



SUNDARAM MUTUAL

Scheme Information Document

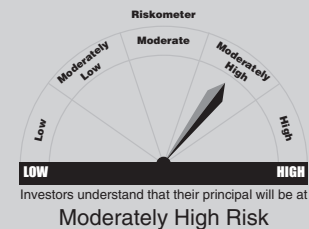
Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U

A Close ended Hybrid Scheme

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*

- Income over medium to long term
- investment in fixed income securities and long term capital appreciation by investing a portion of the assets in equity and equity related instruments

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



Terms of offer units at Rs 10 per unit during the new fund offer period.

New Fund Offer opens: 17/04/2017

New Fund Offer closes: 26/04/2017

Mutual Fund
Trustee Company
Asset Management Company
Address
Website

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

www.sundarammutual.com

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.

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.

NSE has given its in-principle approval for listing the units of Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series U on its exchange vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017.

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/101575 dated on January 23, 2017, 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 scrutinized 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 sponsors, 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 03/04/2017.

Contact Number: 1860 425 7237 (India)
+91 44 40831500 (NRI)

SMS SFUND to 56767

E-mail: customerservices@sundarammutual.com
(NRI): nriservices@sundarammutual.com

www.sundarammutual.com

Sundaram Asset Management

Name of the Scheme

Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U. NFO period of the scheme shall not exceed 15 days.

Fund Type (Fundamental Attribute)

A Close ended Hybrid Scheme.

Maturity Period

Maturity period is 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. The Mutual Fund proposes to offer Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U of tenure 3.5 years.

Offer Price

During the New Fund Offer period, the units will be offered at Rs.10/- each.

Investment Objective (Fundamental Attribute)

To generate capital appreciation and current income, through a judicious mix of investments in equities and fixed-income securities. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

No Guarantee

Investors are neither being offered any guaranteed/indicated returns nor any guarantee on repayment of capital by the Scheme. There is also no guarantee of capital or return either by the mutual fund or by the sponsor or by the Asset management Company

Investment universe

The scheme will invest primarily in a portfolio of money-market securities and fixed-income securities. The scheme may invest a part of the assets in equities to seek capital appreciation.

Asset Allocation (Fundamental Attribute)

The indicative asset allocation pattern is:

Instrument	Allocation (%)	Risk Profile
Fixed Income Securities	60-80	Low to medium
Money Market Instruments		
Bill rediscounting & Cash Equivalents	0-10	Low to medium
Equity and Equity Related instruments	20-40	High

i. The investment in securitized debt including Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) may be made up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme.

ii. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securities / ADRs/ GDRs

iii. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending/borrowing and short selling

iv. The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt. Investments shall be made only in such securities which mature on or before the maturity of respective series of the scheme.

The scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy for the fixed income component of the Scheme. The initial investment mix between the fixed securities and equity 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.

Fixed Income:

- The Scheme would invest in fixed income instruments. Purchase of fixed-income securities may be made either through initial public offer, private placement, through rights offerings, purchase on the floor of a recognized stock exchange or through negotiated deals on the secondary market. The Scheme may invest in the non-publicly offered securities on the merits of the investment proposals.
- The Scheme shall invest in the instruments rated as AA and above.
- A portion of the fund could be invested in liquid investments. In terms of SEBI notification dated Feb 18, 2016, the scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in money market instruments issued by a single issuer.
- The actual percentage of investments in various floating and fixed interest rate securities and the position of derivatives will be decided on day to day basis depending upon the prevailing views on Interest rate.

Equity Portfolio

- The equity asset allocation will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies that have potential to appreciate in the long term. The fund would have the flexibility to invest in stocks from sectors and industries of all market capitalization. The allocation to the different market caps would vary from time to time depending on the overall market conditions, market opportunities and the fund manager's view.
- The fund will pursue opportunities in public offerings popularly termed as IPOs.
- The Scheme at all points in time will conform to the minimum equity allocation

The scheme shall not make any investment in repo in corporate bond, Credit Default Swaps and in Foreign securities/ADR/GDR. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and borrowing / short selling.

The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio balancing. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, bill rediscounting and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme as per SEBI vide its circular no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010 Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the Scheme at the time of transaction. The investment in derivative can be in both Equity & Fixed Income. Exposure is calculated as a percentage of the notional value to the net assets of the Scheme. The same security wise hedge positions shall not be considered in computing the gross exposure. The Scheme will maintain cash or securities to cover exposure to derivatives.

The Fund Manager would decide on the appropriate asset allocation for the scheme depending on market conditions, economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with

each investment. The portfolio will be a sufficiently diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income securities and money market instruments.

Investors are requested to refer to the parts of this document dealing with Risk Factors and Derivatives for a detailed description on how these securities work, the limits and risks relating to such securities.

Pending deployment in line with the investment objective, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits with scheduled commercial banks in accordance with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIRNo.9/20306/03 dated November 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/Cir No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

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 and the perception of the Investment Manager.

The scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on the debt markets and asset-liability management needs. The portfolio shall be reviewed on a regular basis. At all times, the objective is to generate capital appreciation and current income.

The Investment Manager shall adhere to the investment guidelines, level of exposure to debt instruments, issuer concentration limit, maturity period, management style for the debt component of the portfolio limits on expenses and counter parties in which funds may be deployed.

The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period. Scheme is permitted to invest in Money Market instruments during the NFO period.

Portfolio rebalancing

Rebalancing of the securities shall be carried out on a dynamic basis. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only.

In the event of deviations, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 days, 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. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

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

security exposure, if warranted, to lower levels and raise the fixed income component of the portfolio as a tactical call.

The Investment Committee of the Investment Manager validates and approves:

- (a) Guidelines in the Universe of securities
- (b) Global Issuer limits (including limit per maturity)
- (c) Counterparty limits
- (d) Revised existing issuer and counterparty limits
- (e) 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.

The limits set by the Investment Committee for each issuer, is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Investment Manager, on a regular interval.

Risk Profile

Diversification: The funds intends to invest in securities issued by a wide spectrum of issuers; straddling across segments and different types of instruments.

Concentration: Diversification strategy followed by the scheme, whereby the scheme will invest in securities issued by various issuers, will help mitigate concentration risk.

Liquidity: The scheme intends to invest predominantly in liquid instruments and also maintain optimal cash/cash equivalents to mitigate any liquidity risk.

Launch

The New Fund Offer for Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U will commence on 17/04/2017 and close on 26/04/2017.

Plans and Options

Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan

Options: Dividend Payout (Half Yearly and Yearly) & Growth.

If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of option at the time of investing, the default option will be Growth. If the investor chooses dividend option but does not indicate the frequency, the default frequency shall be yearly.

All plans and options available for offer under the scheme shall have a common 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.

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).

No commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The direct plan will also have a separate NAV.

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

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.

The Investment Manager shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

Minimum Subscription Amount

Rs 5,000/- and in multiples of Re 10/- thereafter per application

Minimum Redemption Amount

Since 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 Corpus

Under this scheme seeks to collect a minimum corpus of Rs 20 crores and there is no limit to the size of the scheme. If the amount of subscription received during the new fund offer period is less than the minimum collection targeted, the amount collected will be refunded to the applicants, in accordance with SEBI Regulations. If the Investment Manager fails to refund the amount within 5 business days, interest as specified by SEBI (now at 15% per annum) will be paid to the investors for the period between the date of payment and date of expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the new fund offer period

New Fund Offer 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 as per prevailing SBI rates, where there are no collection centers.

Load Structure

Entry Load: Nil

In accordance with SEBI Regulation, there will be no entry load for investments in the Schemes. Application for subscription may be sent directly to Sundaram Asset Management or through distributors. In case the application is submitted through the distributors, the investor may pay upfront commission directly to the distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including service rendered by the distributor.

Transaction Charge: 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. The transaction charge will be Rs 150 for First Time Mutual Fund investors and Rs. 100 for others. 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 Charge 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. No Transaction charges shall be levied: where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund. The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. For more details please refer Part III "Units & Offer" under Terms and Conditions relating to transaction charges

Exit Load: Not applicable.

Please note that buying and selling the units of the schemes through the Stock Exchange (after closure of the NFO) will not entail any entry / exit load. However, investors will have to bear the cost of brokerage and applicable taxes on the brokerage and other relevant charges as applicable for transacting through Stock Exchange. For details refer Part IV of this document "fees expenses & load structure."

MF Utility Platform

All financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfonline.com as and when such a facility is made available by MFUI or physically through the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the POS locations. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfindia.com as may be updated from time to time. The Online Transaction Portal of MFU i.e. www.mfonline.com and the POS locations of MFUI will be in addition to the existing Official Points of Acceptance ("OPA") of the AMC. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of respective schemes shall be applicable for applications received on the portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfonline.com. However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the eligibility of the investors, any terms & conditions as stipulated by MFUI / Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time and any law for the time being in force. After NFO period, only Non Financial Transactions can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfonline.com or physically through the authorised Points Of Service of MFU as published on the MFU website.

Mode of initial allotment

All Applicants whose cheques/DD towards purchase of Units have realised will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided also the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. The Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. Applicants under the scheme will have an option to hold

the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. 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 will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of NFO. Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent by post 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 five business days from the closure of the NFO period.

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

Estimated Annual Fee & 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.

The Investment Management Fees and other recurring expenses will be calculated on the basis of daily net assets. For further details of fees and expenses, please refer to Part IV - Expenses & Load Structure of this document.

Benchmark

Particulars	Bench Mark
Where tenor of the scheme is Up to 1100 Days	CRISIL Debt Hybrid 75 + 25% Nifty 50 Index
Where the tenor of the scheme is above 1100 Days and Upto 1830 Days	Mix of the Following indices CRISIL AAA Medium Term Bond Index (65%) + CRISIL AA (10%) Medium Term Bond Index + Nifty 50 Index 25%

The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark if due to a change in market conditions, a different index appears to be providing a more appropriate basis for comparison of fund performance or if the indicated Benchmark ceases to exist or undergoes a substantial change that renders it an ineffective base for performance comparison and analysis.

Fund Managers

Siddharth Chaudhary & Shiv Chanani. Co-Fund Managers: Dwijendra Srivastava and S Krishnakumar.

The Trustee reserves the right to change the fund manager(s).

Scheme-Specific Risks

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. The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Future, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing and trading, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives. There is risk of capital loss. Change in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors.

In addition, following additional Specific Risk factors that apply to a Closed end Fund are relevant for consideration.

- The Units will not be redeemed prior to maturity and liquidity will be available only by selling the units in demat form on the Stock Exchange.
- Though the Units will be listed, there can be no assurance that there will be an active secondary market for them.
- 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 etc).
- 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 held in demat mode under the Scheme in the Stock Exchange prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.

Sponsor

The Sponsor of Sundaram Mutual Fund is Sundaram Finance Limited. Sundaram Finance holds the entire share 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.

Liquidity (Fundamental Attribute)

In line with current SEBI Regulations, the Fund will not buy the units back till the maturity of the schemes and the Units will be redeemed on the Maturity Date. (If the Maturity Date is not a Business Day, the subsequent Business Day shall be considered as the Maturity Date). However, in order to provide liquidity to investors, the units of the schemes are proposed to be listed on the NSE within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Hence, Investors who want to liquidate their units of the Schemes can sell the units in the secondary market. NSE has given its in-principle approval for listing the units of Sundaram Hybrid Fund

Series U on its exchange vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017. In addition to NSE, the units may be listed in other exchanges also i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange. The AMC/ Trustee will initiate the delisting procedure at least 30 days prior to the date of maturity of the scheme. Units of the Scheme held in demat form can be traded through the Stock Exchanges. The unitholders will not be able to trade the units in Stock Exchange once the schemes are delisted. On the maturity date the units of the scheme will be redeemed/switched out at the applicable NAV.

Transparency

The Investment Manager will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the scheme within 5 business days from the date of allotment. NAV will be declared on every business day and will be published in at least two daily newspapers having circulation all over India. Transparency will also be maintained through disclosure of portfolio on a monthly basis as required by SEBI regulations.

NAV will be updated on the websites of Sundaram Asset Management (www.sundarammutual.com) and the Association of Mutual Funds of India (www.amfiindia.com) Sundaram Asset Management shall update the NAVs on the website of Association of Mutual Funds in India before 9.00 p.m. every business day.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI 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.

The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio of the schemes in the format prescribed by SEBI on or before tenth day of the following month in its website, www.sundarammutual.com. in line with SEBI Circular CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.

Suitability

The fund is appropriate for investors who have the financial strength to invest available funds for lock-in period for 1100 to 1830 days and have a moderate risk-appetite and who 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. Investors are neither being offered any guaranteed / indicated returns nor any guarantee on repayment of capital by the Scheme.

Investors are advised to consult their investment advisors before taking investment decisions.

Read Risk factors

Prospective investors should rely solely on the information contained in this Scheme Information Document or documents mentioned in the Statement of Additional Information for scheme-specific features and terms & conditions; prospective investors are advised to consult an investment advisor before taking an investment decision.

The Mutual Fund or Investment Manager and its empanelled brokers have not given and shall not give any indicative portfolio /indicative yield in any communication, in any manner whatsoever. Investor are advised not to rely

on any communication regarding indicative yield/portfolio with regard to the scheme.

Information Access

Investors may access NAV, performance tables, portfolio details, scheme features, fact sheet, Scheme Information Document, FAQs and any relevant scheme-specific material on www.sundarammutual.com

Repatriation Facilities

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

Valuation of Assets

Securities will be valued at the end of each valuation day in accordance with SEBI regulations. For further details on valuation please read the Statement of Additional Information or visit our website www.sundarammutual.com

Tax Implications

This summary of tax implications is based on the current provisions of the applicable tax laws. This information is provided for general purpose only. Investors should also refer to the Statement of Additional Information available at www.sundarammutual.com for more details. 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:** The scheme will pay Dividend Distribution Tax at the rate of 25.00% to the Individual & HUFs and 30% on distribution made to others (cess & Surcharge will also be applicable). The amount of distributed income shall be increased to such an amount as would, after reduction of the additional income tax (DDT) on such increased amount at the rate specified shall be equal to the amount of income distributed by the mutual fund.
- No wealth tax is payable on the units of the scheme.
- Units will be treated as a long-term capital asset if held for more than 36 months. If the units are held for less than or equal to 36 months, they will be treated as a short-term capital asset.
- Long-term capital gains are taxable at 20% (surcharge and cess will be payable) with indexation of the cost of acquisition.
- Short-term capital gains are taxable at normal rates applicable to the investor as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act.
- Capital loss resulting from sale of units would be available for setting off against other capital gains. Losses on transfer of long-term capital assets would however be allowed to be set-off only against gains from transfer of long-term capital assets. The balance long-term capital loss shall be carried forward separately for a period of eight assessment years to be set off only against long term capital gains.
- 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.

The Investment Manager undertakes that under no situation there will be a recourse to the investor in the event of any additional tax liability.

Investors should also refer to the Statement of Additional Information available at www.sundarammutual.com for more but not exhaustive details.

Investor Relations Manager

S Ravi

Head- Customer Services
Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited
Sundaram Towers, I Floor
No. 46, Whites Road, Royapettah
Chennai- 600 014.
Contact Number: 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 44 40831500 (NRI)

Email: service@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 reserves the right to appoint any other custodian(s) approved by SEBI.

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 will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of NFO (date of receipt of transaction request during ongoing offer period).

Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent to those unitholders by post 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 five business days from the closure of the NFO period.

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 email 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.

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) Regulations, 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 23/01/2017 for Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series U.

Chennai
03/04/2017

P Sundararajan
Head-Compliance & Company Secretary

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Differentiating aspect of Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U: The significant difference as compared to the Capital Protection Oriented Schemes that have been launched previously is that the Fund will combine two types of asset classes - Fixed income securities and equity in a closed end fund, without the portfolio being rated or structured as "oriented towards protection of capital".

Definition

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

Applicable NAV: The NAV applicable for the redemption on the maturity date.

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 book closure period has been 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 expressions "Business Day" and "Working Day" have been used interchangeably.

The Investment Manager reserves the right to declare any day as a non Business Day or otherwise at any or all branches/Investor Service Centres.

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) Regulations, 1996.

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 schemes 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 company or its registrars from time to time

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 this scheme, calculated in the manner provided in the Scheme Information Document, as may be prescribed by SEBI regulations from time to time

The Regulations: Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996

Trustee: Sundaram Trustee Company Limited, as incorporated under the Provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and approved by SEBI to act as Trustee to the schemes 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
CDSC	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge
ECS	Electronic Clearing System
EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
FII	Foreign Institutional Investor
FoF	Fund of Funds
FRA	Forward Rate Agreement
HUF	Hindu Undivided Family
IMA	Investment Management Agreement
IRS	Interest Rate Swap
CCC	Customer Care Centre
KYC	Know Your Customer
NAV	Net Asset Value
NEFT	National Electronic Funds Transfer
NFO	New Fund Offer
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
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
SI	Standing Instructions
SID	Scheme Information Document
SIP	Systematic Investment Plan
STP	Systematic Transfer Plan
SWP	Systematic Withdrawal Plan

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

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 present 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 this 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, change in the fund manager.
- Trading volumes in the securities in which it invests 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 available under the 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.
- If the market conditions turn adverse (such as high levels of volatility or disruption to trading activity to name a few) the mutual fund reserves the right to cancel the Scheme during the New Fund Offer period and also during the five business days following the close of the Offer period.
- 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 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 Prospectus or the documents mentioned herein and are advised to consult their investment advisors before taking investment decisions.

Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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. The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Future, Forward Rate Agreements or other derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing and trading, as permitted under the Regulations and guidelines. Usage of derivatives will expose the Scheme to certain risks inherent to such derivatives. There is risk of capital loss. Change

in Government policy in general and changes in tax benefits applicable to mutual funds may impact the returns to Investors. In addition, following additional specific risk factors that apply to a closed end fund are relevant for consideration.

Risk Factors associated with closed end funds

- The Units will not be redeemed prior to maturity and liquidity will be available only by selling the Units in Demat form in the Stock Exchange.
- Though the Units will be listed, there can be no assurance that there will be an active secondary market for them.
- 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 etc).
- 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 held in demat mode under the Scheme in the Stock Exchange prior to maturity may not get the desired returns.

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 issued by Government of India carry sovereign credit risk. Securities issued by State Government carry the respective State Government Risk. The assets of the schemes 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 schemes will be 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 schemes 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 schemes 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 schemes 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 schemes 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 schemes. The schemes 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 schemes.
- **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.

Risks associated with investments in Securitised Assets

A securitization transaction involves sale of receivables by the originator (a bank, non-banking finance company, housing finance company, or a manufacturing/service company) to a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), typically set up in the form of a trust. Investors are issued rated Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), the proceeds of which are paid as consideration to the originator. In this manner, the originator, by selling his loan receivables to an SPV, receives consideration from investors much before the maturity of the underlying loans. Investors are paid from the collections of the underlying loans from borrowers. Typically, the transaction is provided with a limited amount of credit enhancement (as stipulated by the rating agency for a target rating), which provides protection to investors against defaults by the underlying borrowers.

As with any other debt instrument, the following risk factors have to be taken into consideration while investing in PTCs:

- Credit Risk:** Since most of the PTCs are drawn from a cherry picked pool of underlying assets, the risk of delay / default due to poor credit quality is low. Furthermore, most of the PTCs enjoy additional cashflow coverage in terms of subordination by another lower class of PTCs or in terms of excess cash collateralization.
- Liquidity Risk:** Historically the secondary market volume of securitised papers has been limited. This could limit the ability of the fund to resell them. Secondary market trades could be at a discount or premium depending upon the prevailing interest rates.
- Price Risk / Interest Rate Risk:** The price risk of these instruments shall be in line with the maturity / duration of such instruments. However given the fact that these instruments will have a maturity profile upto 2 years, the duration risk is relatively less.

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 schemes 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 schemes 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 schemes may be unable to achieve its investment goal. Such temporary investment shall not exceed for period more than 30 days

Non-diversification Risk: The schemes 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 schemes. The schemes 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 schemes.

Asset-Class Risk: Stocks have historically outpaced other asset classes such as gold, fixed deposits and bonds, to name a few, over the long term in India. Individual stocks prices may, however, tend to rise and decline in a dramatic manner. Such price movement may be due to company-specific aspects or factors such as inflation, interest rates and growth rates that affect the securities market in entirety. gold-related assets can also be very volatile. A slowdown in growth or a partial or full-blown recession may have a negative impact on prices of most stocks owned by the schemes.

Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives

- **Counter Party Risk:** The credit risk is the risk that the counter party will default obligations. There is, however, no exchange of principal amounts in a derivative transaction.
- **Market risk:** Derivatives carry the risk of adverse changes in the market price.
- **Illiquidity risk:** The risk that a derivative cannot be sold or purchased quickly enough at a fair price, due to lack of liquidity in the market.
- **Basis Risk:** the risk that the movements in swap rates does not actually reflect the expected movement in benchmark rates, thus, creating a mismatch with what was intended.
- **Model Risk:** this is the risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation of derivatives.

It may be mentioned here that the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to. The Scheme may also use various derivative and hedging products from time to time, as would be available and permitted by SEBI, in an attempt to protect the value of the portfolio.

As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand. Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the

underlying instrument could have a large impact on their value. Also, the market for derivative instruments is nascent in India. The Scheme may use techniques such as interest rate swaps, options on interest rates, warrants, interest rate futures forward rate agreement and other derivative instruments that are / may be permitted under SEBI/RBI Regulations. These techniques and instruments, if imperfectly used, have the risk of the Scheme incurring losses due to mismatches, particularly in a volatile market. The Fund's ability to use these techniques may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations (if any).

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

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

Minimum Number of Investors & Single-Investor Limit

Under this scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme(s)/Plan(s). These conditions will be complied with immediately after the close of NFO itself i.e. at the time of allotment. In case of non-fulfilment with the condition of minimum 20 investors, the Scheme(s)/Plan(s) shall be wound up in accordance with Regulation 39(2)(c) of SEBI (MF) Regulations automatically without any reference from SEBI. In case of non-fulfilment 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 5 business days of 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), capitalization, capital gains, any distribution, and other tax consequences relevant to their subscription, acquisition, holding, capitalization, disposal (sale, transfer, switch or redemption or conversion into money) of units within their jurisdiction / of nationality, residence, domicile etc. or under the laws of any jurisdiction to which they or any managed Funds to be used to purchase/gift units are subject, and (also) to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing / gifting to, purchasing or holding units before making an application for units.

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 as of any time subsequent to the close of the New Fund Offering Period.

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 hybrid scheme

B. Investment Objective (Fundamental Attribute)

To generate capital appreciation and current income, through a judicious mix of investments in equities and fixed-income securities. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme will be achieved.

No guarantee/assurance

Investors are neither being offered any guaranteed/indicated returns nor any guarantee on repayment of capital by the Scheme. There is also no guarantee/assurance of capital or return either by the mutual fund or by the sponsor or by Investment Manager.

Investment universe

The scheme will invest primarily in a portfolio of money-market securities and fixed-income securities. The scheme may invest a part of the assets in equity stocks to seek capital appreciation..

C. Indicative Asset Allocation (Fundamental Attribute)

The indicative asset allocation pattern is:

Instrument	Allocation (%)	Risk Profile
Fixed Income Securities	60-80	Low to medium
Money Market Instruments, Bill rediscounting & Cash Equivalents	0-10	Low to medium
Equity and Equity Related instruments	10-40	High

- i. The investment in securitized debt including Pass Through Certificates (PTCs) may be made up to 50% of the net assets of the scheme.
- ii. The scheme shall not invest in foreign securities / ADRs/ GDRs
- iii. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending/borrowing and short selling
- iv. The scheme shall not invest in repo in corporate debt.

Investments shall be made only in such securities which mature on or before the maturity of respective series of the scheme.

The scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy for the fixed income component of the Scheme. The initial investment mix between the fixed securities and equity 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.

Fixed Income:

- The Scheme would invest in fixed income instruments. Purchase of fixed-income securities may be made either through initial public offer, private placement, through rights offerings, purchase on the floor of a recognized stock exchange or through negotiated deals on the secondary market. The Scheme may invest in the non-publicly offered securities on the merits of the investment proposals.
- The Scheme shall invest in the instruments rated as AA and above.
- A portion of the fund could be invested in liquid investments. In

terms of SEBI notification dated Feb 18, 2016, the scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in money market instruments issued by a single issuer.

Equity Portfolio

- The equity asset allocation will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies that have a potential to appreciate in the long run. Therefore the fund would have the flexibility to invest in stocks from sectors and industries of all market capitalization. The allocation to the different market caps would vary from time to time depending on the overall market conditions, market opportunities and the fund manager's view.
- The fund will pursue opportunities in public offerings popularly termed as IPOs.
- The Scheme at all points in time will conform to the minimum equity allocation.

The scheme shall not make any investment in repo in corporate bond, Credit Default Swaps and in Foreign securities/ADR/GDR. The scheme shall not engage in securities lending and borrowing / short selling.

The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio balancing. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, bill rediscounting and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme as per SEBI Circular No. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010. Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the Scheme at the time of transaction. The investment in derivative can be in both equity & fixed income. Exposure is calculated as a percentage of the notional value to the net assets of the Scheme. The same security wise hedge positions shall not be considered in computing the gross exposure. The Scheme will maintain cash or securities to cover exposure to derivatives.

The Fund Manager would decide on the appropriate asset allocation for the scheme depending on market conditions, economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The portfolio will be sufficiently diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income securities, money market instruments including bill rediscounting.

Investors are requested to refer to the parts of this document dealing with Risk Factors and Derivatives for a detailed description on how these securities work, the limits and risks relating to such securities. Pending deployment in line with the investment objective, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits with scheduled commercial banks in accordance with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIRNo.9/20306/03 dated November 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/Cir No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

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 and the perception of the Investment Manager.

The scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on the debt markets and asset-liability management needs. The portfolio shall be reviewed on a regular basis. At all times, the objective is to generate capital appreciation and current income.

The Investment Manager shall adhere to the investment guidelines,

level of exposure to debt instruments, issuer concentration limit, maturity period, management style for the debt component of the portfolio limits on expenses and counter parties in which funds may be deployed.

The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period. Scheme is permitted to invest in Money Market instruments during the NFO period.

Brief note on fixed-income and money market in India

(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, Bills Rediscounting 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 companies 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 March 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	5.78%
GOI	Treasury Bill	364 days	6.10%
GOI	Short Dated	1-3 Yrs	6.26% - 6.53%
GOI	Medium Dated	3-5 Yrs	6.53% - 6.78%
GOI	Long Dated	5-10 Yrs	6.59% - 6.78%
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	1 - 3 years	7.01% - 7.50%
Corporates	Bonds (AAA)	3 - 5 years	7.50% - 7.82%
Corporates	CPs (A1+)	3 months - 1 yr	6.61% - 7.24%
Banks	CDs	3 months - 1 yr	6.39%-6.78%

Source: Bloomberg.

As on March 31, 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 and Treasury bills. Corporate bonds are not allowed as eligible securities for repo transactions. 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:

- **Money market** - 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) certificate of deposit (obligations of banks), bill rediscounting.
- **The market for Government Securities:** Government securities are medium-/long-term Fixed Income Securities 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.

The Fixed-Income Derivatives Market

The interest-rate derivatives market is at a developing stage in India. Instruments broadly transacted are • Interest Rate Swaps • Interest Rate Futures and • Forward Rate Agreements.

- **Interest Rate Swaps:** This is an agreement between two parties to exchange stated interest obligations for an agreed period in respect of a notional principal amount. The most common form is a fixed-to-floating-rate swap where one party receives a fixed (pre-determined) rate of interest while the other receives a floating (variable) rate of interest.
- **Interest Rate Future (IRF):** An interest rate futures contract is "an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified future date at a price that is fixed today." Interest rate futures are derivative contracts which have a notional interest bearing security as the underlying instrument. The buyer of an interest rate futures contract agrees to take delivery of the underlying debt instruments when the contract expires and the seller of interest rate futures agrees to deliver the debt instrument. The fund can effectively use interest rate futures to hedge from increase in interest rates.
- **Forward Rate Agreement:** This is basically a forward-starting interest-rate swap. It is an agreement between two parties to pay or receive the difference between an agreed fixed rate (the FRA rate) and the interest rate (reference rate) prevailing on a stipulated future date, based on a notional principal amount for an agreed period. The only cash flow is the difference between the FRA rate and the reference rate. The notional amounts are not exchanged.

(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.

Disclosures on credit evaluation, pursuant to SEBI Circular no Cir/IMD/DF/12/2011 dated August 1, 2011.

1. Credit Evaluation Policy for close ended debt oriented schemes

The objective of the Credit Evaluation Policy is to adopt the best practices and highest standards in the investment decision making process for appraising fixed income and money market securities.

The policy covers the following aspects:

- The Credit Investment Process,
- The Credit Investment Strategy and
- The Credit Committee

a) The Credit Investment Process:

The investment process is stated hereunder:

The Macro View:

- The macro economic variables like economic growth, industrial output, money supply, credit growth, investment demand, revenue deficit, balance of payments.
- The Monetary policy stance, the level of administered rates, Central Bank reference rates and market initiatives.
- The global factors more in line with emerging market context including credit determination, global economic growth, commodity prices and investment preferences.

The above indicators determine some of the parameters like Liquidity, Inflation and money flows in the economy. These parameters drive the future interest rates and these are monitored on a regular basis. Both the external inputs from research wings of various intermediaries like Primary Dealers, Merchant Bankers etc. and the internal research by the Economist are considered to arrive at the Macro View.

Issuer Selection:

The credit analyst evaluates and prescribes specific issuers along with a limit, for taking the credit exposure. The credit evaluation is based on the process and the proprietary model approved the credit committee. The credit evaluation framework mainly considers the following aspects:

- Company details
- Company's position in the industry it operates
- History
- Management & Shareholdings
- Credit rating – external (with outlook if any)
- Credit rating – internal
- Financial Statement – History/forecast (including cash flow forecast)
- Financial ratios and Qualitative analysis
- Industry / Sector outlook based on their business cycles
- Regulatory environment and Public Policies

The credit analyst reviews each issuer limits on a regular basis, as and when the audited financials of the issuers are available. The fund management team also provides information on issuers, obtained through formal as well as informal sources and through market feedback to the credit analyst, which is factored in the credit evaluation process.

b) The Investment Strategy:

Investments in the fund portfolio will be diversified among a variety of sectors, issuer categories, credit profiles, maturity profiles and instruments. This is intended to take care of liquidity need to meet redemption and reducing impact cost while liquidating the portfolio. The Executive Committee of the Investment Manager may in the interest of investors, at its discretion, and in consultation with the Board of the trustee, define the limit of the market capitalisation of large cap stocks and may also fix the percentages within which the market capitalisation could be varied from the limits.

c) The Credit Committee

The Investment Manager has constituted an Internal Credit Committee. The Committee meets periodically to review the following aspects:

- Decide on whether to include a new entity to the credit / counterparty universe; Review the existing entities in the credit / counterparty universe
- Fix and review Credit / Counterparty limits for the existing and new entities.
- Review credit exposures to various entities, asset classes, products, structures and instruments in the fixed income fund portfolios
- Review the yield curve and liquidity trend in the debt market with respect to various categories of issuers.
- Recommend Credit strategies for fixed income funds
- Study the existing formats of risk reports and suggest improvements
- Review the deviations and overrides to the Fixed Income Risk Guidelines
- Review the impact on performance of funds owing to credit limits and norms.
- Such other matters delegated by the Board of Investment Manager / Risk management Committee from time to time

2) List of Sectors, the Investment Manager would not be investing

Sectors as decided by the Investment Committee from time to time as not suitable for investment

3) Types of Instruments, the fund propose to invest in

Please refer section under the heading “D. Indicative Investment Universe”

4) Floors and Ceiling within a range of 5% of the intended allocation against each sub class of asset

Credit Rating	AAA	AA	A1	A2	NA
Instruments					
CDs	—	—	—	—	—
CPs/Bill Rediscounting	—	—	—	—	—
NCDs	—	95-100%	—	—	—
Government Securities / Treasury Bills / CBLO / Reverse Repo in G-secs	—	—	—	—	0-5%

Portfolio rebalancing

Rebalancing of the securities shall be carried out on a dynamic basis. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market

conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only.

In the event of deviations, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 days, 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. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

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 security exposure, if warranted, to lower levels and raise the fixed income component of the portfolio as a tactical call.

The Risk Management Committee of the Investment Manager validates and approves:

- (a) Guidelines in the Universe of securities
- (b) Global Issuer limits (including limit per maturity)
- (c) Counterparty limits
- (d) Revised existing issuer and counterparty limits
- (e) 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.

The limits set by the Risk Management committee for each issuer, is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Investment Manager, on a regular interval.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No: Cir/IMD/DF/12/2011 dated August 1, 2011 and rules issued thereon the following shall also apply to the schemes/plans:

- a. *The floors and ceilings within a range of 5% of the intended allocation (%) against each sub asset class/credit rating shall be decided at the time of filing the final offer documents with SEBI before launch of the scheme. This will be indicated in the form of letter to the SEBI.*
- b. *Securities with rating A and AA shall include A+ and A- & AA+ and AA-, respectively.*
- c. *Positive variation in investment towards higher credit rating in the same instrument may be allowed.*
- d. *In case of non-availability of and taking into account the risk-reward analysis of CPs, NCDs the scheme may invest in Highest rated CDs(A1) Reverse Repo, T-Bills, CBLO. However, subsequent to investment and after a review, if the scheme finds NCDs, CPs the scheme may invest in these securities.*
- e. *At the time of building up the portfolio post NFO and towards the*

maturity of the scheme, there may be a higher allocation to cash and cash equivalent.

- f. *All investment shall be made based on the rating prevalent at the time of investment. However, in case of an instrument having dual ratings, the most conservative publicly available rating would be considered.*
- g. *Disclosures with reference to investment in unrated securities, derivatives: The scheme/plan will not make any investments in unrated securities. However, the scheme may make investments in derivative instruments.*
- h. *In the event of any deviations from the floor and ceiling of credit ratings specified for any instrument, the same shall be rebalanced with 30 days from the date of the said deviation.*
- i. *Further, the above allocation may vary during the duration of the scheme. Some of these instances are: (i) coupon inflow; (ii) the instrument is called or bought back by the issuer (iii) in anticipation of any adverse credit event etc. In the case of such deviations, the Scheme may invest in highest rated CDs (A1) Reverse Repo in Gsec, T-Bills, CBLO. Deviation, if any, due to such instances may continue if NCDs/CPs of desired credit quality is not available.*
- j. *Further, the above allocation may vary during the duration of the scheme due to occurrence of any adverse credit events such as rating downgrade/credit default. In such case, it would be the discretion of the fund manager to either rebalance the portfolio or continue to hold the instrument in the portfolio in the best interest of the investor.*

There will not be any variation between the intended portfolio allocation and the final allocation portfolio allocation apart from the exceptions in the above mentioned clauses c, d, e, h, i, j.

5) Reporting: After the closure of NFO, the Investment Manager will report in the next meeting of Investment Manager/ Trustees, the publicized percentage allocation and the final portfolio.

D. Indicative Investment Universe

In order to achieve investment objective, the corpus of the Scheme can be invested in any, but not exclusively, of the following securities:

- Fixed Income 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 and Trusts.
- Debt and money-market securities and such other securities as may be permitted by SEBI and RBI regulations from time to time.
- Money-market instruments but not limited to, treasury bills, commercial paper of Public Sector Undertakings and private sector corporate entities, bill rediscounting inter-bank call and notice money, reverse repurchase agreements, CBLOs, certificates of deposit of scheduled commercial banks and development financial institutions, treasury bills, promissory notes of Central Government, Government Securities with unexpired maturity of one year or less and other money market securities as may be permitted by SEBI/RBI Regulation.
- The debt securities could be listed, unlisted, privately placed

securities.

- The Scheme may use techniques such as interest rate swaps, options on interest rates, warrants, forward rate agreement and other derivative instruments that are / may be permitted under SEBI/RBI Regulation.

Exposure to a single counterparty in interest rate swap transactions shall not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

- The non-convertible part of convertible securities.
- Any other like instruments as may be permitted by RBI/SEBI/ such other Regulatory Authority from time to time.
- Majority of the equity allocation will be in equity and equity related securities with a flexibility to invest in stocks and sectors and industries of all market capitalization.

The scheme may invest in other schemes managed by the Investment Manager, provided it is in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations.

As per the SEBI Regulations, no investment management fees will be charged for such investments and the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes of Sundaram Mutual Fund under the same management or in the schemes under the management of other asset management companies shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Sundaram Mutual Fund.

The scheme does not intend to enter into underwriting obligations.

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. The limits, tenor and other conditions for placing deposits shall be made in accordance with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIRNo.9/20306/03 dated November 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/Cir No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007. 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.

The Investment Manager shall disclose the portfolio of the scheme in the format prescribed by SEBI on a monthly basis on its website www.sundarammutual.com

E. Investment Strategy

The scheme shall follow a passive investment strategy for the fixed income component of the Scheme. The initial investment mix between the fixed securities and equity 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.

Fixed Income:

- The Scheme would invest in fixed income instruments. Purchase of fixed-income securities may be made either through initial public offer, private placement, through rights offerings, purchase on the floor of a recognized stock exchange or through negotiated deals on the secondary market. The Scheme may

invest in the non-publicly offered securities on the merits of the investment proposals.

- The Scheme shall invest in the instruments rated as AA and above.
- A portion of the fund could be invested in liquid investments. In terms of SEBI notification dated Feb 18, 2016, the scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in money market instruments issued by a single issuer.
- The actual percentage of investments in various floating and fixed interest rate securities and the position of derivatives will be decided on day to day basis depending upon the prevailing views on Interest rate.

Equity Portfolio

- The equity asset allocation will be invested in equity and equity related securities of companies that have a potential to appreciate in the long run. Therefore the fund would have the flexibility to invest in stocks from sectors and industries of all market capitalization. The allocation to the different market caps would vary from time to time depending on the overall market conditions, market opportunities and the fund manager's view.
- The fund will pursue opportunities in public offerings popularly termed as IPOs.
- The Scheme at all points in time will conform to the minimum equity allocation.

The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio balancing. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, money market instruments, bill rediscounting and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme as per SEBI circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010. Exposure to derivatives will be limited to 50% of the net asset value of the Scheme at the time of transaction. The investment in derivative can be in both equity & fixed income. Exposure is calculated as a percentage of the notional value to the net assets of the Scheme. The same security wise hedge positions shall not be considered in computing the gross exposure. The Scheme will maintain cash or securities to cover exposure to derivatives.

The Fund Manager would decide on the appropriate asset allocation for the scheme depending on market conditions, economic conditions, interest rates, liquidity and other relevant considerations, including the risks associated with each investment. The portfolio will be sufficiently diversified portfolio of high quality fixed income securities, money market instruments and bill rediscounting.

Investors are requested to refer to the parts of this document dealing with Risk Factors and Derivatives for a detailed description on how these securities work, the limits and risks relating to such securities.

Pending deployment in line with the investment objective, the funds of the Scheme may be invested in short-term deposits with scheduled commercial banks in accordance with SEBI Circulars SEBI/IMD/CIRNo.9/20306/03 dated November 12, 2003 and SEBI/IMD/Cir No.1/91171/07 dated April 16, 2007.

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 and the perception of the Investment Manager.

The scheme may review the above pattern of investments based on views on the debt markets and asset-liability management needs. The portfolio shall be reviewed on a regular basis. At all times, the objective is to generate capital appreciation and current income.

The Investment Manager shall adhere to the investment guidelines, level of exposure to debt instruments, issuer concentration limit, maturity period, management style for the debt component of the portfolio limits on expenses and counter parties in which funds may be deployed.

The Scheme shall commence investment only on completion of the New Fund Offer period.

Investments in derivative instruments: SEBI has permitted all mutual funds to participate in derivatives trading subject to observance of guidelines issued by it in this regard. There are risk factors and issues relating to the use of derivatives that investors should understand (Refer details provided in Risk Factors in Part I of this document). Example of a derivatives transaction: Let us assume that a scheme has an investment of Rs.10 crore in an instrument that pays interest linked to NSE MIBOR. As the NSE MIBOR would vary daily, the scheme is running an interest-rate risk on its investment and would stand to lose if rates decline.

To hedge itself against this risk, the scheme could use an interest-rate swap where it receives a fixed rate (assume 5%) on the notional amount of Rs. 10 crore and pay a floating rate (NSE MIBOR). In doing this, the scheme would effectively lock itself into a fixed rate of 5% as mentioned here under:

The scheme enters into an interest-rate swap on Rs.10 crore from January 01, 2015 to February 2015. It receives a fixed rate of interest at 5% and the counter party receives the floating rate (NSE MIBOR). The scheme and the counter party exchange a contract of having entered into this swap. On a daily basis, the NSE MIBOR will be tracked by the counter parties to determine the floating rate payable by the scheme. On February 01, 2015, the scheme will receive interest on Rs. 10 crore at 5% p.a. for 31 days - Rs.4,24,657/-.

The scheme will pay the compounded NSE MIBOR for 31 days by converting its floating-rate asset into a fixed rate through the swap. If the total interest on the compounded NSE MIBOR rate is lower than Rs.4,24,657, the scheme will receive the difference from the counterparty. However, if the total interest on the compounded NSE MIBOR rate is higher than Rs. 4,24,657, the scheme will have to pay the difference to the counterparty. In other words, where the interest on compounded NSE MIBOR is higher, the scheme would make a lower return than what it would have made had it not undertaken the interest-rate swap.

Purpose of derivative investment: The Scheme may use derivatives for trading, hedging and portfolio balancing. Hedging does not mean maximisation of returns but only reduction of market risk inherent in the investment. The scheme will use derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, option on interest rate and forward rate agreements, to name a few.

The scheme shall fully cover its positions in the derivatives market

by holding underlying securities/cash or cash equivalents/option and/or obligation for acquiring underlying assets to honour the Obligations contracted in the derivatives market. Separate records shall be maintained for holding the cash and cash equivalents/securities for this purpose. The securities held shall be marked-to-market by the Investment Manager to ensure full coverage of investments made in derivative products at all time.

Exposure to derivatives: Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U, the scheme shall not have exposure of more than 50% of the net assets in derivative instruments. The investment in derivative can be in both Equity & Fixed Income. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risk associated with the use of derivatives is different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments.

Risk factors for derivative investments: (Refer details provided in Risk Factors in Part I of this document).

Valuation: The traded derivatives shall be valued at market price in conformity with the SEBI regulations. The valuation of untraded derivatives shall be done in accordance with the valuation method for untraded investments prescribed in the SEBI Regulations.

Portfolio rebalancing

Rebalancing of the securities shall be carried out on a dynamic basis. Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. These proportions can vary depending upon the perception of the fund manager; the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive considerations only.

In the event of deviations, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 days, 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. However, at all times the portfolio will adhere to the overall investment objectives of the Scheme.

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 security exposure, if warranted, to lower levels and raise the fixed income component of the portfolio as a tactical call.

The Investment Committee of the Investment Manager validates and approves:

- (a) Guidelines in the Universe of securities
- (b) Global Issuer limits (including limit per maturity)
- (c) Counterparty limits
- (d) Revised existing issuer and counterparty limits
- (e) 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.

The limits set by the Risk Management committee for each issuer, is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee of the Investment Manager, on a regular interval.

Credit Risk Analysis

Credit Research analyst presents to the Risk Committee for each issuer, credit analysis summary, and submits its independent recommendations on short-term and mid-term exposure, in consultation with Head-Fixed Income.

Credit Research analyst presents to the Risk Committee for a new issuer, quantitative and qualitative analysis including but not limited to:

- (a) Company details
- (b) History
- (c) Management & Shareholdings
- (d) Credit rating – external
- (e) Credit rating - internal
- (f) Financial Statement – History/forecast (including cash flow forecast)
- (g) Financial ratios and Qualitative analysis
- (h) Its recommendations on limit.

The entity specific analysis of the risk profile is done through a qualitative and quantitative approach following a structured methodology

If a particular instrument fulfils the objectives of more than one scheme, then the instrument is bought under those schemes after due consideration of certain conditions, which inter – alia, include:

1. Cash available under the scheme
2. Maturity period of the Instrument
3. Size of the Fund
4. Redemption Pressures

Risk Grading System

A Risk Grading system has been designed to measure the risk profile of a fund. The Risk Grading system has four parameters as inputs, which are as follows:

1. Credit Risk Grade
2. Liquidity Risk Grade
3. Instrument Risk Grade
4. Tenor Risk Grade

The Risk Grade for a fund and the input parameters will have values on a scale of one to five (1 to 5). 1 corresponds to the lowest risk and 5 is the highest risk. For each issuer, Credit Risk Grade will be set by the credit analyst based on his / her research and the Liquidity Risk Grade will be set by the Head-Fixed Income.

The Risk Management Committee reviews the “critical” or “potential

problem assets” if any and if necessary can order fund managers to sell or reduce any such position. The Risk Committee reviews the recommendations of the Risk Management team taking into account the following aspects

- (a) Total Fund House position and limits on the same group
- (b) Total position and limits in the same sector

Fund Managers can only invest in securities or assets issued by issuers or counterparts included in the Fixed Income Universe validated by the Risk Committee. Limits are given for all funds under management and Risk Committee reviews these limits in every meeting.

Risk Profile

Diversification: The funds intends to invest in securities issued by a wide spectrum of issuers; straddling across segments and different types of instruments.

Concentration: Diversification strategy followed by the scheme, whereby the scheme will invest in securities issued by various issuers, will help mitigate the concentration risk.

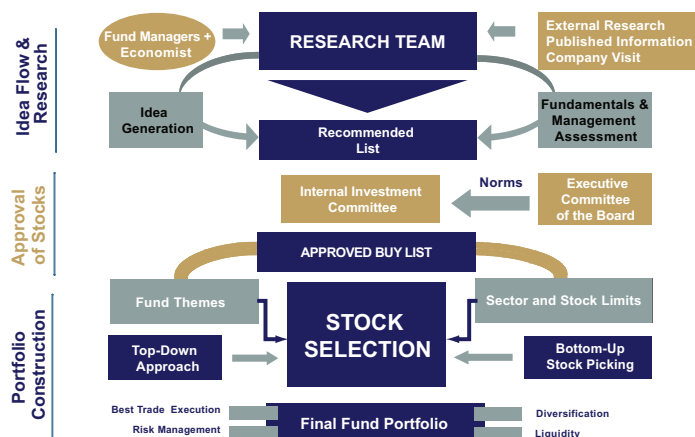
Liquidity: The scheme intends to invest predominately in liquid money market instruments and also maintain optimal cash/cash equivalents to mitigate any liquidity risk.

General investment procedure

- Government Securities are obtained from the secondary market or through participation in Government auctions, while corporate debt instruments may be obtained from both secondary and primary markets. In the case of G-Secs, instruments of different maturities can be easily traded under normal market conditions. The particular instrument will be chosen as a result of the duration and exposure weight decisions.
- In the case of corporate debt, if the instruments are to be obtained through private-placement route, an approval from the Executive Committee of the Investment Manager is required. The investment department submits a note to the committee for the purpose of this approval. In case of purchases from secondary market, if the issuer's any instrument is/was not in the portfolio, permission from an Internal Investment Committee (IIC) is sought.
- The reasons for purchase / sale are recorded in the system/deal ticket by the fund manager. For all purchases, we depend upon the credit rating assigned by external agencies. If this is not available, the fund manager depends on internal analysis.
- In weekly meetings, the fund manager assesses the performance of the fund during the previous week and explains the likely strategy that he or she would adapt for the next week. The member of the Internal Investment Committee who also attends these meetings may also stipulate some restrictions, or provide guidance at this point. 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.
- In the asset allocation decision, the spread between G-Secs and corporate bonds are considered to determine relative weights. As the credit spread increases, the weight of corporate debt may be raised, and as the spread declines, the weight of Government

bonds may be raised. Thus the allocation between corporate bonds and G-Secs is also a function of relative attractiveness.

Summary of Investment Process



Research & Analysis: Research is meant to look at opportunities differently from the market and competition. The Investment Manager has a research set up that works to identify Investment opportunities through continuous research on sectors and companies that are relevant to the theme and investment objectives of the Scheme. The analysis focuses on the 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 the 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, in-house research reports and 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 is endeavoured to be made once a quarter.

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 Investment Executive Committee for the Scheme. The Fund Manager will be the sole deciding authority in relation to stock selection, allocation of weight, sale & purchase of stocks and other issues that are related to portfolio construction.

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 attends the meetings of the committee on invitation. The reasons for purchase / sale are recorded in the system/Deal Tickets. Every quarter, details on fund performance are presented to the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager and the Trustee Company

Risk Control

As investing requires disciplined risk management, the Investment Manager would incorporate adequate safeguards for controlling risks in the portfolio construction process. The risk control process involves reducing risks through portfolio diversification. With the aim of controlling risk, rigorous in depth credit evaluation of the securities proposed to be invested in will be carried out by the Investment Manager.

Risk Mitigation

The risk of concentration in the portfolio shall be mitigated by having internal fund management guidelines that provide for single- stock limits – 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.

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. 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.

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.

Risk Guidelines: Sundaram Asset Management has internal investment norms and risk guidelines for equity and debt investments.

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.

Portfolio turnover

As the Scheme is Close ended, portfolio turnover will be a function of market opportunities. Continuous changes in the market environment expose the fixed-income instruments to systematic and nonsystematic risks. Based on market opportunities the fund manager will endeavour to optimise portfolio turnover and risk-adjusted return, keeping in mind the cost associated with such portfolio turnover. On account of the multiple factors that affect portfolio turnover, it is difficult to give an estimate with any reasonable amount of accuracy.

F. Fundamental Attributes

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

- (i) Type of a scheme: Close ended hybrid scheme (Indicated in Part II of this document)
- (ii) Investment Objective: To generate capital appreciation and current income, through a judicious mix of investments in equities and fixed income securities. (As indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part II of this Scheme Information Document).
- (iii) Investment pattern - As indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part II of this Scheme Information Document.
- (iv) Terms of Issue-Provisions in respect redemption of units, fees and expenses as indicated in this Scheme Information Document.
 - o Liquidity provisions such as listing, repurchase, redemption (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part III of this document).
 - o Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme (Indicated in Highlights & Scheme Summary and Part IV of this document).
 - o Any safety net or guarantee: There is no such safety net/Guarantee.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI Regulations, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Option(s), the Trustee, fee & expenses and any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Option(s) 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

Particulars	Bench Mark
Where tenor of the scheme is Up to 1100 Days	CRISIL Debt Hybrid 75 + 25% Nifty 50 Index
Where the tenor of the scheme is above 1100 Days and Upto 1830 Days	Mix of the Following indices CRISIL AAA Medium Term Bond Index (65%) + CRISIL AA (10%) Medium Term Bond Index + Nifty 50 Index 25%

The Trustee reserve the right to change the benchmark if due to a change in market conditions, a different index /indices appears to provide a more appropriate basis for comparison of fund performance or if the indicated benchmark (s) ceases to exist or undergoes a substantial change that renders it an ineffective base for performance comparison and analysis. Such a change in the benchmark shall not be construed as a change in fundamental attributes of the scheme.

H. Fund Managers

Name	Age	Educational	Type & Nature of past Qualification assignments held during the past 10 years	Name of the Scheme(s) experience including managed
Dwijendra Srivastava	43	Bachelor of Technology (Textile Technology), CFA, PGDM (Finance)	Sundaram Asset Management Company Limited Apr 2014 - till date Chief Investment Officer - Debt Jul 2010 - Apr 2014 Head - Fixed Income Deutsche Asset Management (India) Limited Jul 2007 - Jul 2010 Vice President and Fund Manager JM Financial Asset Management Limited May 2006 - Jul 2007 Fund Manager Tata Asset Management Company Private Limited Jan 2003 - May 2006 Manager (Investments)	Co-fund Manager Sundaram Money Fund, Sundaram Ultra Short-Term Fund, Sundaram Flexible Fund Short-Term Plan, Sundaram Flexible Fund Flexible Income Plan, Sundaram Gilt Fund, Sundaram Bond Saver, Sundaram Select Debt Short-Term Asset Plan, Sundaram Monthly Income Plan, Sundaram Capital Protection Oriented Funds, Sundaram Fixed Term Plans Sundaram Fixed Income Interval Funds Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series M & N
Siddharth Chaudhary	33	B.Com, PG Diploma in Securities Market	Sundaram Asset Management Co. Ltd Sep 2010 - till date Fund Manager - Fixed Income Indian Bank Jun 2006 - Sep 2010 Fixed Income & Derivatives Dealer.	Co-fund Manager Sundaram Money Fund, Sundaram Ultra Short-Term Fund, Sundaram Flexible Fund Short-Term Plan, Sundaram Capital Protection Oriented Funds, Sundaram Monthly Income Plan, Sundaram Banking & PSU Debt Fund Sundaram Fixed Income Interval Funds Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series (Debt portion)
Shiv Charani	39	B.Com, PGDM, CFA	Sundaram Asset Management Co. Ltd Apr 2015 - till date Fund Manager - Equity Jan 2013 - Mar 2015 Head - Equity Research and Fund Manager - Equity Sep 2011 - Jan 2013 Head - Equity Research Reliance Capital Asset Management Co. Ltd Oct 2006 - Apr 2011 Fund Manager - Overseas Investments ICICI Securities Limited Apr 2000 - Sep 2006 Equity Analyst	Fund Manager Sundaram Growth Fund Sundaram Select Focus Sundaram Financial Services Opportunities Fund Sundaram Equity Plus Sundaram Balanced Fund (Equity Portion) Sundaram Equity Multiplier Sundaram Monthly Income Plans (Equity Portion) Sundaram Capital Protection Oriented Funds (Equity Portion) Sundaram Hybrid Funds Series (Equity Portion) Co Fund Manager Sundaram Entertainment Opportunities Fund Sundaram Select Thematic Funds - PSU opportunities
Krishnakumar S	49	B.E. (Hons.), PGDBA	Sundaram Asset Management Co Ltd. Apr 2015 - till date CIO - Equity Apr 2014 - Mar 2015 Head - Equity Mar 2008 - Mar 2014 Fund Manager - Equity May 2005 - Mar 2008 Head - Equity Research and Fund Manager Mar 2004 - May 2005 Head - Equity Research Dec 2003 - Mar 2004 Senior Research Analyst	Fund Manager Sundaram Select Midcap, Sundaram S.M.I.L.E Sundaram Select Small Cap Series Sundaram Value Fund - Series I Co-fund Manager Sundaram Select Microcap Series Sundaram Tax Saver Sundaram Value Fund - Series II Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series M & N

The Trustee reserves the right to change the fund manager.

I. Investment Restrictions

As per the Trust Deed read with the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the following investment restrictions 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 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 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. The mutual fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange (Indian / Overseas) in accordance with the guidelines/ framework specified by SEBI.
- 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 The Scheme will comply with provisions specified in Circular dated August 18, 2010 related to overall exposure limits applicable for derivative transactions as stated below:
 - i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme
 - ii. Mutual Funds shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
 - iii. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
 - iv. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
 - v. exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 - a. hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 - b. hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point 1.
 - c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 - d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purpose does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
 - vi. Mutual Funds may enter into interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counterparty in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the scheme. exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the scheme.
 - vii. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point i.
- 16 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

18 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 15% (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 15% 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 15% 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.

19 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.
- 20 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 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 15 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 will be sent to those unitholders whose registered email address / mobile number within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of NFO. Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent in physical form 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 through stock exchange within five business days of allotment. The Scheme shall commence investment only on the completion of the New Fund Offer period. **The New Fund Offer for Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U will commence on 17/04/2017 and close on 26/04/2017.**

Maturity Period: The Mutual Fund proposes to offer Sundaram Hybrid Fund-Series-U, maturity period is 3.5 years 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.

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 list shall not be kept open for more than 15 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/- per unit. 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 is Rs 20 crore for under the scheme and there is no limit to the size of the Scheme. In accordance with SEBI Regulations, if any of the plan fails to collect the minimum subscription as indicated above, the fund and the Investment Manager shall be liable to refund that plan subscription within a period of 5 business days from the date of closure of subscription list to the applicants of the scheme. If the fund refunds after 5 business days, interest @ 15% per annum shall be paid by the Investment Manager.																											
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.																											
Plans and Options offered.	<p>Plans: Regular Plan and Direct Plan</p> <p>Options: Dividend Payout (Half Yearly and Yearly) & Growth. If the investor does not clearly specify the choice of option at the time of investing, the default option will be Growth. If the investor chooses dividend option but does not indicate the frequency, the default frequency shall be yearly.</p> <p>All plans and options available for offer under the scheme shall have a common portfolio.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>No commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The direct plan will also have a separate NAV</p> <p>Investors wishing to subscribe under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form.</p> <p>The following matrix will be applied for processing the applications in the Regular or Direct Plan:</p> <table border="1"> <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.</p> <p>The Investment Manager shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.</p> <p>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, income from such units will be treated as long-term capital gains for tax purposes.</p> <p>Dividend Pay-out option: Dividend may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion from time to time subject to the availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. There is no assurance/guarantee with respect to the quantum or the frequency or the certainty of dividend distribution. The decision on whether to declare a dividend or not will depend on the performance of the scheme and availability of distributable surplus. The dividend payout may also vary from time to time. The decision of the Trustee will be final in this regard.</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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	<p>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 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Investment Manager shall dispatch the dividend cheque/warrant to unit holders within 30 days of declaration of dividend. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. 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.</p>
Dividend policy	<p>Dividend may be declared by the Trustee at its discretion subject to the availability of distributable surplus as calculated in accordance with the Regulations. There is no assurance/guarantee with respect to the quantum or the frequency or the certainty of dividend distribution. The decision on whether to declare a dividend or not will depend on the performance of the scheme and availability of distributable surplus. The rate of dividend may also vary from time to time. The decision of the Trustee will be final in this regard. Dividend will be declared on the face value of Rs 10 per unit. 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 case of Units held in Demat form) 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/newspapers. 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.</p> <p>Effect of dividend: In the Dividend option, 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. Dividend will be paid within 30 days from date of declaration. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders. Post declaration of dividend the NAV of the Units under the in Dividend option will stand reduced by the amount of dividend declared and applicable dividend distribution tax / surcharge / cess / any other statutory levy.</p>
Know Your Customer (KYC) and Central Know Your Customer (CKYC)	<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. <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Father's/Spouse Name, b) Marital Status, c) 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 (PoI/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 institutions 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>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 risk profile of the investor. Investors need to comply with KYC/PAN verification norms, as elaborated in Statement of Additional Information.</p> <p>The following persons, subject to subscription to units of mutual funds being permitted under respective constitution and relevant statutory regulations, are eligible and may apply for subscription to the units of the Scheme:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) 2 Minors through parents/ lawful guardians 3 Companies/Bodies Corporate/Public Sector Undertakings registered in India 4 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. 5 Wakf Boards or endowments and Registered societies (including registered co operative societies) and private trusts, authorised to invest in units. 6 Partnership firm/Limited Liability Partnership 7 Trustee of private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund Schemes 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 regulations 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 organizations 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 A scheme of the Sundaram Mutual Fund, subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI, Trustee, the Investment Manager and the Sponsor. The Investment Manager shall not charge any fees on such investments. 20 Other associations and institutions authorised to invest in mutual fund units. 21 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. 22 Qualified Foreign Investors (QFI) as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time 23 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. 24. Foreign Portfolio Investors registered under SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 <p>Investment Manager 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 25% of the net assets of the Scheme on the date of investment</p> <p>The Trustee/Mutual Fund reserves the right to include/exclude a category of investors, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000] for investing in/redeeming units of mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations. • 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 notarized 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
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	<p>signatures of the authorized 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 and number 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>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.</p>
Who cannot invest	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Persons residing in countries which require licensing or registration of Indian Mutual Fund products before selling the same in its jurisdiction. 2. Citizens of Canada 3. Persons residing in any Financial Action Task Force (FATF) declared non-compliant country or territory. 4. Overseas Corporate Bodies as specified by RBI in its A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, 5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.
<p>Terms and Conditions relating to transaction charges (applicable for both existing and new investors to the scheme of Sundaram Mutual) pursuant to SEBI circular No. Cir/IMD/DF/13/2011 dated August 22, 2011:</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <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.</p> <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>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 to the Statement of Additional Information (www.sundarammutual.com) and Application form for instructions.
Where can you submit the filled up applications.	Applications can be submitted at collecting bankers and Investor Service Centres of Sundaram Asset Management Company Ltd, details of which are furnished on back cover page of this document. 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 .

Registrar & Transfer Agent	<p>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</p>
Additional Mode of Payment during NFO:	<p>Investors may apply for the units under 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. <i>Note: For the Scheme HDFC Bank and Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited have agreed to provide ASBA facilities.</i></p>
Allotment	<p>Subject to the receipt of the minimum subscription amount, the Trustee will allot units in the Scheme within 5 business days from the date of closure of the new fund offer period. Allotment is assured to eligible applicants as long as applications are complete in every respect and in order. The Trustee may reject any application that is not valid and/or complete. The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued for purchase of units. Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. non-transferable Account Statement) or in dematerialized form. 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 will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of NFO. Subject to SEBI Regulations, Statement of Accounts will be sent in physical form 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 five business days from the closure of the NFO period.</p>
Allotment Advice (for demat holders)	<p>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 5 business 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 respective Plan(s) over the stock exchange(s) the Units of the scheme are listed will be permitted only in electronic form. 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 will be sent to the Unit holder's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within 5 Business Days from the date of closure of NFO. Money would be refunded in respect of applications rejected, within five business days from the closure of the NFO period.</p>
Dematerialisation	<p>In respect of Units held in Demat Form, the Statement of holdings issued by the Depository Participant will reflect the Units held by the Investor. Details of any change in address / bank details/ mode of operation etc. are to be provided to the respective Depository Participant for the purpose of dividend payment. 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.</p>
Rematerialisation	<p>If the applicant desires to hold the unit certificate (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. 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>
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. The entire amount shall be refunded within 5 business days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period. If, the Fund refunds the amount after 5 business 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>
Listing	<p>The Mutual Fund/Investment Manager will list the units of the schemes on the capital market segment of NSE within five business days of allotment. NSE has given its in-principle approval for listing the units of Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series U on its exchange vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017. The Trustee reserves the right to arrange for listing of the Units in other stock exchanges also i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange, in the interest of investors.</p>

Provisions with respect to listing of the scheme	<p>Mode of allotment <u>Allotment</u>: Applicants offered under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. <u>Dematerialization</u>: 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. If the details given by the Investor are incorrect/inadequate, Account Statement will be issued to the investor. Trading in the Units through Stock Exchange will be allowed only in Demat Form. While allotting units in case of subscription to the scheme through switches from other schemes,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Rounding of Units Stock exchanges may not allow trading of fractional units. Hence units will be allotted only in integers by rounding off the units allotted to the lower integer and the balance amount will be refunded to the investor.</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 bare the other costs related to transacting in the secondary market e.g. Brokerage, Service Tax etc.</p> <p>Buy-back by the Fund Though the fund does not intend to buy the units of the scheme back from the investors till the maturity of the scheme, it may buy the units of the scheme from the market at the prevailing market price before maturity of the scheme. In such case, the Unit Capital and other reserves of the scheme will be reduced proportionately.</p> <p>De-listing of the schemes The Schemes will mature on expiry of NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017. years from the date of allotment. 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.</p>
Special products / facilities available during the NFO	<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 schemes of Sundaram Mutual into the Units of the Scheme during the NFO Period 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) only during the NFO period. 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 change/modify the features of this facility at a later date.
The policy regarding reissue of redeemed units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Not Applicable
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of unit being offered.	<p>The units of the scheme (except those that are subject to any lien/pledge/ prohibitory orders of any Court/Authority) 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>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>
Suspension of sale of units	<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	Being a close-ended Scheme, investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period only and the scheme will not reopen for subscriptions or repurchase after the closure of NFO.
Ongoing price for subscription This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	Units cannot be subscribed after the closure of NFO. 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. NSE has given its in – principle approval for listing the units of Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series U on its exchange vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017.
Ongoing price for redemption This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	Being a scheme listed on the exchange, the fund will not accept any redemption / repurchase and switch-out application. However, Investors can sell the units of the scheme in dematerialized form on the recognised Stock Exchanges in India i.e. NSE where the units of the scheme shall be listed at available market price. NSE has given its in – principle approval for listing the units of Sundaram Hybrid Fund Series U on its exchange vide its letter No. NSE/LIST/101575 dated on January 23, 2017.
Cut off timing This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Not Applicable
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/sell the units of the scheme at prevailing market prices in dematerialized form through the recognised Stock Exchange(s) in India i.e. NSE where the units of the scheme are proposed to be listed to provide liquidity to the investors. The Trustee reserves the right to add to the list of Stock Exchanges wherein the Units of the Scheme will be listed i.e. Bombay Stock Exchange.
Minimum amount for redemption/switches	Since 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"> • Pledge of Units for Loans: Units can be pledged by the unit holders as security for raising loans subject to any rules/restrictions that the Trustee may prescribe from time to time. The Registrar will take note of such pledge/charge in his records. A standard form for this purpose is available on request. • In the case of Units held in Demat Form, the procedures/Rules of the Depository Participant will be applicable. • Nomination facility as per SEBI Regulations is available. For details please refer SAI and the application form.
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</p>

	<p>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 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	<p>Dividend if any, declared under the scheme shall be limited to the distributable surplus of the scheme. The dividend warrant/cheque shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case of delay, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest @ 15 per cent per annum to the unit holders.</p> <p>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 and other details in the application form. Dividend payment may also be done by Direct Credit subject to availability of necessary facility at the concerned bank and each location.</p>
Redemption	<p>On the Maturity Date 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).</p> <p>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 within 10 business days. The Redemption proceeds may also be credited to the Bank Account of the First/sole Unit holder, as per the information furnished by the Investor to the R & T Agent/ Depository Participant (in the case of Units held in Demat Form), subject to availability of necessary facility at the concerned bank and each location.</p>
Unclaimed Redemption Amounts	<p>Unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts may be deployed by Mutual Funds in Call Money Market or Money Market instruments, as may be permitted by RBI from time to time. Investors claiming these amounts within three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. At the end of third year, the amount can be transferred to a pool account and investors can claim the amount at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. Income earned on such funds can be used for the purpose of investor education. The Investment Manager shall make a continuous effort to remind the investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. The investment management and advisory fee charged by the Investment Manager for managing unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points.</p>
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase 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>

Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase 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 application/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>
Bank account details	<p>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 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.</p> <p>With a view to monitor, as part of Standard KYC Norms, that third party payment Instruments are not be accepted for subscription, the Mutual Funds will be providing a facility for investors to do a one-time registration of all their bank accounts where they are one of the holders and from where they expect to make a payment for mutual fund subscription. For further details please refer to the instructions in the Application Forms/SAI and the Website of the Mutual Fund.</p>
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 unregistered bank mandate/ a change of bank mandate request with a specific redemption proceeds such bank account may not be considered for payment of redemption proceeds, or the Fund may withheld the payment for up to 10 calendar days to ensure validation of new bank mandate mentioned. 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.</p> <p>For more details please refer our websites 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 40831500 (NRI).</p>
Non Acceptance of Third Party Instruments	<p>Applications accompanied by a Third Part Instrument will be rejected. Applications accompanied by pre-funded 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.</p> <p>Following are the exceptional situations when Third-Party Payments can be made with relevant declaration and KYC/PAN of such Third Party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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); (ii) Payment made by an employer on behalf of its employee(s) under Systematic Investment Plans through payroll deductions; (iii) Custodian on behalf of an FII or a client. <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/R&T Agent 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</p> <p>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 of the scheme within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Thereafter, NAV will be determined on every working day, except in special circumstances, and will be published in at least two daily newspapers having circulation all over India. NAV will also be updated on www.sundarammutual.com. The Investment Manager shall also seek to update the NAV on the website of Association of Mutual Funds of India www.amfiindia.com before 9.00 P.M on every working day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI by the next day. If the NAV is 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.</p>
<p>Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results</p> <p>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 Investment Manager/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, (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 Investment Manager 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</p> <p>The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.</p>	<p>Please refer a summary of tax-related aspects 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. 1860 425 7237 (India) +91 44 40831500 (NRI) Investors may also contact the Investor Relations Manager.</p> <p>S Ravi 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 40831500 (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 working days from the date of receipt of request.</p>

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:

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

NAV will be declared on every business day and sent to daily newspapers for publication. Valuation of Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV will be subject to such rules or regulations that SEBI may prescribe.

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

The first NAV will be calculated and announced within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

A. New Fund Offer 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 as per prevailing SBI norms, where there are no collection centers.

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	
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)	Upto 2.25%
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative market trades resp.	
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 2.25%
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: 2.25%

Next Rs 300 crore: 2.00%

Next Rs 300 crore: 1.75%

On assets in excess of Rs 700 crore: 1.50%

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-a-vis 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.

Note: The above percentage is based on the prevailing expenses ratio. Any change in the above mentioned distribution expenses/commission will be replaced while filing the final SID.

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%

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 and 0.05% of the value of trades in case of derivatives transactions. Payment towards brokerage and transaction cost in excess of 0.12% and 0.05% for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively 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.

3. 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.
4. 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.

C. Load Structure

Load Structure

Entry Load: Nil

In accordance with SEBI Regulation, there will be no entry load for investments in the Schemes. 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. The distributor (ARN holder) will disclose all the commissions (in the form of trail commission or any other mode) payable to them for the different competing schemes of various mutual funds from amongst which the scheme is being recommended to the investor.

Transaction Charge: 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. The transaction charge will be Rs. 150 for First Time Mutual Fund investors and Rs. 100 for others.

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 Charge 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. No Transaction charges shall be levied: where the investor purchases the Units directly from the Mutual Fund. The transaction charges are in addition to the existing system of commission permissible to the Distributors. For more details please refer Part III "Units & Offer" under Terms and

Conditions relating to transaction charges

Exit Load: Not applicable.

Please note that buying and selling the units of the schemes through the Stock Exchange (after closure of the NFO) will not entail any entry / exit load. However, investors will have to bear the cost of brokerage and applicable taxes on the brokerage and other relevant charges as applicable for transacting through the Stock Exchange.

Investors are requested to ascertain from the Distributor the details of transaction charges payable (during NFO Period) to Distributor, if any.

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 in the last three years: Nil**
- No penalties have been awarded by SEBI under the SEBI Act or any of its Regulations against any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustees or any of the directors or any key personnel (specifically the fund managers) of the Investment Manager and Trustees. No penalties have been awarded on the associates of the sponsor 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, Trustees 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, Trustees 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 Regulations, which are in progress against any company associated with the sponsor in any capacity including the Investment Manager, Trustees 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) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines thereunder shall be applicable.

