sole/first holder and will be posted/mailed to the address indicated by the investor in the application form. Investors are required to provide bank account details - the name of the bank, branch and account number - in the application form. Dividend payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at each location. For further details please refer to the Application Form. Growth option: Investors who prefer to accumulate the income and also do not have a need to receive the cash flow to meet specific financial goals can opt for the growth option. The income earned on the units will remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value. No dividend will be declared under this option. If units of this option are held as a capital asset for a period of at least 12 months from the date of allotment, gains/loss from such units on sale/redemption will be treated as long-term capital gains /losses for tax purposes.</p>	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Plan under which units will be allotted	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct Plan	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular Plan
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Dividend Policy	<p>Dividend will be distributed at the discretion of the Trustee from the available distributable surplus, if any. The dividend when declared will be paid (subject of deduction of tax at source, if any) to those unit holders whose names appear in the register of unit holders on the record date.</p> <p>Dividend is declared on the face value of Rs 10 per unit. After declaration and payment of dividend, the ex-dividend NAV will decline to the extent of the dividend payment.</p> <p>The Dividend Warrants shall be dispatched/ credited to the Registered Bank Account of the Sole/ First Unit holder within 30 days of the declaration. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. It may be noted that the Mutual Fund is not guaranteeing or assuring any dividend.</p> <p>In the case of Units held in Demat Form, details/ changes concerning Bank Account/ Address etc are to be sent to the respective DP.</p>
Allotment	<p>On acceptance of a valid application for subscription, units will be allotted and a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 15 Days from the date of closure of NFO will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent to those unitholders whose registered email address / mobile number is not available with the Mutual Fund, unless otherwise required. Money would be refunded in respect of applications rejected, within 15 days from the closure of the NFO period</p> <p>If the Investor desires, a Unit certificate will be issued within 5 business days of the receipt of request. On the maturity date the Unit certificate must be duly discharged and surrendered for processing the redemption/Switch. Units held in dematerialized form/Unit Certificates are transferable subject to lock-in period under RGESS for availing the tax benefits.</p> <p>While allotting units in case of subscription to the scheme through switches from other schemes,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> One Additional unit shall be allotted to the investors for the fractional value greater than 0.5 units so that the total units are rounded off to a full unit. The amount equivalent to conversion of fractional unit to full unit shall be debited to unit premium reserve account. For the fractional value upto 0.5 units, no additional units would be allotted. The value of those units shall be credited as unit premium reserve for the benefit of the investors. The overall cost, if any negative, arising out of the process shall be absorbed by Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited <p>(a) Allotment Advice (for demat holders) An allotment advice will be sent upon allotment of Units stating the number of Units allotted to each of the unit holder(s) who have opted for allotment in dematerialized mode within 15 days from the date of closure of the New Fund Offer Period. The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the unit holder as per the details provided in the application form. It may be noted that trading and settlement in the Units of the Scheme over the stock exchange(s) where they are listed will be permitted only in Demat form.</p> <p>(b) Dematerialisation If any investor, who holds the units in physical form, wishes to convert the same to demat form, he shall do so in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (depositories and participants). Regulations, 1996 and procedure laid down by NSDL or CDSL, which may be amended time to time. Investors are requested to note that for availing tax deduction under Sundaram TOP 100, they shall be required to purchase/ subscribe as well as hold the Units under DEMAT mode only. Investors opting to hold units in physical mode and who convert physical units into DEMAT at a later point of time will not be eligible for claiming tax deduction under Section 80CCG</p> <p>(c) Rematerialisation If the applicant desires to hold the units in physical form, the Investment Manager shall issue Unit certificates to the applicant within 5 business days of the receipt of request for the certificate. Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered alongwith the request for Redemption / Switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.</p> <p>Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.</p> <p>Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. Account Statement) or in dematerialized form with reference to the details given by the investor. If no details of the Demat Account are given or if such details are incomplete or incorrect, Account Statement will be issued.</p> <p>An Account Statement is non-transferable. It shall not be construed as proof of title. It is only a computer printed Statement indicating transactions under the Scheme during the relevant financial year and providing the closing balance of Units for the information of the Unit Holder.</p>
Refund	<p>Refund of subscription money to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum.</p> <p>The entire amount shall be refunded within a period of 15 days of the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. If, the Fund refunds the amount after 15 days, interest @15% per annum for delayed period shall be paid by the Investment Manager. Refund orders will be marked "A/c. Payee Only" and drawn in the name of the first applicant or credited to the Bank Account of the first applicant.</p>
<p>Who can invest</p> <p>This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to your risk profile.</p>	<p>This is an indicative list and investors are requested to consult a financial/investment/tax/legal advisor to ascertain whether the Scheme is suitable to their risk profile.</p> <p>The following persons, subject to subscription to units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitution and relevant statutory regulation, are eligible and may apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) Minors through parents/ lawful guardians Companies/Bodies Corporate/Public Sector Undertakings registered in India Religious and Charitable Trusts under the provisions of 11(5)(xii) of Income Tax Act 1961 read with Rule 17C of Income Tax Rules, 1962. Wakf Boards or endowments and Registered societies (including registered co operative societies) and private trusts, authorised to invest in units. Partnership firm/Limited Liability Partnership

- 7 Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Scheme under the Trust Deed
- 8 Karta of Hindu Undivided Family (HUF)
- 9 Banks, including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks, and Financial Institutions
- 10 Non-Resident Indian (NRI) and Persons of India Origin on full repatriation basis subject to RBI approval, if any
- 11 A mutual fund subject to SEBI regulation
- 12 Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) registered with SEBI and sub-accounts of FIIs on full repatriation basis subject to RBI approval, if any
- 13 An association of persons or a body of individuals and Societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860
- 14 Army/Air Force/Navy/Para-Military Funds and other eligible institutions
- 15 Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity and such other funds as and when permitted to invest
- 16 Scientific and/or industrial research organisations authorised to invest in mutual fund units
- 17 International Multilateral Agencies approved by the Government of India
- 18 Non-Government Provident/Pension/Gratuity funds as and when permitted to invest
- 19 Other associations and institutions authorised to invest in mutual fund units.
- 20 Any individual, being a foreign national who meets the residency tests as laid down in Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 or such other act / guidelines / regulations as issued by the RBI / SEBI from time to time.
- 21 Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time
- 22 Any other category of persons who are permitted to invest in the Schemes of Mutual Fund as per the guidelines and / or directions issued by the Government of India / SEBI / RBI from time to time.
- 23 Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under Foreign (Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014

The benefits of availing tax deduction under Section 80CCG shall be available only for a new retail investor who complies with the conditions of RGESS, 2012 (as amended from time to time) and whose gross total income for the financial year in which the investment is made under the Scheme is less than or equal to twelve lakh rupees.

Sundaram Asset Management may invest in the Scheme depending upon its cash flows and investment opportunities. In such an event, the Investment Manager will not charge management fees on its investment for the period it is retained in the Scheme. Such investment shall not exceed 5% of the net assets of the Scheme on the date of investment

The Trustee/Mutual Fund reserves the right to include/exclude a category of investors, subject to SEBI Regulation and other prevailing statutory regulation, if any.

- It is expressly understood that the investor has the necessary legal authority and has complied with applicable internal procedures for subscribing to the units. The Investment Manager/Trustee will not be responsible in case any transaction made by an investor is ultra vires the relevant constitution/internal procedures.
- Non-Resident Indians, Persons of Indian Origin residing abroad and Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by the Reserve Bank of India [Schedule 5 to the Foreign Exchange Management (Purchase and sale of securities other than shares or convertible debentures of an Indian company by a person resident outside India) Regulation, 2000] for investing in/redeeming units of mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulation.
- In the case of an application under a power of attorney or by a limited company, other corporate body, an eligible institution, a registered society, a trust fund, the original power of attorney or a certified true copy duly notarised or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application, as the case may be, or a duly notarised copy along with a certified copy of the memorandum and articles of association and/or bye-laws and/or trust deed and/or partnership deed and certificate of registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of duly certified/attested specimen signatures of the authorised officials should also be attached to the application. In case of a trust/fund, it shall submit a resolution from trustee(s) authorising the purchase.
- The Investment Manager/Trustee/Registrar may need to obtain documents for verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application. It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type, number and also, KYC Norms related document references and Income Tax PA Number (For more details, please refer SAI) as per SEBI requirement. Any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar/Investment Manager may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.
- Small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders / businessmen / workers can invest in the scheme through the mode of cash payment for fresh purchases/additional purchases upto Rs.50,000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year subject to:
 - (i) Compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under;
 - (ii) SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable AML rules, regulations and guidelines; and
 - (iii) Sufficient systems and procedures put in place by the AMC / Mutual Fund. However, payment to such investors towards redemptions, dividend, etc. with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel. Sundaram Mutual Fund / Investment Manager is yet to set up appropriate systems and procedures for the said purpose.

SOB
No.1

Who cannot invest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Persons residing in countries which require licensing or registration of Indian Mutual Fund products before selling the same in its jurisdiction. Citizens of Canada Persons residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory. Overseas Corporate Bodies as specified by RBI in its A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	<p>Applications can be submitted at collecting banks and branches of Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd. The list of collecting banks will be provided at the time of launch and updated in the Application Form. Investors can also avail services/facilities offered electronically and obtain portfolio information/reports directly by using the Online Services as per the terms of the Personal Identification Number Agreement (PIN), details of which are available at www.sundarammutual.com.</p> <p>Applications can also be submitted at the authorised POS of MF Utility India. Please refer section on MF Utility Platform under Highlights & Scheme Summary Section for further information in this regard.</p>
Terms and Conditions relating to Transaction Charges (applicable for both existing and new investors in the schemes of Sundaram Mutual) pursuant to SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above on a per subscription basis For an investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above For a First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the Investment Manager from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment. No Transaction charges shall be levied: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where the distributor/agent of the investor has not opted to received any Transaction Charges; Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund; Where total commitment in case of SIP / Purchases / Subscriptions is for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-; On transactions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows. Switches / Transfer / Transmission of units, etc will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge. Purchases / subscriptions carried out through stock exchange(s). <p>The distributors can opt-in / opt-out of levying transaction charges based on 'type of the Product/Scheme' instead of 'for all Schemes'. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable.</p> <p>However, the distributor shall not be able to opt-in or opt-out at the investor-level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.</p> <p>The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. On subscription through Distributors, the upfront commission if any will be paid directly by the Investors to the Distributor by a separate cheque based on their assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor. Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and will be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.</p>
How to apply	Please refer the Statement of Additional Information (www.sundarammutual.com) and Application form for instructions.
Additional Mode of Payment during NFO	Investors may apply for the Scheme through Applications Supported By Blocked Amount (ASBA) process during the NFO period by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks, which in turn will block the subscription amount in the said account as per the authority contained in ASBA form, and undertake other tasks as per the procedure specified therein. For applicants applying through ASBA, on allotment, the amount will be unblocked in their respective bank accounts and account will be debited only to the extent required to pay for allotment of Units applied in the application form. For complete details and ASBA process refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI) available on our website www.sundarammutual.com
Know Your Customer (KYC)	<p>SEBI has issued detailed guidelines on 18/01/2006 and measures for prevention Money Laundering and had notified SEBI (KYC Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011 on December 02, 2011 with a view to bring uniformity in KYC Requirements for the securities market and to develop a mechanism for centralization of the KYC records. SEBI has also issued circulars from time to time on KYC compliance and maintenance of documentation pertaining to unit holders of mutual funds. Accordingly the following procedures shall apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> KYC acknowledgement is mandatory for all investors. An application without acknowledgement of KYC compliance will be rejected New Investors are required to submit a copy of Income Tax PAN card, address proof and other requisite documents along with the KYC application form to any of the intermediaries registered with SEBI, including Mutual Funds to complete KYC. The KYC application form is available at www.sundarammutual.com The Mutual Fund shall perform initial KYC of its new investors and send the application form along with the supporting documents to the KYC Registration Agency (KRA). During the KYC process, the Mutual Fund will also conduct In Person Verification (IPV) in respect of its new investors. Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited and the NISM / AMFI certified distributors who are KYD compliant are authorized to carry out the IPV for investors in mutual funds. In case of applications received directly from the investors (i.e. not through the distributors), mutual funds may rely

- upon the IPV performed by the scheduled commercial banks.
- The KRA shall send a letter to the investor within 10 working days of the receipt of the KYC documents from Mutual Fund, confirming the details thereof.
- Investors who have obtained the acknowledgement after completing the KYC process can invest in Scheme of the Mutual funds by quoting the PAN in the application form.
- Investors are required to complete KYC process only once to enable them to invest in Scheme of all mutual funds.
- Existing Investors, who have already complied with the KYC requirements, can continue to invest as per the current practice.
- Investors are requested to contact any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Sundaram Mutual Fund for further details.

Pursuant to SEBI circular no. MIRSD/Cir-5/2012 dated April 13, 2012, mutual fund investors who were KYC compliant on or before December 31, 2011 are required to submit 'missing/not available' KYC information and complete the 'In Person Verification' (IPV) requirements if they wish to invest in a new mutual fund, where they have not invested / opened a folio earlier, effective from December 03, 2012: Individual investors have to complete the following missing/not available KYC information:

- Father's/Spouse Name,
- Marital Status,
- In-Person Verification (IPV).

To update the missing information, investors have to use the "KYC Details Change Form" for Individuals Only available at www.sundarammutual.com or www.amfiindia.com. Section B of the form highlights 'Mandatory fields for KYCs done before 1 January 2012' which has to be completed.

In case of Non Individuals, KYC needs to be done afresh due to significant and major changes in KYC requirements by using "KYC Application form" available for Non-Individuals only in the websites stated above. Additional details like Nationality, Gross Annual Income or Net worth as on recent date, Politically Exposed Person, and Non Individuals providing specific services have to be provided in Additional KYC details form available in the website of the Investment Manager. Duly filled forms with IPV can be submitted along with a purchase application, to the new mutual fund where the investor is investing / opening a folio. Alternatively, investors may also approach their existing mutual funds at any investor service centre to update their 'missing/not available' KYC information.

Additional details like Nationality, Gross Annual Income or Net worth as on recent date, Politically Exposed Person, and Non Individuals providing specific services have to be provided in Additional KYC details form available in the website of the Investment Manager.

Ultimate Beneficial Owner

Pursuant to Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) and Rules framed thereunder and SEBI Master circular dated December 31, 2010 on Anti Money Laundering (AML), sufficient information to identify persons who beneficially own or control the securities account is required to be obtained. Also, SEBI had vide its circular no. CIR/MIRSD/2/2013 dated January 24, 2013 prescribed guidelines regarding identification of Ultimate Beneficial Owner(s) ('UBO'). As per these guidelines UBO means 'Natural Person', or persons who ultimately own, control or influence a client and/or persons on whose behalf a transaction is being conducted, and includes a person who exercises ultimate effective control over a legal person or arrangement. Investors are requested to refer to the 'Declaration for UBO' available in the website of the Investment Manager for detailed guidelines on identification of UBO. The provisions relating to UBO are not applicable where the investor or the owner of the controlling interest is a company listed on a stock exchange, or is a majority owned subsidiary of such a company.

Central KYC

Central KYC Registry is a centralized repository of KYC records of customers in the financial sector with uniform KYC norms and inter-usability of the KYC records across the sector with an objective to reduce the burden of producing KYC documents and getting those verified every time when the customer creates a new relationship with a financial entity. KYC means the due diligence procedure prescribed by the Regulator for identifying and verifying the proof of address, proof of identity and compliance with rules regulations, guidelines and circulars issued by the Regulators or Statutory Authorities under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

The Central Govt. vide notification dt. Nov, 26, 2015 has authorised Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI) to act as and to perform the functions of the CKYC Registry including receiving, storing, safeguarding and retrieving the KYC records in digital form of a Client. A 14 digit CKYC identification Number (KIN) would be issued as identifier of each client.

As per PMLA (Maintenance of Records) Amendment rules, 2015, Rule 9(IA), every reporting entity shall within three days after the commencement of an account based relationship with an individual, file the electronic copy of the client's KYC records with the Central KYC Registry. Institutions need to upload the common KYC template along with the scanned copy of the certified supporting documents (Pol/PoA), cropped signature and photograph. SEBI vide its circular dated November 10, 2016 has advised all mutual funds to upload the KYC records of all existing customers into the CKYC database.

Since the records are stored digitally, it helps intuitions de-duplicate data so that they don't need to do KYC of customers multiple times. It helps institutions find out if the client is KYC compliant based on Aadhaar, PAN and other identity proofs. If the KYC details are updated on this platform by one entity, all other institutions get a real time update. Thus, the platform helps firms cut down costs substantially by avoiding multiplicity of registration and data upkeep.

Please note that PAN is mandatory for investing in MF's (Except Micro KYC and other exempted scenarios). If CKYC is done without submission of PAN, then he/she will have to submit a duly self-certified copy of the PAN card alongwith KIN.

First time investing Financial Sector (New investor) New to KRA-KYC: while on boarding investors who are new to the MF & do not have KYC registered as per existing KRA norms, such investors should fill up CKYC form (attached). This new KYC form is in line with CKYC form guidelines and requirements and would help to capture all information needed for CKYC as well mandatory requirements for MF. Investors should submit the duly filled form along with supporting documents, particularly, self-certified copy of the PAN Card as a mandatory identity proof. If prospective investor submits old KRA KYC form, which does not have all information needed for registration with CKYC, such customer should either submit the information in the supplementary CKYC form or fill the CKYC form.

Investors who have obtained the KIN through any other financial intermediary, shall provide the 14 digit number for validation and updating the KYC record.

IMPORTANT: AMFI has mandated within the Best Practices Circular that the new Process needs to be implemented by all Mutual Funds w.e.f 1st February 2017.

<p>Listing</p>	<p>The Mutual Fund/Investment Manager will list the units of the scheme on the capital market segment of NSE within five business days from the date of allotment. NSE has given its in - principle approval for listing the units of the scheme on its exchange vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/91265 dated October 21, 2016. At the discretion of the Trustee, the units may be listed in other Stock Exchanges also.</p> <p>Provisions with respect to listing of the scheme:</p> <p>Mode of allotment: Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form.</p> <p>Dematerialization: The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of purchasing Units during the NFO of the respective Option(s). Investors are requested to note that for availing tax deduction under Sundaram TOP 100, they shall be required to purchase/ subscribe as well as hold the Units under DEMAT mode only.</p> <p>Investors opting to hold units in physical mode and who convert physical units into DEMAT at a later point of time will not be eligible for claiming tax deduction under Sundaram TOP 100.</p> <p>Rounding of Units: Stock exchanges may not allow trading of fractional units.</p> <p>Transaction Cost: Though, there will be no entry / exit load for buying / selling the units from / to the secondary market, the investors will have to bear the other costs related to transacting in the secondary market e.g. Brokerage, Service Tax etc.</p> <p>Book Closure: If any dividend is declared by the scheme (under the dividend option) then there shall be a book-closure for the scheme to identify the eligible investors to receive the dividend amount and in such case there will be no trading of the units of the scheme on the stock exchange during the book-closure period. Such book -closure, if any, shall be in line with the listing agreement of the stock exchange.</p>
<p>The policy regarding reissue of redeemed units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the Scheme or the Investment Manager) involved in the same.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Special facilities/products available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investors may apply for the Units of the Scheme through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) process by filling in the ASBA form and submitting the same to their respective banks. • DD charges shall be borne by Investment Manager as per prevailing SBI charges provided there is no office of the Investment Manager/ Collecting centers in that place • Switch from any existing Debt / Liquid Schemes of Sundaram Mutual into the Units of this Scheme can be done during the NFO Period. For details the Investor Service Centres can be contacted. • An investor may purchase the units in different options available for subscription under Regular Plan of the Scheme through NSE MFSS & BSE StAR Platform (Stock Exchange infrastructure). Switching of Units is not permitted under this facility. Investors may hold the Units in physical or dematerialized form. MFSS and StAR are electronic platforms introduced by NSE and BSE respectively for transacting in units of Mutual Funds. The electronic platforms will be available on all business days of the Capital Market segment. The platforms will be available for Participants between 9 a.m. until 3 p.m. The eligible AMFI certified stock exchange brokers will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Sundaram Mutual Fund. Investors are requested to note that the facility for transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such limits, operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective stock exchange(s) and guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time. The Trustees of Sundaram Mutual reserves the right to offer this facility or change/modify the features of this facility at a later date. • Investor may also purchase the units through MF Utility
<p>Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of unit being offered.</p>	<p>The units of the scheme are freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. For effecting a transfer the applicable transfer form(s) shall be duly stamped and signed by all the unit holders and submitted along with the relevant unit certificate(s). The Asset Management Company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificates to the transferee within thirty days from the date of lodgement of transfer request at the office of the Registrar.</p> <p>Investors are requested to note that units under the scheme are transferable subject to lock in period, as applicable, to avail the tax benefits under RGESS.</p> <p>As the Units of the Scheme will also be issued in dematerialized form, the Units will be transferable through the Stock Exchange(s) on which the said Units are listed in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/ regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form.</p> <p>Trading and settlement in the Units of the scheme through Stock Exchange(s) will be permitted only in Demat Form.</p> <p>Trading in the Stock Exchanges in which the Units of the Scheme are listed may be closed/ suspended by the Stock Exchange authorities under special circumstances (e.g., due to market volatility/Circuit filter Rules/breakdown of communication/network systems/SEBI Directives etc).</p>
<p>Suspension of Sale / Redemption of Units</p>	<p>Trading and settlement in the Units of the scheme through Stock Exchange(s) will be permitted only in Demat Form.</p> <p>Trading in the Units may be temporarily suspended, on the stock exchange(s) on which the Units of the scheme are listed, under the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the period of Book Closure. • During the period from the date of issue of the notice for fixing the record date for determining the unit holders whose name(s) appear on the list of beneficial owners as per the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) records for the purpose of redemption of Units on Maturity / Final Redemption date. • In the event of any unforeseen situation that affects the normal functioning of the stock exchange(s). • If so directed by SEBI. <p>The above list is not exhaustive and may also include other factors.</p>

B. Ongoing Offer Details

Ongoing offer period	Not applicable
Ongoing price for subscription This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	Being a Close ended Scheme, there will be no ongoing allotment/subscription/Switch in. The Units of the Scheme can be purchased in the secondary markets through Stock Exchanges at the prevailing Market Price.
Ongoing price for redemption This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	Being a Closed end Scheme, there will be no ongoing Redemption/Switch-Out. The Units of the Scheme held in Demat Form can be sold in the secondary markets through Stock Exchanges at the prevailing Market Price. On the Maturity Date, the Units of the Scheme will be redeemed at the Applicable NAV and as per the applicable guidelines of SEBI/Stock Exchange
Cut off timing for subscriptions/redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Not Applicable, since being a Close ended Scheme, there will be not be any ongoing subscription and Redemption/Switch-out of Units prior to the Maturity date.
Where can the applications for purchase / redemption switches be submitted?	Ongoing purchases will not be allowed as this scheme is close-ended. However, after the closure of the NFO, Investors can buy the units of the scheme in dematerialized form from the recognised Stock Exchange in India i.e. NSE where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed as and when permitted. To provide liquidity to the investors, the Fund proposes to list the scheme on NSE. The investors may transfer / sell the units on the Stock Exchange at prevailing market prices. NSE has given its in - principle approval for listing the units of the scheme on its exchange vide its letter no. NSE/LIST/91265 dated October 21, 2016. At the discretion of the Trustee, the units may be listed in other Stock Exchanges also.
Minimum amount for redemption/swiches	As the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed on the Stock Exchange, i.e. NSE, minimum redemption provisions shall not be applicable.
Minimum balance to be maintained	Not Applicable
Special facilities/products available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The units of the scheme are freely transferable by act of parties or by operation of law. For effecting a transfer the applicable transfer, form(s) shall be duly stamped and signed by all the unit holders and submitted along with the relevant unit certificate(s). The Asset Management Company shall on production of instrument of transfer together with the relevant unit certificates, register the transfer and return the unit certificates to the transferee within thirty days from the date of lodgment of transfer request at the office of the Registrar. • As the Units of the Scheme will also be issued in dematerialized form, the Units will be transferable through the Stock Exchange(s) on which the said Units are listed in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. The delivery instructions for transfer of Units will have to be lodged with the DP in the requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be effected in accordance with such rules/regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized form. However Units under a pledge or an attachment order of a legal authority or Court can not be transferred • Pledge • In the case of Units held in Demat Form, the procedures/Rules of the Depository Participant will be applicable.
Account statement	<p>Consolidated Account Statement:</p> <p>(1) A consolidated account statement (CAS)^ for each calendar month to the Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction**(s) has/have taken place during the month shall be sent on or before 10th of the succeeding month by mail/e-mail.</p> <p>^Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details relating to all the transactions** carried out by the investor across all schemes of all mutual funds during the month and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, if any.</p> <p>**The word "transaction" shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan and bonus transactions.</p> <p>(2) In case of a specific request received from the Unit holders, the AMC/Mutual Fund will provide the account statement to the investors within 5 Business Days from the receipt of such request.</p> <p>(3) In case the mutual fund folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder shall receive the CAS/account statement.</p> <p>(4) For the purpose of sending CAS, common investors across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).</p> <p>(5) The CAS shall not be received by the Unit holders for the folio(s) not updated with PAN details. The Unit holders are therefore requested to ensure that the folio(s) are updated with their PAN.</p> <p>(6) Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10th day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly CAS will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. Such Consolidated Account Statement shall reflect the latest closing balance and value of the Units prior to the date of generation of the account statement.</p> <p>(7) The statement of holding of the beneficiary account holder for units held in DEMAT will be sent by the respective DPs periodically.</p> <p>(8) Pursuant to SEBI circular CIR/MRD/DP/31/2014 dated November 12, 2014, investors having Mutual Fund investments and holding securities in Demat account shall receive a single Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) from the Depository. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of Permanent Account Number (PAN). In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. If there is any transaction in any of the Demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios, depositories shall send the CAS within ten days from the month end. In case, there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details shall be sent to the investor on half yearly basis.</p> <p>(9) Pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2016/89 dated September 20, 2016, the following points have been incorporated to increase the transparency of information to the investors.</p> <p>A Each CAS issued to the investors shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.</p> <p>B Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:</p> <p>(i) The amount of actual commission paid by AMCs/Mutual Funds (MFs) to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each MF</p>

	<p>scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMCs/MFs to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as service tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.</p> <p>(ii) The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) for the half-year period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.</p> <p>C. Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.</p> <p>Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and shall be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.</p>
Dividend	The dividend warrant/cheque shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend.
Redemption	On the Maturity Date(which will be three years from the date of Allotment), the Units of the Scheme will be fully redeemed/switched out at the Applicable NAV. (If the maturity date is not a Business Day, the subsequent Business Day shall be considered as the maturity date for the Scheme). This shall be subject to SEBI Regulations/Guidelines and without any further reference to the Mutual Fund / Investment Manager / Unit holders.
Delay in payment of redemption proceeds	<p>The redemption proceeds will be dispatched to the Unitholders within 10 Business days from the date of maturity. For any delay in this regard the Investment Manager will be liable to pay interest @ 15% p.a. (or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI). However the Investment Manager will not be liable to pay any interest or other compensation if the delay in processing the Redemption/Dividend Payment/Refund is attributable to the Unit holder (e.g. any incorrect /incomplete information or non-furnishing of details required under applicable laws etc). The Investment Manager will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and/or any delay/ loss in transit. Further, the dispatch through the courier / Post office (who will be treated as the Investor's agent) to the Registered address (as given by the Investor) shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The Investment Manager / Registrar will not be responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the dispatch has been made correctly as stated above.</p> <p>Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI Circular Reference no. SEBI/HO/MD/DF2/CIR/P/2316/37 dated February 25, 2016, the Boards of the AMC and the Trustee Company of Sundaram Mutual Fund have approved introduction of four Options under a new Plan viz., Unclaimed Amount in Sundaram Money Fund (The Scheme), an open-ended liquid scheme of Sundaram Mutual Fund for the limited purpose of deployment of unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts with effect from 1st October 2016.</p> <p>Process for claiming the unclaimed redemption / dividend amounts by investors</p> <p>The investor can claim the unclaimed amount in the following ways:</p> <p>(a) The investor can submit a redemption request to redeem the units from the unclaimed Plan; or (b) Submit the duly filled unclaimed redemption or dividend claim form and comply with stated requirements therein.</p> <p>In case of any change in bank mandate registered in the folio, the investor has to submit any one of the following documents of the new bank account along with the request:</p> <p>(1) Cancelled cheque of new bank account, or (2) Certified copy of bank statement (3) Certified copy of pass book.</p> <p>The AMC reserves the right to seek further documentations to satisfy itself about the rightful owner of unclaimed amount.</p>
Bank account details	As per the directives issued by SEBI, it shall be mandatory for the Unitholders to mention their bank account numbers in their applications. Unitholders are requested to give the full particulars of their Bank Account i.e. nature and number of the account, name, nine digit MICR code No. (For Electronic Credit Facility), IFSC code for NEFT a 11 digit number, branch address of the bank at the appropriate space in the application form. Proceeds of any redemption will be sent only to a bank account that is registered and validated in the Investor's folio at the time of redemption transaction processing. For further details please refer to the instructions in the Application Forms/SAI and the Website of the Mutual Fund.
Registration of Bank Account	<p>The Unitholders may choose to receive the redemption/dividend proceeds in any of the bank accounts, the details of which are registered with the Investment Manager by specifying the necessary details in the "Bank Accounts Registration form" which will be available at our office/Sundaram BNP Paribas Fund Services Ltd and on the website of www.sundarammutual.com. Individuals, HUFs, Sole proprietor firms can register up to five bank accounts and other investors can register up to ten bank accounts in a folio. The unitholder can choose anyone of the registered bank accounts as default bank account. In case the investor fails to mention any preference, then by default the first number indicated in the list shall be the preferred account number.</p> <p>If unit holder(s) provide a new and unregistered bank mandate or a change of bank mandate request with a specific redemption proceeds (with or without necessary supporting documents), such bank account may not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds, or the Fund may withhold the payment for up to 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned.</p> <p>Valid change of bank mandate requests with supporting documents will be processed within ten business days of necessary documents reaching the head office of the RTA and any financial transaction request received in the interim will be carried based on previous details only. For more details please refer our website www.sundarammutual.com. For any queries and clarifications that you may have, please get in touch with us at our office or call 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 44 4083 1500 (NRI).</p>
Non-Acceptance of Third Party Instruments	<p>Applications accompanied by a Third Party Instrument will be rejected. Applications accompanied by pre-funded Party Instruments instruments (such as demand drafts, pay order etc.) will also be rejected unless accompanied by a banker's certificate evidencing the source of the funds. In case such pre-funded instruments are purchases through CASH for value of Rs 50000/- and above the same shall also be rejected irrespective of being supported with banker's certificate. Following are the exceptional situations when Third-Party Payments can be made with relevant declaration and KYC/PAN of such Third Party:</p> <p>(i) Payment made by parents/grand-parents/related persons on behalf of a minor in consideration of natural love and affection or as gift for a value not exceeding Rs.50,000/-(for each regular purchase or per SIP installment);</p> <p>(ii) Payment made by an employer on behalf of its employee(s) under Systematic Investment Plans through payroll deductions;</p> <p>(iii) Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client.</p> <p>The above list is not a complete list and is only indicative in nature and not exhaustive. Any other method of payment, as introduced by the Fund will also be covered under these provisions. The Investment Manager may also request for additional documentation as may be required in this regard from the investor/person making the payment. when payment is made through pre-funded instruments (such as Pay Order, Demand Draft, Banker's cheque, etc.), a certificate from the issuing banker must accompany the application stating the account holder's name and the account number which has been debited for the issue of the instrument. If payment is made by RTGS, NEFT, ECS, bank transfer, etc., a copy of the instruction to the bank stating the account number debited must accompany the application. The Investment Manager may, at its discretion, reject any application which is incomplete or not accompanied with valid documents.</p>

C. Periodic Disclosures

<p>Net Asset Value This is the value per unit of the Scheme on a particular day. An investor can ascertain the value of his holdings by multiplying the units owned with the NAV.</p>	<p>The Investment Manager will calculate and disclose the first NAV not later than 5 working days from date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAV will be calculated and disclosed at the close of every Business Day. NAV will be determined and published on every business day, except in special circumstances. The Investment Manager shall publish NAV in two daily newspapers having circulation all over India and updated on Investment Manager's website (www.sundarammutual.com)</p> <p>Investment Manager shall also update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India – AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 9.00 pm every business day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of working hours on the following day due to any reason, the Fund shall issue a press release providing reasons and explaining when the Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.</p> <p>Special circumstances may include strike, calamities, riots, acts of vandalism/terrorism, bandhs, civil disturbances, breakdown of communication or Information availability/ processing facility and suspension of markets, to name a few.</p>
<p>Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results 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.</p>	<p>The Investment Manager shall publish the portfolio of the scheme as of March 31 and September 30 of every year before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year. The portfolio shall be published in the SEBI-prescribed format in one national English daily newspaper and in a newspaper in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month for all the schemes in its website www.sundarammutual.com on or before the tenth day of the succeeding month in a user-friendly and downloadable format, preferably a spreadsheet.</p>
<p>Half Yearly Results</p>	<p>Sundaram Mutual fund shall make half yearly disclosures of unaudited financial results on its website www.sundarammutual.com in the prescribed format within one month from the close of each half year, i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September. The half-yearly unaudited financial results shall contain details as specified in Twelfth Schedule and such other details as are necessary for the purpose of providing a true and fair view of the operations of the mutual fund. In addition, Sundaram Mutual Fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results in its website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of Sundaram mutual fund is situated.</p>
<p>Annual Report</p>	<p>Pursuant to Regulation 56 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 read with SEBI circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/16/ 2011 dated September 8, 2011, the Scheme-wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be sent by AMC/Mutual Fund within four months from the date of closure of relevant accounting year as under:</p> <p>(i) only by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with the Fund,</p> <p>(ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same.</p> <p>The physical copy of the scheme-wise annual report shall be made available to the investors at the registered / corporate office of the AMC on payment of Rs.10/-. The link of scheme-wise annual reports or abridged summary thereof will also be prominently displayed at www.sundarammutual.com</p>
<p>Associate Transactions</p>	<p>Please refer to Statement of Additional Information</p>
<p>Taxation The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the Scheme.</p>	<p>Please refer a summary of tax-related aspects in the section-Highlights and Summary of this document and the Statement of Additional Information at www.sundarammutual.com.</p>
<p>Investor services</p>	<p>Prospective investors and existing unit holders are welcome to contact Customer Service using the Contact No. 1800 425 7237 (India) +91 44 4083 1500 (NRI). Investors may also contact the Investor Relations Manager.</p> <p>Ravi S Head- Customer Services Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited, Sundaram Towers, No. 46, Whites Road, Royapettah, Chennai- 600 014. Fax: (044) 28569808 Contact No. 1860 425 7237 (India) +44 4083 1500 (NRI) Email us at : customerservices@sundarammutual.com (NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com</p> <p>The Mutual Fund endeavours to complete all monetary and non-monetary transactions within ten business days from the date of receipt of request.</p>

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D. Computation of NAV

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

$$\frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's investments} + \text{Current Assets} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provision}}{\text{Number of units outstanding under the Scheme}}$$

Valuation of Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV will be subject to such rules or regulation that SEBI may prescribe.

NAV of the Scheme – Plan/ option wise - will be calculated and disclosed up to four decimals.

For more details relating to valuation, please refer Highlights & Scheme Summary

IV. Fees, Expenses & Load Structure**A. New Fund Offer Expenses**

Initial issue expenses shall be borne by the Investment Manager/AMC and not by the scheme of mutual fund.

Demand Draft charges shall be borne by Sundaram Asset Management as per prevailing SBI norms.

B. Recurring Expenses & Fee (Fundamental Attribute)

- The total annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, excluding deferred revenue expenditure written off, issue or redemption expenses, but including the investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the scheme shall be within the limits specified in Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

The expenses chargeable to the scheme shall include investment management & advisory fee, Trustee fee, custodian fee, Registrar and Transfer Agent fee, Audit fee, Marketing and Selling expenses and other expenses (including listing fee), as listed in the table below:

Expense Head	% of daily Net Assets
Investment Management and Advisory Fees	Upto 2.50%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements and dividend redemption cheques and warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash market trades	
Service tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
Service tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (4) and (6) (c)	Upto 2.50%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under regulation 52 (6A) (b)	Upto 0.30%

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

First Rs 100 crore: 2.50%

Next Rs 300 crore: 2.25%

Next Rs 300 crore: 2.00%

On assets in excess of Rs 700 crore: 1.75%

As per **Regulation 52(6A)(b)**, the an additional expense upto 0.30% (30 basis points) on the daily net assets shall be charged to the scheme if new inflows into the scheme from beyond top 15 cities as specified by SEBI, from time to time, are at least:

- 30% of the gross new inflows in the scheme (or)
- 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme, whichever is higher.

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

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

Top 15 cities shall mean top 15 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

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

Sundaram Asset Management reserves the right to charge different heads of expenses, both inter-se or in total, within the overall limits as specified in the table above.

Value of Rs.10000 on 12% annual returns in 1 year, considering 1% Expense Ratio

Amount Invested	10,000.00
NAV at the time of investment	10
No. of units	1,000.00
Assume gross appreciation of	12%
Gross NAV	11.2
Expenses (assuming 1% Expense Ratio on average of opening & closing NAV)	0.11
actual NAV at the end of 1 year post expenses (assuming Expense Ratio as above)	11.09
Value of Investment at the end of 1 year (Before Expenses)	11,200.00
Percentage Return	11.2%
Value of Investment at the end of 1 year (After Expenses)	11,094.00
Percentage Return	10.94%

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

- Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for execution of trades and included in the cost of investment shall be charged to the Scheme(s) in addition to the total expense limits prescribed under Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. These expenses shall not exceed 0.12% of the value of trades in case of cash market transactions. Payment towards brokerage and transaction cost in excess of 0.12% for cash market transactions shall be charged to the scheme within the maximum limits prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Any expenditure (including brokerage and transaction cost, if any) in excess of the prescribed maximum limit shall be borne by the Investment Manager or by the Trustee or Sponsor.
- The Investment Manager shall set apart at least 0.02% (2 basis points) on the daily net assets of the scheme(s) within the maximum limit of total expense ratio prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations for initiatives towards investor education and awareness taken by Sundaram Mutual fund.
- Service Tax:
 - Pursuant to SEBI circular no CIR/IMD/DF/24/2012 dated November 19, 2012, Service Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for execution of trade, if any, shall be

within the expenses limit prescribed under Regulation 52 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations.

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

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

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C. Load Structure

Load Structure

Entry Load: Nil

The upfront commission to distributor (ARN holder) will be paid by the investor directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the distributor.

Exit Load: Not applicable.

Please note that buying and selling the units of the scheme on the stock exchange is based on market price. However, investors will have to bear the cost of brokerage and applicable taxes on the brokerage and other relevant charges as applicable for transacting on secondary market.

Transaction Charge to Distributors (during NFO Period)

- 1 The Distributor would be allowed to charge the Mutual Fund Investor a Transaction Charge where the amount of investment is Rs. 10,000/- and above on a per subscription basis
- 2 For an investor other than First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above
For a First Time Mutual Fund Investor, the Transaction Charge allowed will be Rs. 150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above
- 3 The Transaction Charge, where applicable based on the above criteria, will be deducted by the Investment Manager from the subscription amount remitted by the Investor and paid to the distributor; and the balance (net) amount will be invested in the scheme. Thus units will be allotted against the net investment.
- 4 No Transaction charges shall be levied:
 - a) Where the distributor/agent of the investor has not opted to received any Transaction Charges;
 - b) Where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund;
 - c) Where total commitment in case of SIP / Purchases / Subscriptions is for an amount less than Rs. 10,000/-;
 - d) On transactions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows.

Switches / Systematic Transfers / Allotment of Bonus Units / Dividend reinvestment Units / Transfer / Transmission of units, etc will not be considered as subscription for the purpose of levying the transaction charge.

- e) Purchases / subscriptions carried out through stock exchange(s).

The distributors can opt-in / opt-out of levying transaction charges based on 'type of the Product/Scheme' instead of 'for all Schemes'. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable.

However, the distributor shall not be able to opt-in or opt-out at the investor-level i.e. a distributor shall not charge one investor and choose not to charge another investor.

The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. On subscription through Distributors, the upfront commission if any will be paid directly by the Investors to the Distributor by a separate cheque based on their assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.

Any circular/clarification issued by SEBI in this regard will automatically become applicable and will be incorporated in the SID/SAI/KIM wherever applicable.

Investors are requested to ascertain the transaction charges prior to investing.

V. Rights of Unitholders

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information for a detailed view of the rights of unit holders.

VI. Penalties & Pending Litigations

- Details of penalties awarded by SEBI under the SEBI Act or any of its Regulation against the sponsor of the Mutual Fund: during the last three years: Nil
- No penalties have been awarded by SEBI under the SEBI Act or any of its Regulation against the sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustee or any of the directors or any key personnel (specifically the fund managers) of the Investment Manager and Trustee. No penalties have been awarded on the Sponsor and its associates by any financial regulatory body, including stock exchanges, for defaults in respect of shareholders, debenture holders and depositors. No penalties have been awarded for any economic offence and violation of any securities laws.
- There are no pending material litigation proceedings incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustee or any of the directors or key personnel of the Investment Manager is a party. Further, there are no pending criminal cases against the Sponsor or any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustee or any of the directors or key personnel.
- There is no deficiency in the systems and operations of the sponsor of the Mutual Fund or any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity, including the Investment Manager which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the Scheme Information Document, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency.
- There are no enquiries or adjudication proceedings under the SEBI Act and the Regulation, which are in progress against any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustee or any directors or key personnel of the Investment Manager.

Jurisdiction

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

Applicability of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations

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

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