

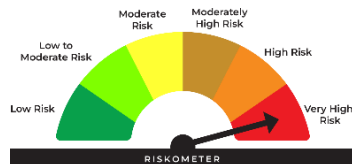
DRAFT SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

SECTION I

SHRIRAM MULTI CAP FUND

(An open-ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks)

Std. Obs. 1 and 3

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*:	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter
• Wealth creation over long term • To invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities of large cap, mid cap, small cap companies.	 Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk	 The risk of the benchmark i.e. Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI is Very High

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

The above product labelling assigned during the New Fund Offer (NFO) is based on an internal assessment of the scheme characteristics and the same may vary post NFO when the actual investments are made.

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

New Fund Offer Opens on: -----

New Fund Offer Closes on: -----

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

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

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (hereinafter referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till

date and circulars issued thereunder filed with SEBI, along with Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

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

The Investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Shriram Mutual Fund, standard risk factors, special considerations, tax and legal issues and general information on www.shriramamc.in

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

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

This Scheme Information Document is dated -----

Table of Contents

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY	10
PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME.....	11
A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?	11
B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?	14
C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?	15
D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?	17
E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?	18
F. HOW IS THE SCHEME DIFFERENT FROM EXISTING SCHEMES OF THE MUTUAL FUND? ...	19
G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?.....	19
H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES	19
Part III- OTHER DETAILS	21
A. COMPUTATION OF NAV	21
B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES	21
C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES	22
D. LOAD STRUCTURE	25
I. Introduction	26
A. Definitions/interpretation:	26
B. Risk factors:.....	26
C. Risk mitigation strategies:	34
II. Information about the scheme:	34
A. Where will the scheme invest?	34
B. What are the investment restrictions?	36
C. Fundamental Attributes	41
D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:.....	43
III. Other Details	60
A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES	60
B. TRANSPARENCY/NAV DISCLOSURE (DETAILS WITH REFERENCE TO INFORMATION GIVEN IN SECTION I).....	63
C. STAMP DUTY	64
D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS	64
E. TAXATION	64
F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS	65

G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE.....	65
H. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY	66

PART I. HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Sr No	Title	Description
I.	Name of the scheme	Shriram Multi Cap Fund
II.	Category of the Scheme	Multi Cap Fund
III.	Scheme type	An open-ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks
IV.	Std. Obs. 7 Scheme code	It will be obtained from NSDL and updated at the time of filing launch SID with SEBI.
V.	Std. Obs. 5 Investment objective	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities of large cap, mid cap and small cap companies. There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.
VI.	Liquidity / Listing details	Liquidity: Under normal circumstances, the transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders shall be made within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase (however, in case of exceptional situations specified by AMFI in its letter no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEM-COR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023 additional timelines allowed in the said AMFI letter shall be considered for transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds to the unitholders). Interest for the period of delay in transfer of redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be payable to unitholders at the rate of 15% per annum along with the proceeds of redemption or repurchase if the redemption or repurchase proceeds are not transferred within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and within specified additional timeline (in exceptional situations) mentioned above. Such Interest shall be borne by AMC. Listing: The Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect.
VII.	Std. Obs. 25 Benchmark (Total Return Index)	Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI. As required under SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI has been selected from amongst those notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds for multi cap funds under the equity category. The Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 Index aims to measure the performance of portfolio of large, mid and small market capitalisation companies with target weights assigned to each size segment. As the fund is mandated to invest a minimum of 25% each in equity and equity related instruments of Large, Mid and Small cap companies, Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI is most suited

		benchmark for comparing performance of the scheme. The Trustee reserves the right to change the benchmark for the evaluation of the performance of the Scheme from time to time, keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and the appropriateness of the benchmark, subject to the compliance with Regulations/ circulars issued by SEBI and AMFI in this regard from time to time.
	Std. Obs. 41	The Mutual Fund shall prominently disclose the Net Asset Value of the scheme on every business day under a separate head on the website of the AMC www.shriramamc.in as well as on AMFI's website www.amfiindia.com by 11:00 p.m. of the same day. This time limit may be revised based on any amendment as introduced by SEBI for uploading NAV from time to time. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business 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. NAV shall be calculated on all business days. In addition, the NAV for all business days will be available at our Branch Offices. Further, Mutual Fund/ AMC shall extend facility of sending latest available NAVs to unit holders through SMS, upon receiving a specific request in this regard.
VIII.	NAV disclosure	Further Details in Section II.
IX.	Applicable timelines	Timeline for • Dispatch of redemption proceeds: 3 working days from the date of redemption • Dispatch of IDCW (if applicable): within 7 working days from the record date
X.	Plans and Options Plans/Options and sub options under the Scheme	The Scheme will have Regular Plan and Direct Plan with a common portfolio and separate NAVs. Investors should indicate the Plan for which the subscription is made by indicating the choice in the application form. Direct Plan: Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in a Scheme directly with the Mutual Fund or through the stock exchange and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor. Regular Plan: This Plan is for investors who wish to route their investment through any distributor. Each of the above Regular and Direct Plan under the scheme will have the following Options / Sub-options: (1) Growth Option and (2) Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option. The IDCW Option shall have the following 2 sub-options: a) Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option ("Payout of IDCW") b) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option ("Reinvestment of IDCW"). The default option for the unitholders will be Regular Plan - Growth Option if he is routing his investments through a distributor and Direct Plan – Growth option if he is a direct investor. If the unit holders select IDCW option but does not specify the sub-option then the

default sub-option shall be Reinvestment of IDCW.

Amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of the Scheme will have to indicate “Direct Plan” against the Scheme name in the application form i.e. “Shriram Multi Cap Fund - Direct Plan”.

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

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

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

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

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

			Y		Not applicable	Direct
		For detailed disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI				
XI.	Load Structure	Exit Load: 1% of the applicable NAV, if redeemed within 1 month from the date of allotment. - Nil if redeemed after 1 month from the date of allotment.				
XII.	Minimum Application Amount/switch in	Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter				
XIII.	Minimum Additional Purchase Amount	For subsequent additional purchases, the investor can invest with the minimum amount of Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.				
XIV.	Minimum Redemption/switch out amount	The minimum redemption amount for all plans will be Rs. 500/- or account balance, whichever is lower.				
XV.	Std. Obs. 34 New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its units to the investors.	NFO opens on: _____ NFO closes on: _____ As permitted by SEBI, NFO shall remain open for subscription for a minimum period of 3 business days but not more than 15 calendar days. Any extension or change to the NFO dates will be subject to the requirement of NFO period not exceeding 15 calendar days. Any changes in dates of NFO will be published through notice on website of the AMC				
XVI.	New Fund Offer Price: This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	Rs. 10/- per unit.				
XVII.	Segregated portfolio/side pocketing disclosure Std. Obs. 53	The Scheme has the provision to segregate a portfolio comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event. For more details on Segregated Portfolio/ side Pocketing, kindly refer SAI.				
XVIII.	Std. Obs. 54 Swing pricing disclosure	Not Applicable				
XIX.	Stock lending/short selling	The Scheme does not intend to engage in short selling of securities. However, the Scheme may participate in the securities/ stock lending, in accordance with SEBI Regulations as applicable from time to time. For Details, kindly refer SAI.				
XX.	Std. Obs. 35 How to Apply and other details	Application form would be available on the website of the AMC "www.shriramamc.in", at the offices of Registrar, official point of acceptance of transactions, at the corporate office and Administrative Head Office of the AMC and / or the offices of the distributors. The list of the OPA / ISC are available on our website as well.				

		Details in Section II.									
XXI	Investor services	Contact Details for general service requests and complaint resolution: <table><tr><td>Name:</td><td>Mr. Tanmoy Sengupta</td></tr><tr><td>Address:</td><td>Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd., 511-512, Meadows, Sahar Plaza, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059</td></tr><tr><td>Telepho ne No.:</td><td>(022) 6947 2400</td></tr><tr><td>E-mail id</td><td>info@shriramamc.in</td></tr></table>		Name:	Mr. Tanmoy Sengupta	Address:	Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd., 511-512, Meadows, Sahar Plaza, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059	Telepho ne No.:	(022) 6947 2400	E-mail id	info@shriramamc.in
Name:	Mr. Tanmoy Sengupta										
Address:	Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd., 511-512, Meadows, Sahar Plaza, J. B. Nagar, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059										
Telepho ne No.:	(022) 6947 2400										
E-mail id	info@shriramamc.in										
XXII	Specific attribute of the scheme (such as lock in, duration in case of target maturity scheme/close ended schemes) (as applicable)	Not Applicable, as these attributes do not apply to the Scheme.									
XXIII	Special product /facility available on ongoing basis	The following facilities are available under the Scheme: 1. Systematic Investment Plan 2. Systematic Transfer Plan 3. Systematic Withdrawal Plan For further details of above special products / facilities, kindly refer SAI									
XXIV	Weblink	A weblink for Daily TER and TER for last 6 months, Daily TER is available: https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures A weblink for scheme factsheet: https://www.shriramamc.in/factsheet									
XXV	Nomination	Pursuant to clause 17.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the following provisions shall be applicable for Nomination for Mutual Fund Unit Holders: Investors subscribing to mutual fund units shall have the choice of: a) Providing nomination in the format specified in fourth schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 (or) b) Opting out of nomination through a signed Declaration form AMC shall provide an option to the unit holder(s) to submit either the nomination form or the declaration form for opting out of nomination in physical or online as per the choice of the unit holder(s). In case of physical option, the forms shall carry the wet signature of all the unit holder(s) and in case of online option, the forms shall be using e-Sign facility recognized under Information Technology Act, 2000 or through two factor authentication (2FA) in which one of the factor shall be a One-Time Password sent to the unit holder at his/her email/phone number registered with Shriram Asset Management Company Limited or									

	in line with the Regulation as may be updated from time to time. If the nominee / opt-out details are incomplete or the mandatory information is not provided, the form shall be considered as 'Not in good order' (NIGO) and the investor shall be notified promptly to remediate the same.
--	---

	Unitholders are further requested to note pursuant to SEBI circular SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/29 dated April 30, 2024, the requirement of nomination specified under clause 17.16 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds shall be optional for jointly held Mutual Fund folios.
--	--

DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

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

Date: 01/12/2025

Place: Mumbai

For Shriram Asset Management Company Limited

Sd/-

**Ajay Bhanushali
Compliance Officer**

PART II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. HOW WILL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Instruments		Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)	
		Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity-related Instruments *		75%	100%
• Large Cap Stocks		25%	50%
• Mid Cap Stocks		25%	50%
• Small Cap Stocks		25%	50%
Debt and Money Market Instruments	Std. Obs. 13	0%	25%
Units of InvITs		0%	10%

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

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

As per SEBI circular no: HO/24/13/12(1)2025-IMD-POD-2/I/157/2025 dated November 28, 2025, with effect from January 01, 2026, any investment made by the scheme in REITs shall be considered as investment in equity related instruments.

Further, in terms of para 2.7 of the Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, AMFI shall include REITs in the list of classification of scrips as per their market capitalization and any inclusion of REITs in the equity indices shall be carried out only after a period of six months i.e, **July 1, 2026**.

As per the Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, Large cap companies mean 1st – 100th company in terms of full market capitalization, mid companies means 101st – 250th company in terms of full market capitalization and small companies means 251st company onwards in terms of full market capitalization or such other companies as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The investment universe of “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and “Small Cap” will be as per clause 2.7.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, and as defined by SEBI/AMFI from time to time. The list of stocks of “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and “Small Cap” companies prepared by AMFI in this regard will be adopted. Mutual Funds are required to adopt a list of stocks of “Large Cap”, “Mid Cap” and “Small Cap” companies prepared by AMFI in this regard.

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

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and money market instruments. Investment in Debt securities and Money Market Instruments will be as per the limits in the asset allocation table of the Scheme, subject to permissible limits laid under SEBI (MF) Regulations. Please refer to section 'WHERE WILL THE SCHEME(S) INVEST'.

Subject to SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996 and in accordance with clause 12.11 in SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 on Securities Lending Scheme, and framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities, the Scheme intends to engage in Securities Lending. The Scheme shall adhere to the following limits should it engage in Securities Lending:

- (a) Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending
- (b) Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e. broker.

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

In accordance with Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular of Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as amended from time to time, the cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions, repo transactions, units issued by REITs & InvITs & other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approval, if any, will not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Std. Obs. 17

However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days shall be treated as not creating any exposure. SEBI, vide letter dated November 3, 2021, has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

Std. Obs. 14

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

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

The scheme shall not intent to undertake / invest / engage in:

- short selling
- credit default swaps.
- unrated debt instruments.
- advance any loans.
- foreign securities including ADR/GDR/Foreign equity and overseas ETFs

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

Std. Obs. 18

Sl. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of Exposure	Circular references*
1	Equity Derivatives for non – hedging purposes Std. Obs. 20	Upto 50% of equity assets of the scheme.	Para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
2	Securitized Debt	0%	-
3	Debt Instruments with special features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds)	0%	-
4	Debt Instruments with Structured Obligations (SO)/Credit Enhancements (CE)	0%	-
5	Short Selling	0%	-
5	Stock lending and Borrowing	(a) Not more than 20% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending (b) Not more than 5% of the net assets can generally be deployed in Stock Lending to any single approved intermediary i.e. broker.	Paragraph 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
6	Overseas Investments	0%	Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
7	InvITs	a) Upto 10% of its NAV in the units of InvIT. b) Upto 5% of its NAV in the units of InvIT at single issuer level.	Clause 12.21 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024
8	Tri-party repos	Up to 25% of the net assets of the Scheme	-
9	Units of Mutual Funds (including ETFs)	Up to 5% of the net assets of the Scheme	As per Clause 4 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.
10	Repo/ reverse repo transactions in corporate debt securities	Up to 10% of the net assets of the Scheme	Para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024

11	Credit Default Swap transactions	0%	-
----	----------------------------------	----	---

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

Short Term Defensive Considerations: Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being at all times to seek to protect the interests of the Investors. As per clause 1.14.1.2.b of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, as may be amended from time to time, such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and for defensive consideration only. In the event of change in the asset allocation, the fund manager will carry out portfolio rebalancing within 30 calendar days from the date of such deviation or such other timeline as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

Std. Obs.
23 & 24

Portfolio Rebalancing: Pursuant to Paragraph 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 read with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/PoD2/P/CIR/2025/92 dated June 26, 2025, in the event of any deviations from the mandated asset allocation as mentioned above due to passive breaches, portfolio rebalancing will be carried out by the AMC/fund manager within 30 Business Days of the date of the said deviation. This rebalancing will be subject to prevailing market conditions and in the interest of the investors. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to 60 Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in para 2.9 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.

Std. Obs.
22 & 24

Timelines for deployment of funds collected in NFO:

In line with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/23 dated February 27, 2025, deployment of the funds garnered in NFO shall be made within 30 business days from the date of allotment of units. In an exceptional case, if the AMC is not able to deploy the funds in 30 business days, reasons in writing, including details of efforts taken to deploy the funds, shall be placed before the Investment Committee. The Investment Committee, after examining the root cause for delay may extend the timeline by 30 business days.

B. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

Std. Obs. 29

Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme may be invested in the following securities which follow the theme of MULTI CAP:

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

For details, refer Section II.

Std. Obs. 27

C. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

The Scheme will be a diversified equity fund which will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities. The scheme invests a minimum of 25% of the portfolio into each market category namely large caps, mid caps and small caps.

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

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

The fund manager handpicks each and every stock from the three different market categories based on the proprietary Quantamental approach. The stocks selected to the portfolio will be based on the relative positioning of the stocks based on smart beta factors, followed by a detailed fundamental analysis of the stock for the key drivers, business sustainability, competitive advantage, financial strength, corporate governance and management effectiveness.

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

Hedging and Derivatives:

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

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

SEBI has also vide circular DNPd/Cir-29/2005 dated 14th September 2005 permitted Mutual Funds to participate in the derivatives market at par with Foreign Institutional Investors (FII). Accordingly, Mutual Funds shall be treated at par with a registered FII in respect of position limits in index futures, index options, stock options and stock futures contracts. The Fund shall comply with the guidelines issued by SEBI and amendments thereof issued from time to time in derivative trading.

Equity / Equity Related Derivative Instruments:

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

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

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

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

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

Std. Obs. 28

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

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

Benefits of using Covered Call strategy in Mutual Funds:

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

market. Thus, a covered call strategy involves gains for unit holders in case the strategy plays out in the right direction.

Cash Futures Arbitrage Strategy

The fund would look for market opportunities between the spot and the futures market. The cash futures arbitrage strategy can be employed when the price of the futures exceeds the price of the underlying stock. The fund would first buy the stocks in cash market and then sell in the futures market to lock the spread.

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

For detailed derivative strategies, please refer to SAI.

Portfolio Turnover: The Scheme being open ended Scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. The fund management team depending on its view and subject to there being an opportunity, may trade in securities, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to estimate with reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme.

D. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE?

AMFI Tier 1 Benchmark (Total Returns Index): The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI.

Std. Obs. 25

Rationale for adoption of benchmark:

The performance of the scheme will be benchmarked to the performance of the Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI. As per SEBI's Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI has been notified by AMFI as the first-tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds for multi cap funds under the equity category. The Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 Index aims to measure the performance of portfolio of large, mid and small market capitalization companies with target weights assigned to each size segment. As the fund is mandated to invest a minimum of 25% each in equity and equity related instruments of Large, Mid and Small cap companies, Nifty 500 Multicap 50:25:25 TRI is most suited benchmark for comparing performance of the scheme.

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

E. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME?

Std. Obs. 33

Name	Age & Qualification	Previous Experience	Managing Scheme Since	Other Funds Managed
Mr. Deepak Ramaraju	46 Years Bachelor of Engineering - (BE –Chemical Engineering)	Mr. Deepak Ramaraju comes with a diverse experience of over 22 years. He is a chemical engineer by academic background. Prior to joining Shriram Asset Management Company Ltd., Mr. Deepak was advising Sanlam Group of South Africa on their India focused fund and was part of their global equity research team. He has been associated with equity markets for the past 18 years and prior to that Mr. Deepak was a researcher and co inventor at GE India Technology Center, Bangalore with 10 patents as co-inventor to his credit.	Not applicable	• Shriram Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Shriram Balanced Advantage Fund • Shriram Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Shriram Flexi Cap Fund • Shriram ELSS Tax Saver Fund • Shriram Multi Sector Rotation Fund
Mr. Prateek Nigudkar	39 Years MS Finance, BE Information Technology	Mr. Prateek brings over 13 years of experience in managing equity funds, as well as in quantitative and fundamental research. Before his current role, he served as the Fund Manager at Jio BlackRock Mutual Fund. He has also held the position of Fund Manager at DSP Mutual Fund. Earlier in his career, he worked as a Quantitative Analyst at State Street Global Advisors and	Not applicable	• Shriram Aggressive Hybrid Fund • Shriram Balanced Advantage Fund • Shriram Multi Asset Allocation Fund • Shriram Flexi Cap Fund • Shriram ELSS Tax Saver Fund • Shriram Multi Sector Rotation Fund

		Credit Suisse Business Analytics, India.		
--	--	--	--	--

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

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

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

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

G. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

H. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

- i. Scheme's portfolio holdings (top 10 holdings by issuer and fund allocation towards various sectors): For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at <https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures>
- ii. Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme in case of debt and equity ETFs/index funds: Not applicable
- iii. Portfolio Disclosure – Fortnightly/Monthly and Half Yearly - For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at <https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures>
- iv. Portfolio Turnover Rate particularly for equity-oriented schemes - NA
- v. Aggregate investment in the Scheme by:

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

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

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

- vi. Investments of AMC in the Scheme – For details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at <https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures>.

As per the amended regulations i.e. sub-regulation 16(A) in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('MF Regulations'), asset management companies ('AMCs') are required to invest such amount in such scheme(s) of the mutual fund, based on the risk associated with the scheme, as may be specified by the Board from time to time. As per sub-regulation 17 in Regulation 25 of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 ('MF Regulations'), The asset management company shall not

invest in any of its scheme, unless full disclosure of its intention to invest has been made in the offer documents, in case of schemes launched after the notification of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) (Amendment) Regulations, 2011. Provided that an asset management company shall not be entitled to charge any fee on its investment in that scheme.

Std. Obs. 58

Part III- OTHER DETAILS

A. COMPUTATION OF NAV

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

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

No. of units outstanding under the scheme on the Valuation Day

Std. Obs. 42

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

Methodology of calculating the sale price the price or NAV an investor is charged while investing in an open -ended scheme is called sale / subscription price. Pursuant to clause 10.4.1.a of the SEBI Master circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, no entry load will be charged by the Scheme to the Investors. Therefore, Sale / Subscription price = Applicable NAV

Methodology of calculating the repurchase price

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

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

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

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

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

B. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

Scheme. Accordingly, the NFO expenses would be incurred from AMC books and not from Scheme books.

C. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25% of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund. As per the Regulations, the maximum recurring expenses including investment management and advisory fee that can be charged to the Scheme shall be subject to a percentage limit of daily net assets as in the table below:

First Rs. 500 crores	2.25%
Next Rs. 250 crores	2.00%
Next Rs. 1250crores	1.75%
Next Rs. 3000 crores	1.60%
Next Rs. 5000 crores	1.50%
on the next Rs. 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof,
Balance of assets	1.05%

The recurring expenses of operating the Scheme on an annual basis, which shall be charged to the Scheme, are estimated to be as follows (each as a percentage per annum of the daily net assets)

Nature Of expense	% p.a. of daily Net Assets (Estimated p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.25%
Trustee fee	
Audit fees	
Custodian fees	
RTA Fees	
Marketing & Selling expense incl. agent commission	
Cost related to investor communications	
Cost of fund transfer from location to location	

Cost of providing account statements and redemption cheques and IDCW warrants	
Costs of statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps for cash market transactions and 5 bps for derivative trades @@	
GST on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
GST on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses*	
Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c) (i) and (6) (a)	Upto 2.25%
^ Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c) Upto 0.05%	Upto 0.05%

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

^ Such expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied/not applicable to the scheme.

**Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under Direct Plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the abovementioned distribution expenses/ commission which is charged in the Regular Plan.

@@ Brokerage and transaction costs which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trade and is included in the cost of investment shall not exceed 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions.

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

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding the various costs & expenses that the investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to the AMC and the above expenses (including investment management and advisory fees) are subject to inter-se change and may increase/decrease as per actual and/or any change in the Regulations, as amended from time to time.

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

All fees and expenses charged in a direct plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a regular plan. The TER of the Direct Plan will be lower to the extent of the distribution

expenses/commission which is charged in the Regular Plan and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan.

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996 [‘SEBI Regulations’] or the Total Recurring Expenses (Total Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the scheme namely:-

Additional expenses under regulation 52 (6A) (c)

^GST payable on investment and advisory service fees (‘AMC fees’) charged by Shriram Asset Management Company Limited;

Within the Total Expense Limit chargeable to the Scheme, following will be charged to the Scheme:

- a) GST on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, (including on brokerage and transaction costs on execution of trades) shall be borne by the Scheme;
- b) Investor education and awareness initiative fees of at least 2 basis points on daily net assets of respective Scheme.

Further, the notice of change in base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52(6A)(c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme will be communicated to investors of the scheme through notice via email or SMS at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

However, any decrease in TER due to decrease in applicable limits as prescribed in Regulation 52 (6) (i.e. due to increase in daily net assets of the scheme) would not require issuance of any prior notice to the investors. Further, such decrease in TER will be immediately communicated to investors of the scheme through email or SMS and uploaded on the AMC website.

The above change in the base TER in comparison to previous base TER charged to the scheme shall be intimated to the Board of Directors of AMC along with the rationale recorded in writing.

The changes in TER shall also be placed before the Trustees on quarterly basis along with rationale for such changes.

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

Std. Obs. 44

Regular Plan

Particulars		NAV
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.875

Expense Ratio @ 1.50 % p.a. (including distribution expenses) charged during the year	$C = (A \times 1.50\%)$	0.150
Closing NAV per unit	$D = A + B - C$	10.725
Net 1 Year Return	$D/A - 1$	7.25%

Direct Plan

Particulars		NAV
Opening NAV per unit	A	10.000
Gross Scheme Returns @ 8.75%	B	0.875
Expense Ratio @ 0.80 % p.a. (including distribution expenses) charged during the year	$C = (A \times 0.80\%)$	0.080
Closing NAV per unit	$D = A + B - C$	10.795
Net 1 Year Return	$D/A - 1$	7.95%

The above calculation is provided to illustrate the impact of expenses on the scheme returns and should not be construed as indicative Expense Ratio, yield or return.

D. LOAD STRUCTURE

Exit Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to redeem the units from the scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (www.shriramamc.in) or may call your distributor.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Exit Load	1% of the applicable NAV, if redeemed within 1 month from the date of allotment.
Std. Obs. 47	Nil if redeemed after 1 month from the date of allotment.

For any change in load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the website/Investor Service Centres.

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

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

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

- Arrangements shall be made to display the changes/modifications in the SID in the form of a notice in all the Shriram AMC ISCs' and distributors' offices.
- The notice-cum-addendum detailing the changes shall be attached to SIDs and Key Information Memoranda. The addendum will be circulated to all the distributors so that the same can be attached to all SIDs and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- The introduction of the exit load along with the details shall be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and may also be disclosed in the statement of accounts issued after the introduction of such load.
- Any other measures which the mutual funds may feel necessary.

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

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

SECTION II

I. Introduction

A. Definitions/interpretation:

Investors may refer to below link for definitions/interpretations.

<https://cdn.shriramamc.in/uploads/Statutory-disclosure/Offer-Document-Data/Definitions.pdf>

B. Risk factors:

a) Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in Mutual Fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rate of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the scheme can go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting capital markets and money markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor(s)/ AMC/ Mutual Fund does not guarantee the future performance of the Scheme.
- The name of the Scheme does not in any manner indicate its quality or its future prospects and returns.

- The Sponsor(s) are not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of Rs. 1 lakh each made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme. In addition, the scheme does not guarantee or assure any Income distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) and also does not guarantee or assure that it will make any IDCW distribution, though it has every intention to make the same in the distributions of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option. All IDCW distributions of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal will be subjected to the investment performance of the Scheme.

b) Scheme Specific Risk Factors

Std. Obs. 8

The scheme shall seek to generate long term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in equity and equity related securities with a focus on investing in equities across the large cap, mid cap and small cap, with atleast 25% weight allocation to each segment.

Some of the specific risk factors related to the Scheme include, but are not limited to the following: Risks Associated with Equity Investments:

- Equity and equity related securities are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis. The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods. Settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases, due to settlement problems, could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme portfolio would result at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme portfolio. Also, the value of the Scheme investments may be affected by interest rates, changes in law/policies of the government, taxation laws and political, economic or other developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual Securities, a specific sector or all sectors.
- Investments in equity and equity related securities involve a degree of risk and investors should not invest in the equity Schemes unless they can afford to take the risk of losing their investment.
- Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchanges are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger liquidity risk in comparison with securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investors, including put options. The AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields within the regulatory limit. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio. Additionally, the liquidity and valuation of the Scheme investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

Risks Associated with Derivatives

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

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

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

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

The AMC within the regulatory guidelines and room given in Scheme information document, may use derivative on commodities (like Futures and Options). The use of derivatives may affect the performance of the scheme.

Risk associated with Covered Call

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

- a) Writing call options are highly specialized activities and entail higher than ordinary investment risks. In such investment strategy, the profits from call option writing is capped at the option premium, however the downside depends upon the increase in value of the underlying equity shares. This downside risk is reduced by writing covered call options.
- b) The Scheme may write covered call option only in case it has adequate number of underlying equity shares as per regulatory requirement. This would lead to setting aside a portion of investment in underlying equity shares. If covered call options are sold to the maximum extent allowed by regulatory authority, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares immediately if the view changes to sell and exit the stock. The covered call options need to be unwound before the stock positions can be liquidated. This may lead to a loss of opportunity, or can cause exit issues if the strike price at which the call option contracts have been written become illiquid. Hence, the scheme may not be able to sell the underlying equity shares, which can lead to temporary illiquidity of the underlying equity shares and result in loss of opportunity.
- c) The writing of covered call option would lead to loss of opportunity due to appreciation in value of the underlying equity shares. Hence, when the appreciation in equity share price is more than the option premium received the scheme would be at a loss.
- d) The total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed the regulatory limits of the net assets of the scheme. This may restrict the ability of Scheme to buy any options.

Risks Associated with Money Market Instruments

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

risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

- Pre-payment Risk: Certain fixed income securities give an issuer the right to call back its securities before their maturity date, in periods of declining interest rates. The possibility of such prepayment may force the fund to reinvest the proceeds of such investments in securities offering lower yields, resulting in lower interest income for the fund.
- Spread Risk: In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. In the life of the security this spread may move adversely leading to loss in value of the portfolio. The yield of the underlying benchmark might not change, but the spread of the security over the underlying benchmark might increase leading to loss in value of the security.
- Concentration Risk: The Scheme portfolio may have higher exposure to a single sector, subject to maximum of 20% of net assets, depending upon availability of issuances in the market at the time of investment, resulting in higher concentration risk. Any change in government policy / businesses environment relevant to the sector may have an adverse impact on the portfolio.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

- Investor holding units of segregated portfolio may not able to liquidate their holding till the time recovery of money from the issuer.
- Security comprises of segregated portfolio may not realize any value.
- Listing of units of segregated portfolio in recognized stock exchange does not necessarily guarantee their liquidity. There may not be active trading of units in the stock market. Further trading price of units on the stock market may be significantly lower than the prevailing NAV.

Risk associated with Securities Lending

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed.

In case the Scheme undertakes stock lending under the Regulations, it may, at times be exposed to counter party risk and other risks associated with the securities lending. Unitholders of the Scheme should note that there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from

the securities deposited with the approved intermediary.

Risks Associated with Repo in Corporate Debt

Illiquidity Risk

The repo market for corporate debt securities is over the counter (OTC) and illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties. Therefore, to mitigate such risks, it has been stipulated that gross exposure to Repo in corporate bonds would be limited to 10% of net assets of the concerned scheme. Further, the tenor of repo would be taken based on nature and unit holders' pattern of the scheme.

Counter-party risk

Credit risk would arise if the counter-party fails to repurchase the security as contracted or if counterparty fails to return the security or interest received on due date. To mitigate such risks, the schemes shall carry out repo transactions with only those counterparties, which has a credit rating of 'A1+' or 'AA and above'. In case of lending of funds as a repo buyer, minimum haircuts on the value of the collateral security have been stipulated, and we would receive the collateral security in the scheme's account before the money is lent to the counter-party. Overall, we would have a limited number of counter-parties, primarily comprising of Mutual Funds, Scheduled Commercial banks, Financial Institutions and Primary dealers. Similarly, in the event of the scheme being unable to pay back the money to the counterparty as contracted, the counter-party may hurriedly dispose of the assets (as they have sufficient margin) and the net proceeds may be refunded to the Scheme. Thus, the Scheme may suffer losses in such cases. Sufficient funds flow management systems are in place to mitigate such risks.

Collateral Risk (as a repo buyer)

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

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

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

The mutual fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Triparty Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus reducing the settlement

and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. CCIL maintains prefunded resources in all the clearing segments to cover potential losses arising from the default member. In the event of a clearing member failing to honour his settlement obligations, the default Fund is utilized to complete the settlement. The sequence in which the above resources are used is known as the “Default Waterfall”. As per the waterfall mechanism, after the defaulter’s margins and the defaulter’s contribution to the default fund have been appropriated, CCIL’s contribution is used to meet the losses. Post utilization of CCIL’s contribution if there is a residual loss, it is appropriated from the default fund contributions of the non-defaulting members. Thus the scheme is subject to risk of the initial margin and default fund contribution being invoked in the event of failure of any settlement obligations. In addition, the fund contribution is allowed to be used to meet the residual loss in case of default by the other clearing member (the defaulting member). However, it may be noted that a member shall have the right to submit resignation from the membership of the Security segment if it has taken a loss through replenishment of its contribution to the default fund for the segments and a loss threshold as notified have been reached. The maximum contribution of a member towards replenishment of its contribution to the default fund in the 7 days (30 days in case of securities segment) period immediately after the aforementioned loss threshold having been reached shall not exceed 5 times of its contribution to the Default Fund based on the last re-computation of the Default Fund or specified amount, whichever is lower. Further, it may be noted that, CCIL periodically prescribes a list of securities eligible for contributions as collateral by members. Presently, all Central Government securities and Treasury bills are accepted as collateral by CCIL. The risk factors may undergo change in case the CCIL notifies securities other than Government of India securities as eligible for contribution as collateral.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risk factors associated for investments in Mutual Fund Schemes:

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

Risk Associated while transacting through Email:

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

C. Risk mitigation strategies:**Risk control measures for investment strategy:**

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

Risk mitigation measures for portfolio volatility:

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

Risk mitigation measures for managing liquidity:

The scheme predominantly invests in across market capitalisation which are actively traded and thereby liquid. The fund manager may also keep some portion of the portfolio in debt and money market instruments and/or cash within the specified asset allocation framework for the purpose of meeting redemptions. The liquidity would be monitored and necessary action would be taken on the portfolio if required. Stock turnover is monitored at regular intervals. The debt/money market instruments that are invested by the fund will have a short term duration.

Portfolio Turnover:

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

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

II. Information about the scheme:**A. Where will the scheme invest?**

The amount collected under the scheme will be invested in equity and equity related instruments across the large cap, mid caps and small cap stocks following the MULTI CAP theme (minimum 75%), equity and equity related instruments for other than the specific theme (maximum 25%) and money market instruments (maximum 25%). Subject to the Regulations, the corpus of the Scheme may be invested in the following securities which follow the theme of MULTI CAP:

- **Equity and equity related instruments** - include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives [units of Real Estate Investment Trust] and such other instrument as may be specified by the Board from time to time.
- **Money Market Instruments** - include Commercial Papers, Commercial Bills, Treasury Bills, Government Securities having an un-expired maturity up to one year, Call or Notice Money, Certificate of Deposit, Usance Bills, TREPS, Repos & Reverse Repos in Government Securities/Treasury Bills, Bills re-discounting, MIBOR Instruments, alternative investment for the call money market as may be provided by the RBI to meet the liquidity requirements and any other Money market instruments specified by SEBI/RBI from time to time.
- **Derivative** - instruments like index futures, stock futures, index options, stock option, warrants, convertible securities, Interest Rate Futures, Interest Rate Swaps, Forward Rate Agreements, or any other derivative instruments that are permissible or may be permissible in future under applicable regulations.
- Units of MF schemes and Equity Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs).
- Investment in units InvITs: The Scheme may invest in the units of InvITs upto 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

Overview of Debt Markets in India

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

Indicative levels of the instruments as on November 28, 2025 are as follows:

Instrument	Yield Range (%)
TREPS	5.05-5.25
91 Day T Bill	5.30-5.35
364 Day T bill	5.50-5.55
A1+ 91-day CD	5.90-5.95

A1+ 1 year CD	6.35-6.45
A1+ 91-day CP MFG	6.05-6.15
A1+ 1 year CP MFG	6.65-6.75
10-year Government Security	6.48-6.55
3-year AAA Corporate Bond	6.70-6.80

B. What are the investment restrictions?

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

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

The Scheme being a multi cap fund, pursuant to SEBI letter dated June 10, 2022, the upper ceiling on investment will be the weightage of scrip in the sectoral index or 10% of NAV of the Scheme, whichever is higher.

The investment in units of Venture Capital Funds will be as per para 12.13 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

2. The Mutual Fund under all its scheme shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights. Further, the sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company, through the schemes of the Mutual Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not hold
 - a. 10% or more of the share-holding or voting rights in the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund; or
 - b. Representation on the board of the asset management company or the trustee company of any other mutual fund.
3. All investments by the Scheme in equity shares and equity related instruments shall only be made provided such securities are listed or to be listed.
4. The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.
5. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
 - i. any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or

- ii. any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
- iii. the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

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

7. Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted* provided:

Std. Obs. 30

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

[^] Para 9.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 has prescribed the methodology w.r.t. price to be considered for inter-scheme transfers of money market or debt securities.

*The Scheme shall comply with the guidelines provided for inter-scheme transfers as specified in para 12.30 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024.

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

Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives in accordance with Para 7.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, as specified by SEBI vide its circular DNPd/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 read with Circular SEBI/DNPd/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016 as may be amended from time to time:

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

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

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

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

iii. Additional position limit for hedging

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

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

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

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

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

v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

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

- a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of:
1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares) **or**
5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).
- b. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
- c. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

In terms of para 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the following additional restrictions shall be applicable to the Scheme w.r.t investment in derivatives:

- i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity & equity related instruments, money market instruments, derivative positions, other permitted securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme. Std. Obs. 17
- ii. The Scheme 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. SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that
- v. Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities. Std. Obs. 14
- vi. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
 1. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
 2. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point (i).
 3. Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
 4. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- 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).

viii. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the

maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

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

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

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

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

The cumulative gross exposure through debt, fixed income derivative positions, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, REITs, InvITs, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time, subject to regulatory approvals, if any, should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme. The scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.

Std. Obs. 17

13. The Scheme shall not advance any loans.

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

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow 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.

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

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

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

C. Fundamental Attributes

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

i) Type of the scheme:

An open-ended equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap and small cap stocks

ii) Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity and equity related securities of large cap, mid cap and small cap companies.

There is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.

Std. Obs. 5

Main Objective – Growth

- Investment pattern

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of total assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity and Equity-related Instruments *	75%	100%
• Large Cap Stocks	25%	50%
• Mid Cap Stocks	25%	50%
• Small Cap Stocks	25%	50%
Debt and Money Market Instruments	0%	25%
Units of InvITs	0%	10%

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

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

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration

Due to market conditions, the AMC may invest beyond the range set out in the asset allocation. Such deviations shall normally be for a short term and defensive considerations as per para 1.14.1.2 of SEBI Master Circular on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, and the fund manager will rebalance the portfolio within 30 calendar days from the date of deviation.

(i) Terms of Issue

- **Liquidity provisions such as listing, Repurchase, Redemption:**

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

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

- **Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the scheme:**

The aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme will be in line with the limits defined in the SEBI (MF) Regulations as amended from time to time. For detailed fees and expenses charged to the scheme please refer to section 'Fees and Expenses'.

- **Any safety net or guarantee provided:**

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

Change in the fundamental attributes of the Schemes:

Std. Obs. 59

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

- SEBI has reviewed and provided its comments on the proposal
- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unitholder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and

- The Unitholders are given an option for a period of at least 30 calendar days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load

D. Other Scheme Specific Disclosures:

Listing and transfer of units:	Listing: The Units of the Scheme are presently not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the Fund may at its sole discretion list the Units under the Scheme on one or more Stock Exchanges at a later date, and thereupon the Fund will make a suitable public announcement to that effect. Transfer of units: In accordance with SEBI circular number CIR/IMD/DF/10/2010 dated August 18, 2010 all units of Shriram Liquid Fund to be held in electronic (demat) form, will be transferable and will be subject to the transmission facility in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time. If a person becomes a holder of the Units consequent to operation of law, or upon enforcement of a pledge, the Fund will, subject to production of satisfactory evidence, effect the transfer, if the transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units. Similarly, in cases of transfers taking place consequent to death, insolvency etc., the transferee's name will be recorded by the Fund subject to production of satisfactory evidence. Transfer of units held in Non-Demat [Statement of Account ('SOA')] mode: Pursuant to AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/119/2025-26 dated May 08, 2025 read with AMFI Best Practices Guidelines Circular No. 135/BP/116/2024- 25 dated August 14, 2024 on 'Standard Process for Transfer of Units held in Non-Demat (SoA) mode', the facility for transfer of units held in non-demat (SoA) mode shall be available to all the investors under Resident/non- resident individual category including the unitholders falling under the following three categories: - Surviving joint holder, who wants to add new joint holder(s) in the folio upon demise of one or more joint unitholder(s). - A Nominee of a deceased unitholder, who wants to transfer the units to the legal heirs of the deceased unitholder, post the transmission of units in the name of the nominee; - A minor unitholder who has turned a major and has changed his/her status from minor to major, wants to add the name of the parent / guardian, sibling, spouse etc. in the folio as joint holder(s) Partial transfer of units held in a folio shall be allowed. However, if the balance units in the transferor's folio falls below specified threshold / minimum number of units as specified in the SID, such residual units shall be compulsorily redeemed, and the redemption amount will be paid to the transferor.
---------------------------------------	--

	If the request for transfer of units is lodged on the record date, the IDCW payout/ reinvestment shall be made to the transferor. To mitigate the risk, redemption of the transferred units shall not be allowed for 10 days from the date of transfer. This will enable the investor to revert in case the transfer is initiated fraudulently. Pre-requisites: i. The surviving unit holder /nominee/minor unitholder who has turned major, should be registered as the rightful unitholder of the units in the folio to be eligible to apply for transfer of units held in SOA mode; ii. There should be no “lien” or freeze on the units being transferred for any reason whatsoever. Also, the Units should not be under any lock-in period. iii. The transferee(s) should mandatorily be an individual / individual(s) with a valid folio in the mutual fund in which the transferor wishes to transfer the units. The Transferee should hold KYC validated status with valid PAN, CBS account details, email address and mobile Number. Transferee should mandatorily have submitted duly completed Nomination form or Opt-out declaration. Transferee should be eligible to hold the Units as per the respective SID and fulfil any other regulatory requirement as may be applicable. iv. The primary holder, Plan, Option, and the ARN (in case of Regular Plan) in the transferor’s Folio shall remain unchanged upon transfer of units in the transferee folio. Payment of Stamp duty on Transfer of Units: i. The Stamp duty for transfer of units, if/where applicable, shall be payable by the transferor. ii. For calculation of the amount of stamp duty, the consideration value will be calculated as per the last available NAV (irrespective of the amount of consideration mentioned by the transferor in the transfer request). The stamp duty if/where applicable, shall be collected by the RTAs from the transferor through online mode by ensuring that the payment is received from the bank account registered in the folio.
Dematerialization of units: Std. Obs. 57	Investors shall have an option to receive allotment of Mutual Fund units in their demat account while subscribing to the Scheme in terms of the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) from time to time. Investors desirous of having the Units of the Scheme in dematerialized form should contact the ISCs of the AMC/Registrar. Where units are held by investor in dematerialized form, the demat statement issued by the Depository Participant would be deemed

	adequate compliance with the requirements in respect of dispatch of statements of account. In case investors desire to convert their existing physical units (represented by statement of account) into dematerialized form or vice versa, the request for conversion of units held in physical form into Demat (electronic) form or vice versa should be submitted along with a Demat/Remat Request Form to their Depository Participants. In case the units are desired to be held by investor in dematerialized form, the KYC performed by Depository Participant shall be considered compliance of the applicable SEBI norms. Units held in Demat form are freely transferable in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. Transfer can be made only in favour of transferees who are capable of holding units and having a Demat Account. The delivery instructions for transfer of units will have to be lodged with the Depository Participant in requisite form as may be required from time to time and transfer will be affected in accordance with such rules /regulations as may be in force governing transfer of securities in dematerialized mode. The demat option is provided to all schemes and options of Shriram Mutual Fund except for all daily and weekly IDCW options under all debt and liquid schemes. For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.
Minimum Target amount (This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return.) :	Rs. 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crores)
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any):	Not Applicable
Dividend Policy (IDCW) :	The IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unit holders within 7 working days from the record date.

	In case of Unit Holder having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have made arrangements from time to time, the IDCW proceeds shall be directly credited to their account. The IDCW will be paid by warrant and payments will be made in favor of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). Further, the IDCW proceeds may be paid by way of ECS/EFT/NEFT/RTGS/any other manner through which the investor's bank account specified in the Registrar & Transfer Agent's records is credited with the IDCW proceeds as per the instructions of the Unit holders. In case the delay is beyond seven working days, then the AMC shall pay interest @ 15% p.a. from the expiry of seven working days till the date of dispatch of the warrant.
Allotment (Detailed procedure):	Allotment of Units will be made to the eligible applicants under the Scheme who comply with the terms of the scheme. Allotment of units will be made to all the applicants provided the applications are complete in all respects. [Fractional units will be allotted up to two decimals]. However, acceptance of application and allotment of units / fractional units will be at the absolute discretion of the Board of Directors of Trustee Company and the application can be rejected without assigning any reason whatsoever. Date of subscription at the notified centres is deemed to be the date of allotment for claiming tax benefits under the Scheme, provided the application has not been rejected by the Fund subsequently for the reasons explained above.
Refund :	The Fund will refund the application money to applicants whose applications are found to be incomplete, invalid or have been rejected for any other reason whatsoever. Refund instruments will be processed within 5 business days of the closure of NFO period. In the event of delay beyond 5 business days, the AMC shall be liable to pay interest at 15% per annum or such other rate of interest as maybe prescribed from time to time. The bank and/ or collection charges, if any, will be borne by the applicant.
Who can invest (This is an indicative list and investors shall consult their financial advisor to ascertain whether	1. Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis; 2. Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta; 3. Minor through parent / legal guardian;

the scheme is suitable to their risk profile.):	4. Partnership Firms; 5. Proprietorship in the name of the sole-proprietor; 6. Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860(so long as the purchase of Unit is permitted under the respective constitutions; 7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions; 8. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as “Public Securities” as required) and Private trusts authorized to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non- repatriation basis; 10. Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their subaccounts registered with SEBI on repatriation basis; 11. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions; 12. Scientific and Industrial Research Organizations; 13. Multilateral Funding Agencies/Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / RBI 14. Provident/ Pension/ Gratuity Fund to the extent they are permitted; 15. Other schemes of SHRIRAM Mutual Fund or any other Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI Regulations; 16. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme. 17. QFIs through dematerialized account mode and unit confirmation receipt mode as specified in SEBI circular no. CIR/IMD/DF/14/2011 dated, August 9, 2011. The list given above is indicative and the applicable law, if any, shall supersede the list. Note : 1. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) and Persons of Indian Origin (PIOs) residing abroad / Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) have been granted a general permission by Reserve Bank of India Schedule 5 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Security by a Person Resident Outside India) Regulations, 2000 for investing in / redeeming units of the mutual funds subject to conditions set out in the aforesaid regulations.
---	---

	2. In case of application under a Power of Attorney or by a limited company or a corporate body or an eligible institution or a registered society or a trust fund, the original Power of Attorney or a certified true copy duly notarized or the relevant resolution or authority to make the application as the case may be, or duly notarized copy thereof, along with a certified copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or bye-laws and / or trust deed and/ or partnership deed and Certificate of Registration should be submitted. The officials should sign the application under their official designation. A list of specimen signatures of the authorized officials, duly certified / attested should also be attached to the Application Form. In case of a Trust / Fund it shall submit a resolution from the Trustee(s) authorizing such purchases and redemptions. Applications not complying with the above are liable to be rejected. 3. Returned cheques are liable not to be presented again for collection, and the accompanying application forms are liable to be rejected. In case the returned cheques are presented again, the necessary charges are liable to be debited to the investor. 4. The Trustee, reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Schemes on account of dishonor of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of this Scheme. 5. Subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations, any application for Units may be accepted or rejected in the sole and absolute discretion of the Trustee. The Trustee may inter-alia reject any application for the purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit holders to accept such an application. 6. Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian (Para 17.6.1 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular dated June 27, 2024) a. Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified bank account of the minor i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities.
--	--

	b. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new account. No further transactions shall be allowed till the status of the minor is changed to major.
Who cannot invest	It should be noted that the following entities cannot invest in the scheme: - Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, except where registered with SEBI as a FPI. However, there is no restriction on a foreign national from acquiring Indian securities provided such foreign national meets the residency tests as laid down by Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999. - Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) shall not be allowed to invest in the Scheme. These would be firms and societies which are held directly or indirectly but ultimately to the extent of at least 60% by NRIs and trusts in which at least 60% of the beneficial interest is similarly held irrevocably by such persons (OCBs.) - Non-Resident Indians residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) “U.S. Person” under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and corporations or other entities organized under the laws of U.S. - Residents of Canada or any Canadian jurisdiction under the applicable securities laws. - The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any. Subject to the Regulations, any application for subscription of Units may be accepted or rejected if found incomplete or due to unavailability of underlying securities, etc. For example, the Trustee may reject any application for the Purchase of Units if the application is invalid or incomplete or if, in its opinion, increasing the size of any or all of the Scheme's Unit capital is not in the general interest of the Unit Holders, or if the Trustee for any other reason does not believe that it would be in the best interest of the Scheme or its Unit Holders to accept such an application. The AMC / Trustee may need to obtain from the investor verification of identity or such other details relating to a subscription for Units as may be required under any applicable law, which may result in delay in processing the application.

How to Apply and other details Std. Obs. 35	1. Application form shall be available from either the Investor Service Centers (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs) of AMC or may be downloaded from the website of AMC www.shriramamc.in 2. List of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. shall be available at last page of the document 3. Details of the Registrar and Transfer Agent (R&T), official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. are available on back cover page. 4. Investors are required to note that it is mandatory to mention their bank account numbers in their applications/requests for redemption. Std. Obs. 61
Acceptance of financial transactions through email in respect of non-individual investors.	Pursuant to AMFI Best Practice Guidelines Circular No.135/BP/118 /2024-25 dated 31st January 2025 on “Acceptance of financial transactions through email in respect of non-individual investors”, below guidelines for acceptance of financial transactions from non-individual investors shall be adhered: Non-individual unitholders desiring to avail the facility of carrying out financial transactions through email in respect of Shriram Mutual Fund schemes shall: a) Submit a copy of the Board resolution or an authority letter on their letter head (signed by competent authority), granting appropriate authority to the designated officials of their entity. b) The board resolution/authority letter should explicitly consist of: (i) List of approved authorized officials who are authorized to transact on behalf of non-individual investors along with their designation and email IDs. (ii) An Undertaking that the instructions for any financial transactions sent by email by the authorized officials shall be binding upon the entity as if it were a written agreement. c) In case the document is submitted electronically with a valid Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) or through Aadhaar based e-signature by the authorized official/s, the same shall be considered as valid and acceptable and shall be binding on the non-individual investor even if the transaction request is not received from the registered email id. of the authorized official/s. However, in such cases, the domain name of the email ID should be from the same organization's official domain name. d) In addition to acceptance of financial transaction via email, scanned copy of duly signed transaction form/request letter

	bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from some other official / employee of the non-individual investor may also be accepted, and shall be binding on the non-individual investor provided - (i)The email is also cc'd (copied) to the registered email ID of the authorized official / signatory of the non-individual unitholder; and (ii)the domain name of the email ID of the sender of the email is from the same organization's official domain name. e) No change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity or any non-financial transactions shall be allowed / accepted via email. f) Request for change in bank details or addition of bank account of the entity shall be submitted by the non-individual investor using the prescribed service request form duly signed by the entity's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized signatories. g) Change in the registered email address / contact details of the entity shall be accepted only through a physical letter (including scanned copy thereof) with wet signature of the designated authorized officials of the entity, duly supported by copy of the board resolutions/authority letter on the entity's letter head. h) In addition to acceptance of financial transactions via email, scanned copies of signed transaction form /request letters bearing wet signatures of the authorized signatories of the entity, received from the registered MFD of the entity or a third party authorized by the non-individual unitholder may also be accepted subject to fulfillment of the following requirements: a) Authorization letter from the non-individual unitholder authorizing the MFD/person to send the scanned copies of signed transaction form/request letter on behalf the non-individual investor and b) the non-individual unitholder's registered email ID is also cc'd (copied) in the email sent by the authorized MFD/person sending the scanned copies of the duly signed transaction form/request letter. Terms and Conditions for acceptance of financial transactions through email: - Investor is aware of all the risks involved in transacting through email mode and is also aware of the risks involved including those arising out of transmission of electronic mails. - Shriram Asset Management Company Limited ("the AMC") /RTA shall not be liable in case the transaction sent or
--	---

	purported to be sent by the investor is not received by the AMC/ RTA due to any reason and hence not processed. - Investor should maintain adequate safeguards / measures to ensure the security of email communication. - Investor availing the facility for submitting financial transactions via email shall retain records of such transactions in line with the applicable laws / regulations. - Investor should follow appropriate procedure for addition/deletion in the name of authorized signatories of the Investor along with the manner of notification of the same to the AMC. - Any change in the registered email id/contact details shall be accepted only from the designated officials authorized to notify such changes vide board resolutions/authority letter. Further, such change request shall be submitted through physical request letter (or a scanned copy thereof with wet signature of the designated authorized officials) only. - No change in /addition to the bank mandate shall be allowed via email. Change in bank details or addition of bank account of the investor shall be permitted only via the prescribed service request form duly signed by the investor's authorized signatories with wet signature of the designated authorized officials.
Where can you submit the filled-up application	The unitholder should submit the transaction slip for a purchase / redemption/switch at any of the Designated Investor Service Centres of RTA or AMC branches designated as ISCs. Alternatively, investors may also submit through online mode. Details provided in Section II.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	The number of Units held by the Unit Holder in his folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of units being offered. This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	Pledge of Units for Loans: The Units can be pledged by the Unit holders as security for raising loans subject to the conditions of the lending institution. The Registrar will take note of such pledge (by marking a lien etc.) / charge in its records. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the lending institution and the fund assumes no

	responsibility thereof. The pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the fund that the pledge/lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units. Decision of the AMC shall be final in all cases of lien marking. Suspension Of Redemption / Repurchase of Units and IDCW Distribution: The Mutual Fund at its sole discretion reserves the right to withdraw repurchase or switching of Units of the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely, if in the opinion of the AMC the general market conditions are not favourable and /or suitable investment opportunities are not available for deployment of funds. However, the suspension of repurchase/switching either temporarily or indefinitely will be with the approval of the trustee. The AMC reserves the right in its sole discretion to withdraw the facility of switching out of the Scheme, temporarily or indefinitely. Further, the AMC & Trustee may also decide to temporarily suspend determination of NAV of the Scheme offered under this Document, and consequently redemption of Units, declaration and distribution of IDCW in any of the following events : 1. When one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide basis for valuation for a substantial portion of the assets of the Scheme are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays. 2. When, as a result of political, economic or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control of the Trustee and the AMC, the disposal of the assets of the Scheme is not reasonable, or would not reasonably be practicable without being detrimental to the interests of the Unit holders. 3. In the event of a breakdown in the means of communication used for the valuation of investments of the Scheme, without which the value of the securities of the Scheme cannot be accurately calculated. 4. During periods of extreme volatility of markets, which in the opinion of the AMC are prejudicial to the interests of the Unit holders of the Scheme. 5. In case of natural calamities, strikes, riots and bandhs. 6. In the event of any force majeure or disaster that affects the normal functioning of the AMC or the Registrar. 7. During the period of Book Closure. 8. If so directed by SEBI. In the above eventualities, the time limits indicated above, for processing of requests for redemption of Units and/or distribution of dividend will not be applicable. Further an order to purchase units is not binding on and may be rejected by the Trustee, the AMC or their respective agents until it has been confirmed in writing by the
--	--

	AMC or its agents and payment has been received. The suspension or restriction of repurchase/redemption facility under the scheme shall be made applicable only after the approval of the Board of Directors of the Asset Management Company and the Trustee and the details of the circumstances and justification for the proposed action shall be informed to SEBI in advance. Right to Limit Purchase & Redemptions: a. Restriction on redemption may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: i. Liquidity issues - when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. AMCs should have in place sound internal liquidity management tools for schemes. Restriction on redemption cannot be used as an ordinary tool in order to manage the liquidity of a scheme. Further, restriction on redemption due to illiquidity of a specific security in the portfolio of a scheme due to a poor investment decision, shall not be allowed. ii. Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. iii. Operational issues – when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems. b. Restriction on redemption may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. c. Any imposition of restriction would require specific approval of Board of AMCs and Trustees and the same should be informed to SEBI immediately. When restriction on redemption is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied: i. No redemption requests upto INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. ii. Where redemption requests are above INR 2 lakh, AMCs shall redeem the first INR 2 lakh without such restriction and remaining part over and above INR 2 lakh shall be subject to such restriction. The AMC reserves the right to reject the further subscription/ application for units of the Scheme on an on-going basis, depending on the prevailing market conditions and to protect the interest of the Investors. Such change will be notified to the Investors by display of notice at various investor service centres of AMCs and its website.
--	--

Restrictions on Redemptions of Units:	The Fund shall at its sole discretion reserve the right to restrict redemption (including switch-out) of the units (including Plan / Option) of the scheme(s) of the fund on the occurrence of the below mentioned event for a period not exceeding ten (10) business days in any ninety (90) days period. The restriction on the redemption (including switch-out) shall be applicable where the redemption (including switch-out) request is for a value above Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, no restriction shall be applicable for the redemption / switch-out request up to Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). Further, in case of redemption request beyond Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs), no restriction shall be applicable for first Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs). The restriction on redemption of the units of the scheme may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets. A list of such circumstances are as follows: • Liquidity issues: when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security. • Market failures, exchange closures - when markets are affected by unexpected events which impact the functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies. • Operational issues - when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). • If so directed by SEBI Since the occurrence of the abovementioned eventualities have the ability to impact the overall market and liquidity situations, the same may result in exceptionally large number of Redemption being made and in such a situation the indicative timeline mentioned by the Fund in the scheme offering documents, for processing of request of Redemption may not be applicable. Any restriction on redemption or suspend redemption of the units in the scheme(s) of the Fund shall be made applicable only after prior approval of the Board of Directors of the AMC and Trustee Company and thereafter, immediately informing the same to SEBI.
---	---

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should submit the official points of acceptance.	Cut-off time is the time before which the Investor's Application Form(s) (complete in all respects) should reach the Official Points of Acceptance to be entitled to the Applicable NAV of that Business Day. An application will be considered accepted on a Business Day, subject to it being complete in all respects and received and time stamped upto the relevant Cut-off time mentioned below, at any of the Official Points of Acceptance of transactions. Where an application is received and the time stamping is done after the relevant Cut-off time the request will be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day. Cut off timing for subscriptions/purchases/switch- ins: - In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase/switch-ins as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time- the closing NAV of the day shall be applicable. - In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance and where the funds for the entire amount of subscription / purchase as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time of the next Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time of the next Business Day - the closing NAV of the next Business Day shall be applicable. - Irrespective of the time of receipt of applications at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, where the funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase/ switch-ins as per the application are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business Day - the closing NAV of such subsequent Business Day shall be applicable. For Redemption/ Repurchases/Switch out: - In respect of valid application accepted at an Official Points of Acceptance up to 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of that day will be applicable. - In respect of valid application accepted at an Official Point of Acceptance as listed in the SAI, after 3 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business Day will be applicable .
--	---

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Please refer the AMC website www.shriramamc.in at the following link for the list of official points of acceptance, collecting banker details etc. It is mandatory to mention bank account numbers in the applications/requests for redemption.
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/swiches	Minimum amount for purchase/Switch in: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter Minimum Additional Purchase Amount/Switch in: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter Minimum Redemption Amount/Switch Out: Minimum Redemption –In Value/Amount: Rs. 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- or account balance whichever is lower.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance	There is no minimum balance requirement. Std. Obs. 36
Accounts Statements Std. Obs. 60	The AMC shall send an allotment confirmation specifying the units allotted by way of email and/or SMS within 5 working days of receipt of valid application/transaction to the Unit holders registered e-mail address and/ or mobile number (whether units are held in demat mode or in account statement form). A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) detailing all the transactions across all mutual funds (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month shall be sent to the Unit holders in whose folio(s) transaction(s) have taken place during the month by email on or before 12th of the succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 15th day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode. Half-yearly CAS shall be issued at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March) on or before 18th day of succeeding month who have opted for e-CAS and on or before 21st day of the succeeding month to investors who have opted for delivery via physical mode, to all investors providing the prescribed details across all schemes of mutual funds and securities held in dematerialized form across demat accounts, if applicable. For further details, refer SAI.
Dividend/ IDCW	The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days from the record date or as per timelines prescribed by SEBI/AMFI from time to time.

Redemption	The redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within three working days from the date of redemption or repurchase. For list of exceptional circumstances refer para 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024.
Bank Mandate	It is mandatory for every applicant to provide the name of the bank, branch, address, account type and number as per SEBI requirements and any Application Form without these details will be treated as incomplete. Such incomplete applications will be rejected. The Registrar / AMC may ask the investor to provide a blank cancelled cheque or its photocopy for the purpose of verifying the bank account number.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds / dividend	Redemptions shall be processed by the AMC within 3 (three) business days of the receipt of the redemption request. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the investors at rate (currently 15% per annum) as specified vide clause 14.2 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 by SEBI for the period of such delay. Investors may note that in case of exceptional scenarios as prescribed by AMFI vide its communication no. AMFI/ 35P/ MEMCOR/ 74 / 2022-23 dated January 16, 2023, read with clause 14.1.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024 (SEBI Master Circular), the AMC may not be liable to adhere with the timelines prescribed above. Please refer SAI for details.
Unclaimed Redemption and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Amount Std. Obs. 52	As per the Clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024, the unclaimed Redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments and in a separate plan of Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. The investment management fee charged by the AMC for managing such unclaimed amounts shall not exceed 50 basis points. The AMCs shall not be permitted to charge any exit load in this plan. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024. The investors who claim these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid at the prevailing NAV. After a period of three years, this amount can be transferred to a pool account and the

	investors can claim the said amounts at the NAV prevailing at the end of the third year. In terms of the circular, the onus is on the AMC to make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. As per SEBI Letter dated January 22, 2025, unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts are to be transferred by the Asset Management Company (AMC) to the Unclaimed Dividend and Redemption Scheme (UDRS) after a period of 90 days and no later than 105 days from the date of issuance of the instruments. The AMC shall maintain separate schemes or plans for unclaimed IDCW and redemption amounts pending for less than three years and for more than three years. Upon completion of the initial three-year period, such units shall be transferred to UDRS within 10 business days of the subsequent month. Furthermore, income accrued on these unclaimed amounts beyond three years will be transferred on a monthly basis (on or before the 10th calendar day of the following month) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund as specified by SEBI. The website of Shriram Mutual Fund also provides information on the process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same.
Disclosure w.r.t investment by minors Std. Obs. 37	• Payment for investment by any mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor, parent or legal guardian of the minor, or from a joint account of the minor with parent or legal guardian. • Irrespective of the source of payment for subscription, all redemption proceeds shall be credited only in the verified account of the minor i.e. the account the minor may hold with the parent/ legal guardian after completing all KYC formalities. • The AMC will send an intimation to Unit holders advising the minor (on attaining majority) to submit an application form along with prescribed documents to change the status of the account from 'minor' to 'major'. • All transactions / standing instructions / systematic transactions etc. will be suspended i.e. the Folio will be frozen for operation by the guardian from the date of beneficiary child completing 18 years of age, till the status of the minor is changed to major. Upon the minor attaining the status of major, the minor in whose name the investment was made, shall be required to provide all the KYC details, updated bank account details including cancelled original cheque leaf of the new bank account. • No investments (lumpsum/ switch in etc.) in the scheme would be allowed once the minor attains majority i.e. 18 years of age. Please refer SAI for details on Transmission of Units.
Potential Risk Class Matrix	Pursuant to the provisions of Clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, all debt schemes are required to be classified in terms of a Potential Risk Class matrix consisting of

	parameters based on maximum interest rate risk (measured by Macaulay Duration (MD) of the scheme) and maximum credit risk (measured by Credit Risk Value (CRV) of the scheme). Mutual Funds are required to disclose the PRC matrix (i.e. maximum risk that a fund manager can take in a Scheme) along with the mark for the cell in which the Scheme resides on the front page of initial offering application form, SID, KIM, common application form and scheme advertisements in the manner as prescribed in the said circular. The scheme would have the flexibility to take interest rate risk and credit risk below the maximum risk as stated in the PRC matrix. Subsequently, once a PRC cell selection is done by the Scheme, any change in the positioning of the Scheme into a cell resulting in a risk (in terms of credit risk or duration risk) which is higher than the maximum risk specified for the chosen PRC cell, shall be considered as a fundamental attribute change of the Scheme in terms of Regulation 18(15A) of SEBI (Mutual Fund) Regulations, 1996.
Investments in Scheme by AMC, Sponsor & Associates	Subject to the Regulations, the AMC and investment companies managed by the Sponsor(s), their associate companies and subsidiaries may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during the NFO and/or on ongoing basis. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme, in accordance with sub-regulation 3 of Regulation 24 of the Regulations and shall charge fees on such amounts in future only if the SEBI Regulations so permit. The associates, the Sponsor, subsidiaries of the Sponsor and/or the AMC may acquire a substantial portion of the Scheme's units and collectively constitute a major investment in the Schemes. The AMC reserves the right to invest its own funds in the Scheme as may be decided by the AMC from time to time and required by applicable regulations and also in accordance with Clause 6.11 of SEBI Master Circular dated June 27, 2024 regarding minimum number of investors in the Scheme. In terms of SEBI notification dated August 5, 2021 and as per Regulation 25, sub-regulation 16A of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, the asset management company shall invest such amounts in such schemes of the mutual fund, based on the risks associated with the schemes, as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

III. Other Details

A. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Portfolio Disclosures: This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures advertisement.	Pursuant to the Para 5.1 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. The AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half-year for the scheme on AMC website and on the website of AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spread sheet format. In case of unit holders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund/ AMC shall send via email both the monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall publish an advertisement every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its scheme portfolio on the AMC website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter) through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of its scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures
Half Yearly Results	The mutual fund and Asset Management Company shall before the expiry of one month from the close of each half year that is on 31st March and on 30th September, publish its unaudited financial results in one national English daily newspaper and in a regional newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated. These shall also be displayed on the web site of the Fund and that of AMFI. For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures
Annual Report	Pursuant to Para 5.4 of SEBI Mutual Funds Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2024/90 dated June 27, 2024. The scheme wise annual report shall be hosted on the website of the Mutual Fund/ AMC and on the website of AMFI. The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall display the link prominently on the AMC website and make the physical copies available to the unit holders at the registered offices at all times. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall e-mail the scheme annual reports or abridged summary thereof to those unit holders whose email addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund unless specified otherwise.

	Mutual Fund/ AMC shall publish an advertisement every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the AMC website and on the website of AMFI and the modes such as SMS, telephone, email or written request (letter), etc. through which unit holders can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary thereof, Such advertisement shall be published in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers one each in English and Hindi. Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder. For further details, please refer to the website of the Mutual Fund at https://www.shriramamc.in/investor-statutory-disclosures
Scheme Summary Document (SSD) Std. Obs. 38	In accordance with Paragraph 1.2 of SEBI Master on Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Scheme summary document for all schemes of Mutual Fund in the requisite format (pdf, spreadsheet and machine readable format) shall be uploaded on a monthly basis i.e. 15th of every month or within 5 Business days from the date of any change or modification in the scheme information on the website of the AMC i.e. https://www.shriramamc.in/ and AMFI i.e. www.amfiindia.com and Registered Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.
Risk-o-meter Std. Obs. 38	In accordance with circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF3/CIR/P/2020/197 dated October 5, 2020 the risk-o-meter will be disclosed along with monthly portfolio and on annual basis on the website of the AMC and AMFI. Further, the same will also be disclosed in the Annual Report in the format specified in the circular. Further in accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR/2021/555 dated April 29, 2021 and circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-II DOF3/P/CIR /2021/621 dated August 31, 2021 the risk-o-meter of the scheme, name of the benchmark and risk-o-meter of the scheme shall be disclosed along with the monthly and half yearly portfolios sent via email to the investors. In addition to the above, the AMC shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or that stipulated by SEBI: - risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed. - risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed.
Monthly Average Asset under Management (Monthly AAUM) Disclosure	The Mutual Fund shall disclose the Monthly AAUM under different categories Schemes as specified by SEBI in the prescribed format on a monthly basis on its website and forward to AMFI within 7 working days from the end of the month.
Product Labeling and Risk-o-meter:	The Risk-o-meter shall have following six levels of risk: Low Risk

	2. Low to Moderate Risk 3. Moderate Risk 4. Moderately High Risk 5. High Risk and 6. Very High Risk The evaluation of risk levels of a scheme shall be done in accordance with clause 17.4 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024. Any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders. The risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and the risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure shall be disclosed on the AMC website viz. www.shriramamc.in as well as AMFI website within 10 days from the close of each month. The AMC shall disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website viz. www.shriramamc.in and AMFI website. Further, in accordance with clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the AMC shall disclose: a. risk-o-meter of the scheme wherever the performance of the scheme is disclosed; b. risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark wherever the performance of the scheme vis-à-vis that of the benchmark is disclosed. c. scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while disclosing portfolio of the scheme.
--	--

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

Std. Obs. 40
& 41

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

The NAV will be computed upto 4 decimal places.

In accordance with clause 8.1 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, the NAV of the scheme shall be uploaded on the websites of the AMC (www.shriramamc.in) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com) by 11.00 p.m. on every business day. In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI and SEBI by the next day. If the NAVs are not available before commencement of business 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.

C. TRANSACTION CHARGES AND STAMP DUTY

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

Applicability of Stamp Duty:

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

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

For details refer in Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

D. ASSOCIATE TRANSACTIONS

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

E. TAXATION

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

Rates of tax and tax deducted at source (TDS) under the Act for Capital Gains from transfer of units of Equity Oriented Fund:

Type of Capital Gain	Condition		Income Tax Rates		TDS Rates	
			Resident/ PIO/ NRI/ Other non FII non- residents	FII	Resident	NRI/OCBs/ FII & others
Short Term Capital Gain (redemption before	STT has been paid on redemption	Sale upto 22nd July, 2024	15%	15%	Nil	15%
		Sale on or after 23rd July, 2024	20%	20%	Nil	20%

completing one year of holding)	Other cases	Upto 22nd July, 2024	Normal rate of tax applicable to the assessee	30%	Nil	30% for Non-resident other than corporates, 40% (till 31 March 2024)/ 35% (from 1 April 2024) for non-residents corporates
		23rd July, 2024 onwards	Normal rate of tax applicable to the assessee	30%	Nil	30% for Non-resident other than corporates, 35% for non-residents corporates
Long Term Capital Gain (redemption after completing one year of holding)	STT has been paid on redemption	Upto 22nd July, 2024	10%#	10%#	Nil	10%
		23rd July, 2024 onwards	12.5%#	12.5%#	Nil	12.5%
	Other cases	Upto 22nd July, 2024	10%*	10%*	Nil	10%
		23rd July, 2024 onwards	12.5%*	12.5%*	Nil	12.5%

PIO: Person of Indian origin

NRI: Non-resident Indian

FII: Foreign Institutional investor

OCB: Overseas Corporate Body

Under section 112A of the Act, where long term capital gain exceeds Rs. 1,25,000/- tax is payable @ 10% upto 22nd July, 2024 and 12.5% from 23rd July, 2024 onwards plus applicable surcharge and cess (without indexation benefit).

*without indexation benefit

F. RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details.

G. LIST OF OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE

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

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

Std. Obs. 48

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

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

Std. Obs. 63

Note: The Scheme covered under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Board of Shriram Trustees Limited on November 25, 2025.

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

Sd/-

**Kartik Jain
Managing Director & CEO**

Place: Mumbai

Date: _____