SAMCO MUTUAL FUND

SCHEME INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund

(An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund)

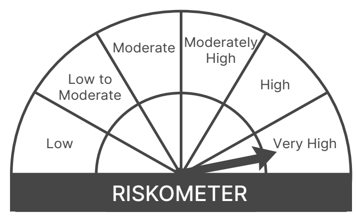
Product Label	Scheme Risk-o-meter	Benchmark Risk-o-meter

This product is suitable for investors who are seeking* :

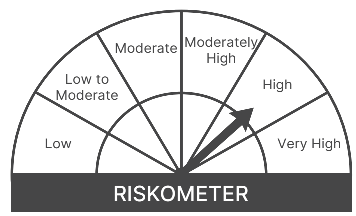
- Capital Appreciation & Income Generation over medium to long term
- Investment in a dynamically managed portfolio of equity & equity related instruments and debt & money market securities

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

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



Investors understand that their principal will be at very high risk



Investors understand that their principal will be at high risk

New Fund Offer Opens on	7th December 2023
New Fund Offer Closes on	21st December 2023

Offer of units face value of ₹ 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer and Continuous offer for units at NAV based Prices.

Scheme reopens for continuous sale and repurchase within 5 business days from the date of allotment.

Scheme Code: **SAMC/O/H/DAA/23/10/0005**

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations or the Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the Asset Management Company (AMC). The Units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

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

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Samco Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.samcomf.com

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

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

Name of Sponsor : Samco Securities Limited

Address:
1004 - A, 11th Floor, Naman Midtown - A Wing, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi 400 013

Name of Mutual Fund: Samco Mutual Fund
Name of Asset Management Company: Samco Asset Management Private Limited
Name of Trustee Company: Samco Trustee Private Limited

Addresses, Website of the Entities:
1003 - A, 10th Floor, Naman Midtown - A Wing, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi 400 013
Website: www.samcomf.com **Email:** mfassist@samcomf.com
Toll Free No.: 18001034757, **Fax No.:** 022 41708989

This Scheme Information Document is dated October 23, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS/ SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Investment objective

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income/long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity, equity derivatives, fixed income instruments and foreign securities. The allocation between equity instruments and fixed income will be managed dynamically so as to provide investors with long term capital appreciation while managing downside risk.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

Scheme Code

SAMC/O/H/DAA/23/10/0005

Liquidity

The Scheme offers Units for Redemption at NAV based prices on all Business Days on an ongoing basis, commencing not later than 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. Under normal circumstances, the AMC shall dispatch the redemption proceeds within 3 business days from the date of receipt of request from the Unit holder.

Benchmark

NIFTY50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50: 50 Index

Minimum Application Amount

₹ 5,000 and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter

The minimum application amount mentioned above shall not be applicable to the mandatory investments made in the Scheme in accordance with clause 6.10 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, as amended from time to time.

Minimum Additional Purchase Amount

₹ 500 and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter

Plans and Options under the Scheme

Plans

Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - Direct Plan
Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - Regular Plan

Direct Plan

Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the Scheme directly with Samco Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor (AMFI registered distributor / ARN Holder). Investors subscribing under Direct Plan will have to indicate the Plan against the Scheme name in the application form as "Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - Direct Plan".

Regular Plan

Regular Plan is available for Investors who purchase / subscribe Units in a Scheme through a Distributor.

The Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio as compared to the Regular Plan to the extent of distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan. The Direct Plan shall have a separate NAV.

All the plans will have common portfolio.

Option under each Plan(s)

• **Growth Option:**

This option is suitable for investors who are not seeking Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal but who invest only with the intention of capital appreciation.

• **Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option:**

This option is suitable for investors seeking income through IDCW declared by the Scheme. Under this option, the scheme will endeavour to declare IDCW from time to time. The IDCW shall be dependent on the availability of distributable surplus.

When units are sold, and sale price (Net Asset Value) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account which can be used to pay IDCW. Investors are requested to note that, under the aforesaid Option, the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Whenever distributable surplus will be distributed, a clear segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve) shall be suitably disclosed in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to investors.

The Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option has the following facilities:

(i) Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option
(ii) Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option
(iii) Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan

In cases where the investor fails to opt for a particular Option at the time of investment, the default option will be Growth Option. If the investor chooses Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option and fails to mention Facility, then the default Facility will be Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option.

If the IDCW payable under the Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan or Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option is less than Rs. 500 then the IDCW would be compulsorily reinvested in the existing option of the Scheme.

If an investor opts for Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan, the investor must meet the minimum balance criterion in the target scheme and in the same folio; else the IDCW will be compulsorily re-invested in the source scheme.

Loads

Entry Load: Not Applicable

Exit Load:

25% of the units allotted may be redeemed without any exit load, on or before completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of units. Any redemption in excess of such limit in the first 12 months from the date of allotment shall be subject to the following exit load:

i. 1% if redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of units;
ii. Nil, if redeemed or switched out after completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of unit.

For more details on Load Structure, please refer paragraph "Load Structure". Before investing, Investors should also ascertain about any further changes pertaining to scheme such as features, load structure, etc. made to this Scheme Information Document by issue of addenda / notice after the date of this Document from the AMC / Mutual Fund / Investor Service Centres (ISCs) / Website / Distributors or Brokers or Investment Advisers having valid registrations.

Product Labelling/Risk-o-meter

In terms of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and clarifications issued by SEBI in this regard, the product labelling / risk level assigned for the Scheme during the New Fund Offer is based on internal assessment of the Scheme's characteristics and the same may vary post New Fund Offer when the actual investments are made.

Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall evaluate the Risk-o-meter of the Scheme on a monthly basis and shall disclose the same along with portfolio disclosure of the Scheme on its website viz. www.samcomf.com and on the website of AMFI viz. www.amfiindia.com within 10 days from the close of each month. Further, 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 unit holders of the Scheme.

The AMC shall also disclose the risk level of all schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on their website and AMFI website. The table of scheme wise changes in Risk-o-meter shall also be disclosed in scheme wise Annual Reports and Abridged summary thereof.

Further, the AMC shall disclose the following in all disclosures, including promotional material or the disclosures stipulated by SEBI:

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

Additionally, the AMC shall also include the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark in the portfolio disclosure in terms of clause 5.6 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.

Transparency/ NAV Disclosure

The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 business days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the AMC will calculate and disclose the NAVs on all business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on its website (www.samcomf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day (subject to following exception).

In terms of clause 8.2 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the AMC shall ensure that NAV of scheme is disclosed based on the value of underlying securities/ Funds as on the T day (i.e. date of investment in MF units in India). Accordingly, if the scheme has investment in Overseas securities, then the NAV shall be uploaded at AMFI before 10.00 a.m. on the immediately succeeding Business Day to capture same day price of underlying securities.

In case of any delay, the reasons for such delay would be explained to AMFI in writing. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV.

The AMC shall disclose the portfolio of the Scheme (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month/ half year on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half year (i.e., 31st March and 30th September) respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.

In line with SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the AMC shall provide a link to investors to their registered email to enable to view/download directly the portfolio of the schemes subscribed by such investor.

Further, AMC shall publish an advertisement, in an all-India edition of one national English daily newspaper and a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated, every half year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its scheme's portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolios.

The AMC will also provide a dashboard, in a comparable, downloadable (spreadsheet) and machine-readable format, providing performance and key disclosures like Scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, scheme's past performance etc. on its website.

The AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year on its website and on the website of AMFI along with a link.

Option to hold Units in dematerialized form

The Unit holders are given an option to hold the units in Physical form (by way of an Account Statement) or Dematerialized ('Demat') form. Units held in demat form are freely transferable. The Applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a DP of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention the DP's Name, DP ID No. and Beneficiary Account No. with the DP in the application form at the time of subscription/ additional purchase of the Units of the respective Scheme(s)/ Plan(s)/ Option(s).

Further, investors also have an option to convert their physical holdings into the dematerialised mode at a later date. Each Option under each Plan held in the dematerialised form shall be identified on the basis of an International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted by National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL). Unit holders holding the units in physical form will not be able to trade or transfer their units till such units are dematerialized.Unit holders who wish to trade in units would be required to have a demat account.

The holding of units in the dematerialised mode would be subject to the guidelines/ procedural requirements as laid by the Depositories viz. NSDL/ CDSL from time to time.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. RISK FACTORS

i. Standard Risk Factors:

- Investment in mutual fund units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk and default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuates, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on the various factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund is the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss resulting from the operation of the Scheme beyond the initial contribution of ₹1 lakh made by it towards setting up the Fund.
- Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

ii. Scheme Specific Risk Factors

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

Risks associated with investments in Equity and Equity related instruments

- 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, currency exchange 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.

Risks associated with investments in Derivatives

- Derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but of the derivative itself. 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. Thus, derivatives are highly leveraged instruments. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- 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 to the values.
- 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.
- Investment in derivatives also requires the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly. Even a small price movement in the underlying security could have an impact on their value and consequently, on the NAV of the Units of the Scheme.
- The Scheme may face execution risk, whereby the rates seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the ultimate execution of the derivative transaction takes place.
- The Scheme may find it difficult or impossible to execute derivative transactions in certain circumstances. For example, when there are insufficient bids or suspension of trading due to price limit or circuit breakers, the Scheme may face a liquidity issue.
- The option 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 exchange may impose restrictions on exercise of options and may also restrict the exercise of options at certain times in specified circumstances and this could impact the value of the portfolio.
- The writer of a put option bears the risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset declines below the exercise price. The writer of a call option bears a risk of loss if the value of the underlying asset increases above the exercise price, as per extant regulations.

- Investments in index futures face the same risk as the investments in a portfolio of shares representing an index. The extent of loss is the same as in the underlying stocks.
- The Scheme bears a risk that it may not be able to correctly forecast future market trends or the value of assets, indices or other financial or economic factors in establishing derivative positions for the Scheme.
- 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.
- There is the possibility that a loss may be sustained by the portfolio as a result of the failure of another party (usually referred to as the "counter party") to comply with the terms of the derivatives contract. The counter party may default on a transaction before settlement and therefore, the Scheme is compelled to negotiate with another counterparty at the then prevailing (possibly unfavorable) market price.
- Derivatives also carry a market liquidity risk where the derivatives cannot be sold (unwound) at prices that reflect the underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Where derivatives are used for hedging, such use may involve a basis risk where the instrument used as a hedge does not match the movement in the instrument/ underlying asset being hedged. The risk may be inter-related also e.g. interest rate movements can affect equity prices, which could influence specific issuer/industry assets.
- Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- 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 not be available at all times. 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.

Risks associated with covered call strategy

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Risks associated with investments in Fixed Income Securities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government Security is a sovereign security and the default risk is considered to be the least/zero. Corporate bonds carry a higher credit risk than Government Securities. Within corporate bonds also there are different levels of safety. Credit risks of most issuers of debt securities are rated by independent and professionally run rating agencies. Ratings of Credit issued by these agencies typically range from "AAA" (read as "Triple A" denoting "Highest Safety") to "D" (denoting "Default"), with about 6 distinct ratings between the two extremes. A bond rated higher by a particular rating agency is safer than a bond rated lower by the same rating agency.

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

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

Duration risk: The modified duration of a bond is a measure of its price sensitivity to interest rates movements, based on the average time to maturity of its interest and principal cash flows. Bond portfolio managers increase average duration when they expect rates to decline, to get the most benefit, and decrease average duration when they expect rates to rise, so as to minimize the negative impact. If rates move in a direction contrary to their expectations, they lose.

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

Prepayment Risk: The borrower may repay the receivables earlier than scheduled, which may result in change in the yield and tenor for the Scheme.

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

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

Risk factors associated with investing in Non-Convertible Preference Shares

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer will be unable to meet its obligation of payment of dividend and/ or redemption of principal amount on the due date. Further, for non-cumulative preference shares, issuer also has an option to not pay dividends on preference shares in case of inadequate profits in any year.

Liquidity Risk - The preference shares generally have limited secondary market liquidity and thus we may be forced to hold the instrument till maturity.

Unsecured in Nature - Preference shares are unsecured in nature and rank lower than secured and unsecured debt in hierarchy of payments in case of liquidation. Thus, there is significant risk of capital erosion in case the company goes into liquidation.

Risks associated with Investing in Structured Obligation (SO) & Credit Enhancement (CE) rated securities

The risks factors stated below for the Structured Obligations & Credit Enhancement are in addition to the risk factors associated with debt instruments. Credit rating agencies assign CE rating to an instrument based on any identifiable credit enhancement for the debt instrument issued by an issuer. The credit enhancement could be in various forms and could include guarantee, shortfall undertaking, letter of comfort, etc. from another entity. This entity could be either related or non-related to the issuer like a bank, financial institution, etc. Credit enhancement could include additional security in form of pledge of shares listed on stock exchanges, etc. SO transactions are asset backed/ mortgage backed securities, securitized paper backed by hypothecation of car loan receivables, securities backed by trade receivables, credit card receivables etc. Hence, for CE rated instruments evaluation of the credit enhancement provider, as well as the issuer is undertaken to determine the issuer rating. In case of SO rated issuer, the underlying loan pools or securitization, etc. is assessed to arrive at rating for the issuer.

Liquidity Risk: SO rated securities are often complex structures, with a variety of credit enhancements. Debt securities lack a well-developed secondary market in India, and due to the credit enhanced nature of CE securities as well as structured nature of SO securities, the liquidity in the market for these instruments is adversely affected compared to similar rated debt instruments. Hence, lower liquidity of such instruments, could lead to inability of the scheme to sell such debt instruments and generate liquidity for the scheme or higher impact cost when such instruments are sold.

Credit Risk: The credit risk of debt instruments which are CE rated is based on the combined strength of the issuer as well as the structure. Hence, any weakness in either the issuer or the structure could have an adverse credit impact on the debt instrument. The weakness in structure could arise due to inability of the investors to enforce the structure due to issues such as legal risk, inability to sell the underlying collateral or enforce guarantee, etc. In case of SO transactions, comingling risk and risk of servicer increases the overall risk for the securitized debt or assets backed transactions. Therefore, apart from issuer level credit risk such debt instruments are also susceptible to structure related credit risk.

Risks associated with investments in securitised paper

Types of securitised debt vary and carry different levels and types of risks. Credit risk on securitised bonds depends upon the originator and varies depending on whether they are issued with recourse to the originator or otherwise. Even within securitised debt, AAA or equivalent rated securitised debt offers lesser risk of default than AA rated securitised debt. A structure with recourse will have a lower credit risk than a structure without recourse.

As underlying assets in securitised debt may assume different forms and the general types of receivables include auto finance, credit cards, home loans or any such receipts, credit risks relating to these types of receivables depend upon various factors including macro economic factors of these industries and economies. Specific factors like nature and adequacy of property mortgaged against these borrowings, nature of loan agreement/ mortgage deed in case of home loan, adequacy of documentation in case of auto finance and home loans, capacity of borrower to meet its obligation on borrowings in case of credit cards and the intention of the borrower influence the risks relating to the asset borrowings underlying the securitised debt.

Changes in market interest rates and pre-payments may not change the absolute amount of receivables for the investors, but may have an impact on the reinvestment of the periodic cash flows that the investor receives in the securitised paper.

Limited Liquidity & price Risk:

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

Risks due to possible prepayments:

Asset securitisation is a process whereby commercial or consumer credits are packaged and sold in the form of financial instruments. Full prepayment of underlying loan contract may arise under any of the following circumstances:

- obligor pays the receivable due from him at any time prior to the scheduled maturity date of that receivable; or
- receivable is required to be repurchased by the seller consequent to its inability to rectify a material misrepresentation with respect to that receivable; or

- the servicer recognizing a contract as a defaulted contract and hence repossessing the underlying asset and selling the same.

In the event of prepayments, investors may be exposed to changes in tenor and yield.

Bankruptcy of the originator or seller:

If the originator becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the sale from originator to the Trust was not a sale then the Fund could experience losses or delays in the payments due. All possible care is generally taken in structuring the transaction so as to minimize the risk of the sale to the Trust not being construed as a "True Sale". Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the assignment of receivables to the Trust in trust for and for the benefit of the investors, as envisaged herein, would constitute a true sale.

Bankruptcy of the investor's agent:

If an investor's agent becomes subject to bankruptcy proceedings and the court in the bankruptcy proceedings concludes that the recourse of the investor's agent to the assets/receivables is not in its capacity as agent/Trustee but in his personal capacity, then an investor could experience losses or delays in the payments due under the swap agreement. All possible care is normally taken in structuring the transaction and drafting the underlying documents so as to provide that the assets/receivables if and when held by an investor's agent is held as agent and in Trust for the Investors and shall not form part of the personal assets of the investor's agent. Legal opinion is normally obtained to the effect that the investors agent's recourse to assets/ receivables is restricted in his capacity as agent and trustee and not in its personal capacity.

Credit Rating of the Transaction/Certificate:

The credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell the Certificate in as much as the ratings do not comment on the market price of the Certificate or its suitability to a particular investor. There is no assurance by the rating agency either that the rating will remain at the same level for any given period of time or that the rating will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency.

Risk of Co-mingling:

The servicers normally deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements may not be segregated from other funds of the servicer. If the servicer fails to remit such funds, due to investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss. Due care is normally taken to ensure that the servicer enjoys the highest credit rating on a standalone basis to minimize co-mingling risk.

Risk factors associated with investing in Foreign Securities

Subject to necessary approvals and within the investment objectives / asset allocation pattern of the Scheme may also invest in permitted foreign securities which carry risks related to fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates, the nature of the securities market of the country, repatriation of capital due to exchange controls and political circumstances. It is the AMC's belief that investment in foreign securities offers new investment and portfolio diversification opportunities into multimarket and multi-currency products.

The Scheme may invest in units/securities issued by overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas and other securities in accordance with the provisions of clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, subject to a maximum of US$ 1 billion at in the aggregate at the Mutual Fund level and upto a maximum of US$ 300 million in overseas Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) at the Mutual Fund level or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. However, in case the overall industry limit of US$ 7 billion or such other limit as prescribed by SEBI has been breached, the Scheme would temporarily not invest in the overseas securities.

Such investment opportunities may be pursued by the AMC provided they are considered appropriate in terms of the overall investment objectives of the Scheme. Since the Scheme would invest only partially in foreign securities, there may not be readily available and widely accepted benchmarks to measure performance of the Scheme. However, such investments also entail additional risks not only limited to the following.

Country Risk: The Country risk arises from the inability of a country, to meet its financial obligations. It is the risk encompassing economic, social and political conditions in a foreign country, which might adversely affect foreign investors' financial interests. In addition, country risks would include events such as introduction of extraordinary exchange controls, economic deterioration, bi-lateral conflict leading to immobilisation of the overseas financial assets and the prevalent tax laws of the respective jurisdiction for execution of trades or otherwise.

Currency Risk: Moving from Indian Rupee (INR) to any other currency involves currency risk. To the extent that the assets of the Scheme will be invested in securities denominated in foreign currencies, the Indian Rupee equivalent of the net assets and income may be adversely affected by changes in the value of certain foreign currencies relative to the Indian Rupee.

Interest Rate Risk: The pace and movement of interest rate cycles of various countries, though loosely co-related, can differ significantly. Investments in securities of countries other than India, the Scheme stand exposed to their interest rate cycles.

Repatriation Risk: The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls or political circumstances as well as the application to it of other restrictions on investment.

Risks associated with Short Selling & Securities Lending

Securities Lending is a lending of securities through an approved intermediary to a borrower under an agreement for a specified period with the condition that the borrower will return equivalent securities of the same type or class at the end of the specified period along with the corporate benefits accruing on the securities borrowed. There are risks inherent in 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. Such failure can result in a possible loss of rights to the collateral, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of corporate benefits accruing thereon.

Short-selling is the sale of shares or securities that the seller does not own at the time of trading. Instead, he borrows it from someone who already owns it. Later, the short seller buys back the stock/security he shorted and returns the stock/security to the lender to close out the loan. The inherent risks are Counterparty risk and liquidity risk of the stock/security being borrowed. The security being short sold might be illiquid or become illiquid and covering of the security might occur at a much higher price level than anticipated, leading to losses.

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

The Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL). All transactions of the Mutual Fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL; thus, reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. The Mutual Fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e., in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the Mutual Fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the Scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.

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.

Risks associated with investing in repo transactions in corporate bonds

The market for the aforesaid product is illiquid. Hence, repo obligations cannot be easily sold to other parties.

If a counterparty fails, the scheme would have to take recourse to the collateral provided. If a counterparty fails to repay and the value of the collateral falls beyond the haircut, then the Scheme would be exposed to a loss of interest or principal.

Further, if the Scheme needs to take recourse to the debt securities provided as collateral, and the issuer of the debt securities makes a default, the scheme may lose the whole, or substantial portion of the amount.

This risk is somewhat mitigated by the fact that only bonds which have credit rating of AA and above can be accepted as collateral for repo transactions.

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

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

Risks associated with Restrictions on Redemption

The Trustee and the AMC may impose restrictions on redemptions when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets. Accordingly, such restriction may affect the liquidity of the Scheme and there may be a delay in investors receiving part of their redemption proceeds.

Risk associated with Taxation of the Scheme

Equity oriented mutual fund means a fund which has been set up under a scheme of a Mutual Fund specified under clause (23D) of Income Tax Act, 1961 where more than 65% of the investible funds are invested in equity shares of domestic companies. The percentage of equity shareholding of the fund shall be computed with reference to the annual average of the monthly averages of the opening and closing figures. In an event where the percentage of annual average of monthly averages of equity shares of domestic companies falls below 65% of the investible funds, then the scheme may be classified as a Non Equity Oriented Fund and it may have additional tax implication on investors.

Risks associated with segregated portfolio

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

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

RISK CONTROL

Investments in Equity and equity related instruments including derivatives, debt and money market instruments carry various risks such as inability to sell securities, trading volumes and settlement periods, market risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, default risk, reinvestment risk etc. Whilst such risks cannot be eliminated, they may be mitigated by diversification and hedging.

In order to mitigate the various risks, the portfolio of the Scheme will be constructed in accordance with the investment restriction specified under the Regulations which would help in mitigating certain risks relating to investments in securities market.

Further, the AMC has necessary framework in place for risk mitigation at an enterprise level. The Risk Management division is an independent division within the organization. Internal limits are defined and judiciously monitored. Risk indicators on various parameters are computed and are monitored on a regular basis. There is a Board level Committee, the Risk Management Committee of the Board, which enables a dedicated focus on risk factors and the relevant risk mitigates.

Risk control measures with respect to investment Equity and Equity related instruments

Concentration Risk: Concentration risk represents the probability of loss arising from heavy exposure to a particular group of sectors or securities.

Mitigation: The scheme will try to mitigate this risk by diversifying the investment and keep stock-specific concentration risk relatively low.

Market Risk: Equity and Equity related securities by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both macro and micro factors.

Mitigation - Market risk is a risk which is inherent to an equity scheme. The scheme will try to reduce the market risk by undertaking active portfolio management as per the investment objective.

Liquidity risk: The liquidity of investments made in the Scheme may be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods

Mitigation- As such the liquidity of stocks that the scheme invests into could be relatively low. The scheme will try to maintain a proper asset-liability match to ensure redemption / Maturity payments are made on time.

Risk control measures with respect to Debt & Money Market Instruments

Market Risk / Interest Rate Risk: Changes in interest rates may affect the Scheme's Net Asset Value as the prices of securities generally increase as interest rates decline and generally decrease as interest rates rise. The price movement up and down in fixed income securities will lead to possible movements in the NAV.

Mitigation - In a rising interest rates scenario the scheme may increase its investment in money market securities whereas if the interest rates are expected to fall the allocation to debt securities with longer maturity may be increased thereby mitigating 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).

Mitigation- The scheme may invest in government securities, corporate bonds and money market instruments. While the liquidity risk for government securities, money market instruments and short maturity corporate bonds may be low, it may be high in case of medium to long maturity corporate bonds.

Credit risk or default risk: It refers to the risk that an issuer of a fixed income security may default (i.e., will be unable to make timely principal and interest payments on the security). Normally, the value of a fixed income security will fluctuate depending upon the changes in the perceived level of credit risk as well as any actual event of default. The greater the credit risk, the greater the yield required for someone to be compensated for the increased risk.

Mitigation– Apart from the basic examination, management's past track record will also be studied. In order to assess financial risk a detailed assessment of the issuer's financial statements will be undertaken to review its ability to undergo stress on cash flows and asset quality. A detailed evaluation of accounting policies, off-balance sheet exposures, notes, auditors' comments and disclosure standards will also be made to assess the overall financial risk of the potential borrower. In case of securitized debt instruments, the Scheme will ensure that these instruments are sufficiently backed by assets.

Risk control with respect to derivatives

As and when the Scheme trades in the derivatives market there are risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives since derivative products are specialized instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with stocks and bonds. The Scheme may invest in derivative for the purpose of hedging, portfolio balancing and other purposes as may be permitted under the Regulations.

Mitigation- Exposure with respect to derivatives shall be in line with regulatory limits and the limits specified in the SID. All equity derivatives trade will be done only on the exchange with guaranteed settlement.

Risk control with respect to investment in Foreign Securities

Since the assets may be invested in securities denominated in foreign currency, the INR equivalent of the net assets, distributions and income may be adversely affected by changes / fluctuations in the value of the foreign currencies relative to the INR.

Mitigation - The scheme shall have the option to enter into permissible instruments (subject to applicable regulations by SEBI/RBI) for the purposes of hedging against the foreign exchange fluctuations.

B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 Investors and no single Investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund will endeavour to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. The aforesaid conditions should be complied with in each calendar quarter, on an average basis. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 Investors on an ongoing basis for each calendar quarter, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the units would be redeemed at Applicable NAV.

If there is a breach of the 25% limit by any Investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the Investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over the 25% limit within the aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund at the applicable NAV on the 15th day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS, if any

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest/ redeem/hold Units.
- The Scheme related documents i.e. SID/ KIM/ SAI or the units of the Fund are not registered in any jurisdiction including the United States of America nor in any provincial/ territorial jurisdiction in Canada.

- The distribution of the Scheme related document in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or subject to registration requirements and, accordingly, persons who come into possession of the Scheme related documents are required to inform themselves about, and to observe any such restrictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Scheme related documents or any accompanying application form in such jurisdiction may treat these Scheme related documents or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for units, nor should they in any event use any such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

  Accordingly, the Scheme related documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation as per applicable law. The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information or as is provided by the AMC in connection with this offering. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information or provided by the AMC as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.

- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such redemptions.

- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise, in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in Statement of Additional Information.

- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions thereunder to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form or who have been designated as such by the investor. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.

- In case the AMC or its Sponsor or its Shareholders or their affiliates/associates or group companies make substantial investment, either directly or indirectly in the Scheme redemption of Units by these entities may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme. This may also affect the ability of the other Unit holders to redeem their Units.

- As the liquidity of the Scheme investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of Redemption Requests or of a restructuring of the Scheme portfolio. In view of this, the AMC / Trustee has the right to limit redemptions under certain circumstances - please refer to the paragraph "Suspension/Restriction on Redemption of Units of the Scheme".

- The AMC and/ or its Registrars & Transfer Agent (RTA) reserve the right to disclose/share Unit holder's details of folio(s) and transaction details thereunder with the following third parties: a) RTA, Banks and/ or authorised external third parties who are involved in transaction processing, dispatching etc., of the Unit-holder's investment in the Scheme; b) Distributors or sub-brokers through whom the applications are received for the Scheme c) Any other organizations for compliance with any legal or regulatory requirements or to verify the identity of the Unit-holders for complying with anti-money laundering requirements.

- Pursuant to the provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, on failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. by the Unit holder the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of Units.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA):

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) is a United States Federal Law, aimed at prevention of tax evasion by US taxpayers through use of offshore accounts. The Government of India and the United States of America (US) have reached an agreement in substance on the terms of an Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) to implement FATCA. FATCA is designed to increase compliance by US taxpayers and is intended to bolster efforts to prevent tax evasion by the US taxpayers with offshore investments. Samco Mutual Fund is classified as a "Foreign Financial Institution" (FFI) under the FATCA provisions. FATCA requires enhancement of due diligence processes by the FFI so as to enable the FFI to identify US reportable accounts.

In accordance with the FATCA provisions, the Fund /the AMC would be required, from time to time, to undertake necessary due diligence process by collecting information/ documentary evidence of the US/non-US status of its investors/unit holders and identify US reportable accounts, and to disclose/report information (through itself or through its service providers), as far as may be legally permitted, about the holdings/investment returns pertaining to US reportable accounts to the US Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and/or such Indian authorities as may be specified under FATCA or other applicable laws or guidelines; and to carry out such other activities, as prescribed under FATCA or other applicable laws or guidelines, as amended from time to time.

D. DEFINITIONS

Particulars	Definitions
"AMC" / "Asset Management Company" / "Investment Manager"	Samco Asset Management Private Limited, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by Securities and Exchange Board of India to act as the Asset Management Company for the scheme(s) of Samco Mutual Fund.
"Applicable NAV"	The NAV applicable for purchase or redemption or switching of Units based on the time of the Business Day on which the application is time stamped.
"Business Day"	A day other than: (i) Saturday and Sunday; (ii) A day on which the banks in Mumbai and/or RBI are closed for business /clearing; (iii) A day on which the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd and / or BSE Limited, Mumbai are closed; (iv) A day which is a public and /or bank Holiday at an Investor Service Centre/ Official Point of Acceptance where the application is received; (v) A day on which Sale / Redemption / Switching of Units is suspended by the AMC; (vi) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time. The AMC, with the approval of the Trustee of the Scheme, reserves the right to change the definition of Business Day, in accordance with applicable regulations.
"Consolidated Account Statement or CAS"	Consolidated Account Statement is a statement containing details relating to all the transactions across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan transactions and holding at the end of the month. Further, in case of investors who hold demat account(s), CAS shall also include transaction in dematerialized securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month.
"Custodian"	A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations 1996, which for the time being is Deutsche Bank AG.
"Depository"	Depository as defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 (22 of 1996).
"Entry Load" or "Sales Load"	Load on Sale / Switch in of Units.
"Exit Load" or "Redemption Load"	Load on Redemption of Units.
"FII"	Foreign Institutional Investor, registered with SEBI under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Foreign Institutional Investors) Regulations, 1995, as amended from time to time.
"Foreign Securities"	Securities as specified in the SEBI circular- SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007 and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time.
"GOI"	Government of India
"Holiday"	Holiday means the day(s) on which the banks (including the Reserve Bank of India) are closed for business or clearing or their functioning is affected due to a strike / bandh call made at any part of the country or due to any other reason.
"Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan (in relation to Mutual Fund units)"	Amount distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units of the scheme, where applicable, out of Income (Appreciation in NAV) and/or Investors Capital (Equalisation Reserve).
"Investment Management Agreement"	The agreement dated August 21, 2020 entered into between Samco Trustee Private Limited and Samco Asset Management Private Limited, as amended from time to time.
"Investor Service	Offices of Samco Asset Management Private Limited or such other centres / offices as may be

Particulars	Definitions
Centres" / "ISCs"	designated by the AMC from time to time.
"Load"	In the case of Redemption / Switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted from the Applicable NAV on the Redemption / Switch out (Exit Load) and in the case of Sale / Switch in of a Unit, a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the Sale / Switch in of a Unit (Entry Load) in addition to the Applicable NAV. Presently, entry load cannot be charged by mutual fund schemes.
"Main Portfolio"	'Main Portfolio' shall mean scheme portfolio excluding the segregated portfolio.
"Micro SIP"	Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) where aggregate of installments in a year, does not exceed Rs. 50,000/- (per year per investor).
"Mutual Fund" / "the Fund"	Samco Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882.
"Net Asset Value" / "NAV"	Net Asset Value per Unit of the Scheme, calculated in the manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as may be prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time.
"NRI"	A Non-Resident Indian or a Person of Indian Origin residing outside India.
"Official Points of Acceptance"	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
"Overseas Citizen of India" / "OCI"	Means a person registered as an Overseas Citizen of India Cardholder by the Central Government under section 7A of The Citizenship Act, 1955.
Politically Exposed Persons / PEPs	Politically Exposed Persons or PEPs are persons who are or have been entrusted with prominent public functions in a foreign country, e.g., Heads of States or of Governments, senior politicians, senior government/ judicial / military officers, senior executives of state-owned corporations, important political party officials, etc. In terms of SEBI Master Circular on Anti Money Laundering (AML and Combating Financing of Terrorism (CFT)- Obligations of Intermediaries under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules Framed there-under, there are additional KYC norms specified for a PEP. It has also been specified that these additional norms shall also be applicable to the accounts of the family members or close relatives of PEPs.
"Person of Indian Origin"	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his grandparents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian citizen or person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
"QFI"	QFI means Qualified Foreign Investor who fulfils the following criteria: (i) Resident in a country that is a member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) or a member of a group which is a member of FATF; and (ii) Resident in a country that is a signatory to IOSCO's MMOU (Appendix A Signatories) or a signatory of a bilateral MOU with SEBI: Provided that the person is not resident in a country listed in the public statements issued by FATF from time to time on- (i) jurisdictions having a strategic Anti-Money Laundering/Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies to which counter measures apply, (ii) jurisdictions that have not made sufficient progress in addressing the deficiencies or have not committed to an action plan developed with the FATF to address the deficiencies: Provided further such person is not resident in India. Provided further that such person is not registered with SEBI as Foreign Institutional Investor or Sub-account or Foreign Venture Capital Investor.
"Rating"	Rating means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
"RBI"	Reserve Bank of India, established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934)
"Record date"	Shall be the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of the investors whose names appear in the Scheme's Unitholder's Register for receiving IDCW in accordance with the SEBI Regulations.
"Registrar and Transfer Agent" / "Registrar"	KFin Technologies Ltd., Hyderabad, currently acting as registrar to the Scheme, or any other Registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.

Particulars	Definitions
"Redemption / Repurchase"	Redemption of Units of the Scheme as permitted.
"Regulatory Agency"	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund
"Repo"	Sale/Purchase of Securities with simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
"Statement of Additional Information" / "SAI"	The document issued by Samco Mutual Fund containing details of Samco Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information. SAI is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document.
"Sale / Subscription"	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the Investor / applicant under the Scheme.
"Scheme"	Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund
"Scheme Information Document"	This document issued by Samco Mutual Fund, offering for Subscription of Units of Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund (including Options thereunder)
"SEBI"	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"SEBI (MF) Regulations" / "Regulations"	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, as amended from time to time.
"Segregated Portfolio"	'Segregated Portfolio' shall mean a portfolio, comprising of debt or money market instrument affected by a credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) that has been segregated in a mutual fund scheme.
"Sponsor"	Samco Securities Limited
"Switch"	Redemption of a Unit in any Scheme (including the Plans / options therein) of the Mutual Fund against purchase of a Unit in another Scheme (including the Plans /options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any.
"Stock Lending"	Lending of securities to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio.
"Systematic Investment Plan"/ "SIP"	A plan enabling investor to save and invest in the Scheme on a periodic basis submitting post-dated cheques / payment instructions.
"Systematic Withdrawal Plan" / "SWP"	Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw a specified sum of money each month/quarter from his investment in the Scheme.
"Systematic Transfer Plan" / "STP"	Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one scheme to other schemes launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by giving a single instruction.
"Total Portfolio"	'Total Portfolio' shall mean the scheme portfolio including the securities affected by the credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments).
"Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal plan" / "IDCW Transfer Plan"	Facility given to the Unit holders to automatically invest the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal by eligible source scheme into eligible target scheme of the Mutual Fund.
"Tri Party Repos"	Tri-party repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
"Trust Deed"	The Trust Deed dated August 06, 2020 made by and between Samco Securities Limited and Samco Trustee Private Limited thereby establishing an irrevocable trust, called Samco Mutual Fund.
"Trustee" / "Trustee Company"	Samco Trustee Private Limited incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and approved by SEBI to act as the trustee to the Scheme of the Mutual Fund.

Particulars	Definitions
"Unit"	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one undivided share in the assets of the Scheme.
"Unit holder" / "Investor"	A person holding Units in Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund.

INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this Scheme Information Document, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references, to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- all references to "dollars" or "$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- all references to timings relate to Indian Standard Time (IST).
- references to a day are to a calendar day including a non-Business Day.

E. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that:

1. The draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. the contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

Place: Mumbai

Date: October 23, 2023

Signed : Sd/-

Name : **C. Balasubramanian**

Designation : Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund.

B. WHAT IS THE INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE OF THE SCHEME?

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income/long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity, equity derivatives, fixed income instruments and foreign securities. The allocation between equity instruments and fixed income will be managed dynamically so as to provide investors with long term capital appreciation while managing downside risk.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

C. HOW WIL THE SCHEME ALLOCATE ITS ASSETS?

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

Instruments	Indicative allocations (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	
Equity & Equity related instruments including derivatives	0%	100%	Very High
Debt and Money Market Instruments, including Units of Debt oriented mutual fund schemes	0%	100%	Low to Moderate

The scheme may use 100% of net assets of Equity & Equity related instruments derivative exposure only for hedging purpose. Further, in case of other than hedging purpose, the scheme shall not exceed 50% of net assets. For example, if the scheme uses 50% of net assets for hedging purpose then the scheme shall use other 50% for other than hedging purpose and if the scheme uses 100% of net assets for hedging purpose then the scheme shall not use any exposure for other than hedging purpose. The Scheme may invest in fixed income derivatives instruments to the extent of 50% of the permissible allocation to debt assets permitted by the Regulations, including for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing, based on the opportunities available and subject to guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme may seek investment opportunities in foreign securities including ADRs / GDRs / Foreign equity and debt securities subject to the Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds and any other circulars issued from time to time. Such investment shall not exceed 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.

As per clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the aggregate ceiling for overseas investments is USD 7 billion as per the above SEBI circulars. Within the overall limit of USD 7 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of USD 1 billion per mutual fund. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in Securities is USD 1 billion subject to a maximum of USD 300 million per mutual fund. However, in case the overall industry limit of US$ 7 billion or such other limit as prescribed by SEBI has been breached, the Scheme would temporarily not invest in the overseas securities.

The scheme shall not invest in overseas securities for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO. Thereafter the investments in overseas securities will follow the norms for ongoing schemes as per Clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular dated May 19, 2023. On an ongoing basis, the AMC is allowed to invest in overseas securities upto 20% of the average Asset Under Management ('AUM') in overseas securities of the previous three calendar months subject to maximum limit as specified above. The above limits shall be considered as soft limits for the purpose of reporting only by Mutual Fund on monthly basis as per paragraph 12.19.1.3(d) of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023. Further, the investment in overseas securities will be made after receipt of approval and release of limits from SEBI.

The Scheme may enter into repos/reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. The Scheme shall participate in repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with the SEBI/RBI guidelines and any subsequent amendments thereto specified by SEBI and/or RBI from time to time. Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net assets of the scheme.

The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending. In addition to the above limit, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the net assets in securities lending to any single intermediary.

The Scheme may invest up to 35% of maximum permissible allocation to debt assets in securitized debt or structured obligations or credit enhancements. However, in accordance with clause 12.3 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, investment in the following instruments shall not exceed 10% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme and the group exposure in such instruments shall not exceed 5% of the debt portfolio of the Scheme:

a. Unsupported rating of debt instruments (i.e. without factoring-in credit enhancements) is below investment grade; and
b. Supported rating of debt instruments (i.e. after factoring-in credit enhancement) is above investment grade.

Further,

a) The Scheme shall not invest in credit default swaps and commodity derivatives.
b) The scheme shall not invest in debt securities with special features i.e. AT1 & AT2 Bonds. However, debt securities with government guarantee shall be excluded from such restriction.

The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, foreign securities, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/ assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme in accordance with SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.

However, cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure in line with clause 12.25 of SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023. Further, SEBI vide letter dated November 3, 2021 has clarified that Cash Equivalent shall consist of Government Securities, T-Bills and Repo on Government Securities.

The Scheme may deploy NFO proceeds in Triparty Repo on Government securities or treasury bills (TREPS) before the closure of NFO period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees on funds deployed in TREPS during the NFO period.

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI from time to time.

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 only in terms of Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023. In the event of deviations, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 business days.

Timelines for Rebalancing of Portfolios in case of passive breach:

In the event of deviations from asset allocation due to passive breaches, the fund manager will carry out rebalancing within 30 business days. Where the portfolio is not rebalanced within 30 business days, justification for the same shall be placed before the Investment Committee and reasons for the same shall be recorded in writing. The Investment committee, if so desires, can extend the timelines up to sixty (60) business days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. In case the portfolio of scheme is not rebalanced within the extended timelines, AMCs shall not be permitted to launch any new scheme till the time the portfolio is rebalanced. Further, no exit load shall be levied to the investors who exiting the scheme.

Additionally, the AMC shall report the deviation to the Trustees at each stage. In case the AUM of deviated portfolio is more than

10% of the AUM of main portfolio of scheme, the AMC shall immediately disclose the same to the investors through SMS and email / letter including details of portfolio not rebalanced. Subsequently, the AMC shall also immediately communicate to investors through SMS and email / letter when the portfolio is rebalanced. Additionally, the AMC shall disclose the deviation from the mandated asset allocation to investors along with periodic portfolio disclosures as specified by SEBI from the date of lapse of mandated plus extended rebalancing timelines.

COMPARISON WITH EXISTING OPEN ENDED EQUITY SCHEMES OF SAMCO MUTUAL FUND:

Scheme Name	Type	Investment Objective	Differentiation	AUM (Rs in crore) as on September 30, 2023	No. of folios as on September, 2023
Samco Flexi Cap Fund	An open-ended dynamic equity scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio of Indian & foreign equity instruments across market capitalisation. However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved.	The scheme shall invest in a dynamic mix of equity and equity related instruments across market capitalizations. The Scheme would invest in companies based on various criteria including sound professional management, track record, industry scenario, growth prospects, liquidity of the securities, etc. The Scheme may also invest a certain portion of its corpus in foreign securities.	767.30	59,800
Samco ELSS Tax Saver Fund	An Open-ended Equity Linked Saving Scheme with a statutory lock-in of 3 years and tax benefit	The investment objective of the scheme is to generate long-term capital appreciation through investments made predominantly in equity and equity related instruments. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	The scheme shall invest in a mix of equity and equity related instruments. Within equities, the fund's strategy will endeavor to have a predominantly higher allocation to mid and small cap companies.	64.13	12,378
Samco Active Momentum Fund	An open-ended equity scheme following momentum theme	The investment objective of the Scheme is to seek to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing in stocks showing strong momentum. Momentum stocks are such that exhibit positive price momentum – based on the phenomenon that stocks which have performed well in the past relative to other stocks (winners) continue to perform well in the future, and stocks that have performed	The scheme will look for stocks that exhibit momentum in price and/or earnings growth, in other words they are price leaders in specific period of time. The scheme will typically buy stocks when they stocks exhibit strong price breakouts and exit stocks when they exhibit price weakness. Stocks in Momentum could be selected via Time	430.67	26,368

		relatively poorly (losers) continue to perform poorly. However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.	Series Momentum or Relative Strength Momentum. Time-series momentum and cross-sectional momentum are two distinct measures used to evaluate the erformance of stocks. Time-series momentum, also known as absolute momentum, assesses a stock's past performance by considering its own returns independently from the returns of other stocks.		

D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The Scheme may invest its funds in the following securities:

Equity and Equity Related Instruments

The corpus of the scheme shall be pre-dominantly invested in equity and equity related instruments as may be permitted under the Regulations. Equity related instruments include convertible debentures, convertible preference shares, warrants carrying the right to obtain equity shares, equity derivatives and such other instrument as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

Equity Derivatives

Equity Derivatives are financial instruments, generally traded on an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e., “derived from”) the value of equity shares or equity indices. The equity derivatives may take the following forms:-

Futures:

Futures are exchange-traded contracts to sell or buy financial instruments for future delivery at a date and at an agreed price. SEBI has permitted futures contracts on indices and individual stocks with maturity of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months on a rolling basis. The futures contracts are settled on last Thursday (or immediately preceding trading day if Thursday is a trading holiday) of each month. The final settlement price is the closing price of the underlying stock(s)/index.

Options:

Option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at the agreed price on or up to a particular date. Option contracts are of two types viz: (a) Call Option - The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price is a call option. (b) Put Option – The option that gives the buyer the right but not the obligation to sell is called put option.

Foreign Securities

The Scheme may also invest in suitable investment avenues in foreign securities in overseas financial markets for the purpose of diversification, commensurate with the Scheme objectives and subject to necessary stipulations by SEBI / RBI. Towards this end, the Mutual Fund may also appoint overseas investment advisors and other service providers, to the extent permissible under the Regulations.

The Scheme may, with the approval of SEBI / RBI, where required invest in:

i. ADRs (American Depository Receipts)/ GDRs (Global Depository Receipts) issued by Indian or foreign companies
ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas
iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas
iv. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies
v. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade
vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos shall not however, involve any borrowing of funds by the mutual funds
vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade
viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities
ix. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade.
x. Units / Securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators.

As per clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the aggregate ceiling for overseas investments is USD 7 billion as per the above SEBI circulars. Within the overall limit of USD 7 billion, mutual funds can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of USD 1 billion per mutual fund. The overall ceiling for investment in overseas ETFs that invest in Securities is USD 1 billion subject to a maximum of USD 300 million per mutual fund. However, in case the overall industry limit of US$ 7 billion or such other limit as prescribed by SEBI has been breached, the Scheme would temporarily not invest in the overseas securities.

Since the investment in overseas ETF is a fund of funds scheme, in accordance with SEBI regulations, the restriction on the investments in mutual fund units up to 5% of net assets of the Scheme and which prohibits charging of fees shall not be applicable to investments in mutual funds in foreign countries. However, the management fees and other expenses charged by a mutual fund in foreign countries along with the management fee and recurring expenses charged to the Scheme shall not exceed the total limits on expenses as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI Regulations.

During the NFO, the scheme does not intend to invest in overseas securities. Further, the investment in overseas securities will be made after receipt of approval and release of limits from SEBI.

Subject to the approval of RBI / SEBI and conditions as maybe prescribed by them, the Mutual Fund may open one or more foreign currency accounts abroad either directly, or through the custodian/sub-custodian, to facilitate investments for its efficient management. However, the use of such instruments shall be as permitted from time to time' and with prior approval of SEBI, as the case may be.

Investment in Debt and Money Market Instruments

The Scheme will retain the flexibility to invest in the entire range of debt instruments and money market instruments. These instruments are more specifically highlighted below:

Certificate of Deposit (CD)

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

Tri-party Repo in Government Securities

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

Commercial Paper (CP)

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

Repo / Reverse Repo

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

Treasury Bill (T-Bills) / Cash Management Bill (CMB)

Treasury Bills are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 14 days, 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. The Scheme may also invest in Cash Management Bill (CMB) issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. CMB are generally issued for maturities of less than 91 days.

Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). State Government Securities (popularly known as State Development Loans or SDLs) are issued by the respective State Government in coordination with the RBI.

Non-convertible debentures and bonds

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

Floating rate debt instruments

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

Securitized Assets

Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cashflow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. They are termed as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) or Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail installment loans or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. Such Mortgage could be either residential or commercial properties. ABS/MBS instrument reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of underlying receivables. Securitization often utilizes the services of SPV.

Pass through Certificate (PTC)

Pay through or other Participation Certificates represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. These loans are given by banks or financial institutions to corporates. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.

The following are certain additional disclosures w.r.t. investment in securitized debt:

1. How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme

Securitized debt is a form of conversion of normally non-tradable loans to transferable securities. This is done by assigning the loans to a special purpose vehicle (a trust), which in turn issues Pass-Through-Certificates (PTCs). These PTCs are transferable securities with fixed income characteristics. The risk of investing in securitized debt is similar to investing in debt securities. However it differs in two respects.

Typically the liquidity of securitized debt is less than similar debt securities. For certain types of securitized debt (backed by mortgages, personal loans, credit card debt, etc.), there is an additional pre-payment risk. Pre-payment risk refers to the possibility that loans are repaid before they are due, which may reduce returns if the re-investment rates are lower than initially envisaged.

Because of these additional risks, securitized debt typically offers higher yields than debt securities of similar credit rating and maturity. If the fund manager judges that the additional risks are suitably compensated by the higher returns, he may invest in securitized debt up to the limits specified in the asset allocation table above.

2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc.

The originator is the person who has initially given the loan. The originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans as this affects the credit quality and servicing of the PTC. The key risk is that of the underlying assets and not of the originator. For example, losses or performance of earlier issuances does not indicate quality of current series. However, such past performance may be used as a guide to evaluate the loan standards, servicing capability and performance of the originator.

Originators may be: Banks, Non Banking Finance Companies, Housing Finance Companies, etc. The fund manager / credit analyst evaluates originators based on the following parameters

- Track record
- Willingness to pay, through credit enhancement facilities etc.
- Ability to pay
- Business risk assessment, wherein following factors are considered:
  - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
  - Outlook for the industry
  - Company specific factors

In addition, a detailed review and assessment of rating rationale is done including interactions with the originator as well as the credit rating agency.

The following additional evaluation parameters are used as applicable for the originator / underlying issuer for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions:

- Default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants
- High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) – both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level
- Higher proportion of reschedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be
- Poor reputation in market
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be.

3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

An analysis of the originator is especially important in case of retail loans as the size and reach affects the credit quality and servicing of the PTC. In addition, the quality of the collection process, infrastructure and follow-up mechanism; quality of MIS; and credit enhancement mechanism are key risk mitigants for the better originators / servicers.

In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the underlying borrower is analyzed. In case of diversified pools of loans, the overall characteristic of the loans is analyzed to determine the credit risk. The credit analyst looks at ageing (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of evaluating the performance potential of the PTC. Securitization transactions may include some risk mitigants (to reduce credit risk). These may include interest subvention (difference in interest rates on the underlying loans and the PTC serving as margin against defaults), overcollateralization (issue of PTCs of lesser value than the underlying loans, thus even if some loans default, the PTC continues to remain protected), presence of an equity / subordinate tranche (issue of PTCs of differing seniority when it comes to repayment - the senior tranches get paid before the junior tranche) and / or guarantees.

4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the borrower is analyzed. In case of diversified pools of loans, the overall characteristic of the loans is analyzed to determine the credit risk.

The credit analyst looks at ageing (i.e. how long the loan has been with the originator before securitization) as one way of judging the performance potential of the PTC. Additional risk mitigants may include interest subvention, over collateralization, presence of an equity / subordinate tranche and / or guarantees. The credit analyst also uses analyses by credit rating agencies on the risk profile of the securitized debt.

Currently, the following parameters are used while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction. The Investment Committee may revise the parameters from time to time.

Characteristics/Type of Pool	**Mortgage Loan**	**Commercial Vehicle and Construction**	**CAR**	**2 wheelers**	**Micro Finance Pools**	**Personal Loans**	**Single Sell Downs**	**Others**
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	Up to 10 years	Up to 5 years	Up to 5 years	Up to 3 years	Up to 80 weeks	Up to 3 years	Refer Note 1	Refer Note 2
Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	>5%	>5%	>4%	>4%	>4%	>4%	"	"
Average Loan to Value Ratio	<90%	<90%	<90%	<90%	Unsecured	Unsecured	"	"
Average seasoning of the Pool	>3 months	>3 months	>3 months	>3 months	>3 months	>3 months	"	"
Maximum single exposure range (%)	<5%	<7%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	"	"
Average single exposure range %	<5%	<5%	Retail	Retail	Retail	Retail	"	"

Note 1: In case of securitization involving single loans or a small pool of loans, the credit risk of the borrower is analyzed. The investment limits applicable to the underlying borrower are applied to the single loan sell-down.

Note 2: Other investments will be decided on a case-to-case basis

The credit analyst may consider the following risk mitigating measures in his analysis of the securitized debt:

- Size of the loan
- Average original maturity of the pool
- Loan to Value Ratio
- Average seasoning of the pool
- Default rate distribution
- Geographical Distribution
- Credit enhancement facility
- Liquid facility

- Structure of the pool

5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum holding period of between nine and twelve months for assets before they can be securitized. The minimum holding period depends on the tenor of the securitization transaction. The Scheme will invest in securitized debts that are compliant with the laws and regulations.

6. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

Issuance of securitized debt is governed by the Reserve Bank of India. RBI norms cover the "true sale" criteria including credit enhancement and liquidity enhancements, including maximum exposure by the originator in the PTCs. In addition, RBI has proposed minimum retention requirement of between five and ten percent of the book value of the loans by the originator. The minimum retention requirement depends on the tenor and structure of the securitization transaction. The Fund will invest in securitized debts that are compliant with the laws and regulations.

7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the fund

The key risk is securitized debt relates to the underlying borrowers and not the originator. In a securitization transaction, the originator is the seller of the debt(s) and the fund is the buyer. However, the originator is also usually responsible for servicing the loan (i.e. collecting the interest and principal payments). As the originators may also invest in the scheme, the fund manager shall ensure that the investment decision is based on parameters as set by the Investment Review Committee (IRC) of the Asset Management Company and IRC shall review the same at regular interval.

8. The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The fund management team including the credit analyst has the experience to analyze securitized debt. In addition, credit research agencies provide analysis of individual instruments and pools. On an on-going basis (typically monthly) the servicer provides reports regarding the performance of the pool. These reports would form the base for ongoing evaluation where applicable. In addition, rating reports indicating rating changes would be monitored for changes in rating agency opinion of the credit risk.

Debt derivative instruments:

Interest Rate Swap

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

Forward Rate Agreement

A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) is an agreement to pay or receive the difference between the agreed fixed rate and actual interest rate (reference rate specified in the contract) prevailing at a stipulated future date for a notional loan amount and specified time period.

The interest rate is fixed now for a future agreed price wherein only the interest is settled between the counter parts.

Interest Rate Futures

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

Characteristics of Interest Rate Futures

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

Tri-party Repo (TREPS) through CCIL

Trading in the triparty repo is conducted over the Triparty Repo (Dealing) System (TREPS) a screen based anonymous order matching system that is provided to the members of CCIL's securities segment and Triparty Repo (Dealing) Segment of CCDS. TREPS receives borrowing limits and initial margin details from CCIL for each member based on cash and/or government securities contributions by respective member. Once the orders are matched and the trade is concluded, the first leg consideration is determined by the system based on the tenor and the repo interest rate of the trade. Members can square off the trades or re-repo (i.e. lend trade can be squared off by borrow trades and vice a versa) wherein the second leg settlement date of the squaring off trade is the same business date as the second leg settlement date of original trade. TREPS trades are settled through CCIL's Securities Segment.

Investments in the Schemes of Mutual Funds:

For the purpose of further diversification and liquidity, the Scheme may invest in another scheme managed by the same AMC or by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund without charging any fees on such investments, provided it is in conformity with the investment objectives of the Scheme and in terms of the prevailing SEBI Regulations. Further provided that, the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all schemes managed by the same AMC or in schemes managed by the AMC of any other Mutual Fund shall not exceed 5% of the net asset value of the Fund.

Short Term Deposits

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

The Fund Manager may invest in such any other security as may be permitted by RBI / SEBI from time to time and which are in line with the investment objectives of the Scheme.

E. WHAT ARE THE INVESTMENT STRATEGIES?

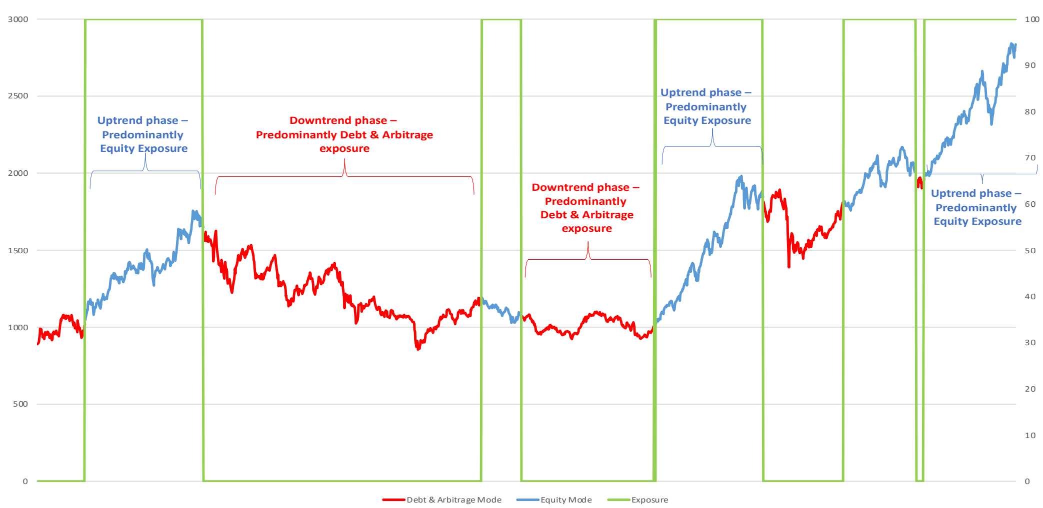
The Scheme will dynamically allocate its net assets to equity and equity related securities and debt instruments.

The portfolio construct & asset allocation of the fund shall vary from 0% Net Equity – 100% Debt or 100% Net Equity – 0% Debt based on SAMCO's proprietary TRANSFORMER model.

The gross equity and equity related exposure would be normally maintained between 65%-100%, the net equity exposure can be brought down below 65% all the way to 0% through various derivative strategies to protect downside in volatile times. The equity exposure is thus dynamically managed and is increased when various factors are favourable towards equity as an asset class or is brought down when the factors are not favourable. The TRANSFORMER asset allocation model also has built-in trailing stop loss systems to cut risks and equity exposure to minimize drawdown in corrections and bear markets. Subject to the Regulations and the applicable guidelines, the Scheme may engage in Stock Lending activities.

The principal asset allocation of the fund shall be determined based on momentum in equity markets and extreme mean reversion signals which shall be calculated using SAMCO's proprietary TRANSFORMER model. Fundamentally the scheme will operate based on trend following strategies i.e., when markets are in clear uptrends with lower volatility, equity allocations shall be higher and when markets are breaking down, in correction or bear market phases, net equity allocations shall be zero or at extremely low levels. Only in extremely panic or euphoric conditions, the scheme will move to mean reversion models and build equity exposure in bear markets or cut equity exposure in bull markets. Rebalancing based on the model shall happen on real time dynamic basis and will not follow a monthly/quarterly rebalancing model.

An illustration of how the TRANSFORMER model will move from Equity to Debt & Arbitrage Strategies



T	Trends in Equity Markets	The Fundamental determinant of equity allocation shall be based on market trends. SAMCO's internal models divide the markets into 4 phases – Stage 1 – Consolidation & Accumulation, Stage 2 – Acceleration & Uptrends, Stage 3 – Distribution & Stage 4 – Downtrend or Decelerations. Net Equity Allocations shall be low to moderate in Stages 1, 3 and shall typically be higher in Stage 2. In Stage 4, Net Equity Allocations shall be near zero.
R	Rate Spread in Bond Yields	Credit Spreads between government bonds and low rated/ junk bonds are used to identify the risk appetite of the markets. Extreme readings act as mean reversion indicators to manage asset allocation
A	Averages such as SMA/EMA and deviation of price from averages thereof	It's useful to look at stock market levels compared to where they've been over the past few months. When the NIFTY is above its moving or rolling average of the prior 50/100/200 trading days, that's a sign of positive momentum and vice versa. This is used to understand the health of the trend.
N	Net new 52-week highs and lows	This shows the number of stocks on the NSE/BSE at 52-week highs compared to those at 52-week lows. When there are many more highs than lows, it implies that the market health is good and conducive for higher equity allocations & vice versa.
S	Stock Price Breadth & Volumes	This measure looks at the amount, or volume, of shares on the NSE/BSE that are rising compared to the number of shares that are falling.
F	Fed Funds Rates & Yield curve	The Federal Funds Rate, set by the Federal Reserve (the central bank of the United States), is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend reserve

		balances to other depository institutions overnight on an uncollateralized basis. The rate is a crucial component of the monetary policy, and its changes can have a significant impact on both debt and equity markets. The same is used in debt strategies for monitoring credit spreads, in equity strategies for computing discount rates and as a part of asset allocation model to compute the relative strength and attractiveness of debt & equity.
O	Options Volatility & VIX	The India VIX that is computed from the prices people are willing to pay for options on the Nifty, a group of important Indian stocks is an important indicator of the expected volatility in the markets. Typically, a VIX trending down implies stable markets and equity allocations can be higher and vice versa. Extreme readings on the VIX also act as mean reversion indicators for the model.
R	Relative Strength across Asset Classes & Securities	Within Asset Classes, relative strength i.e., near term performance shall be used to determine asset allocations between Large/Small/Mid-Caps and sectoral allocations.
M	Market Cap to GDP Valuations & Money Supply	The Market cap / GDP ratio is used as a mean reversion indicator to identify extreme levels of panic and euphoria.
E	Equity Earnings Yields	The Equity Earnings Yields & their ratio with bond yields are used to determine equity valuations compared and used as a mean reversion indicator. Extreme values on either end of the spectrum act as rebalance indicator for asset reallocation.
R	Rolling Returns on Trailing basis & Retail trading activity	Rolling returns on leading broad market indices & sectoral indices are used as mean reversion indicators. Extreme deviations from the mean act as indicators to reduce/increase allocations to equity.

Equity & Equity Derivatives allocation:

Once the TRANSFORMER model determines the net Equity asset allocation levels, the equity allocation at a stock specific level shall be based on a multi-cap momentum strategy. Stocks shall be selected across market capitalizations i.e., Large Caps, Mid-Caps, Small Caps and Microcap companies using cross-sectional momentum, also known as relative strength, measures a stock's performance in comparison to other stocks. Stocks that rank high on relative momentum score shall form a part of the portfolio. The scheme may also invest in foreign securities including ADRs/GDRs, etc based on market conditions.

When the net Equity allocation as per the TRANSFORMER model falls below 65%, lower equity allocation shall be achieved by appropriate hedging strategies which reduce net equity exposure while maintaining a higher gross exposure.

Debt Strategies:

The fixed income portion of the fund shall endeavor to generate stable returns by investing in debt & money market instruments across the yield curve & credit spectrum using the SAMCO's Equity-Debt Mispriced Credit Opportunities Model. An active management approach for credit & duration management shall be taken achieve diversification and balance risk and return objectives. The fund manager will seek to play out the yield curve and exploit anomalies if any in portfolio construction after analyzing the macro-economic environment including future course of system liquidity, interest rates and inflation along with other considerations in the economy and markets.

The fund also endeavours to take advantage of opportunities arising from the credit spectrum. Historically, the spread between AAA and AA is dynamic and changes over time. The fund manager can dynamically change the portfolio credit composition to take advantage of these opportunities.

The Equity-Debt Mispriced Credit Opportunities Model uses changes in equity prices of listed issuers as leading indicators for upgrade/downgrade credit events. We endeavour to avoid taking exposures where there is a risk of downgrade and take exposure in cases where we think there is a potential for an upgrade. The fund will aim to take advantage of these opportunities from credit spreads as well as potential from rating migrations.

The fund manager will try to allocate assets of the scheme between various fixed income instruments taking into consideration the prevailing interest rate scenario, the liquidity of the different instruments and maintain a diversified portfolio with the objective of achieving stable risk adjusted returns. While investing the fund manager will keep in mind the yield structure of different asset classes (e.g. the sovereign yield curve and the corporate bond yield curve) as well as kinks within a particular yield curve (e.g. the different points of the sovereign yield curve).

Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objectives of the Scheme, the AMC/Sponsor/Trustees do not guarantee that the investment objectives of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

Derivatives Strategy:

The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and Guidelines from time to time. Such investments shall be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index).

The following section describes the concepts and examples of derivatives that may be used by the fund manager. The strategies and illustrations provided below are only for the purpose of understanding the concept and uses of derivative instruments.

Index Futures

Index Futures maybe used by the Fund to hedge against market downturns (shorting the index) or benefit from a bullish outlook on the market (going long on the index).

Example on how it could be used: Assume Nifty near month future contract is trading at Rs. 19,500, and the fund manager has a view that nifty will depreciate going forward; the Scheme can initiate a sale transaction of Nifty futures at the above said rate without holding an underlying long equity position. Once the price falls and let's assume after 15 days the Nifty falls to 19,400 the Scheme can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 100.

In a similar way, if the fund manager has a view that nifty will appreciate going forward, the Scheme can initiate a long transaction without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

Index Options

Index options offers the Fund the opportunity to either capitalize on an expected market move or to protect holdings in the underlying instruments. The underlying in the case of Index options are indices.

Buy Call

The fund, to benefit from anticipated uptrend in broad markets, from time to time can buy call options. A long call option will give the Fund the option but not the obligation to buy the Index at the strike price. Stop loss is not defined and will be monitored by the investment team.

Example on how it could be used

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50- Nifty (Lot Size: 75 units)
Nifty index (European option)
Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
Spot Price (S): 19,500
Strike Price (x): 19,550 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
Premium: 80

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*80] =6000

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price.

Scenario 1- The Nifty index goes up

An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 19,600 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 150 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty call option as the option now is In the Money.

His gains are as follows:

Nifty Spot: 19,600
Current Premium: Rs.150
Premium paid: Rs.80
Net Gain: Rs.150- Rs.80 = Rs.70 per unit

Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty = Rs.5250 (75*70)

Scenario 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level below 19,500

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:

Net Loss is Rs.6000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 80 Premium paid*Lot Size: 75 units)

Simple Scenario for holding on to expiry: The fund buys a call option at the strike price of say Rs.19,500 and pays a premium of say Rs. 80, the fund would earn profits if the market price of the stock at the time of expiry of the option is more than 19,580 being the total of the strike price and the premium thereon. If on the date of expiry of the option the stock price is below Rs 19,500 the fund will not exercise the option while it loses the premium of Rs 80.

Buy Put

The Fund may buy index put options to hedge existing portfolios. The put option will give the Fund the flexibility to sell the portfolio at the strike price if the index falls below the strike price. The Fund will have to pay a premium to the option writer to buy this put option. There is no defined stop loss as the same will be monitored by the investment team.

Example on how it could be used

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50- Nifty (Lot Size: 75 units)
Nifty index (European option).
Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
Spot Price (S): 19,500
Strike Price (x): 19,450 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
Premium: 80

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75*80] =6000

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves down from the strike price or goes above the strike price.

Scenario 1- The Nifty index goes down

An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 19,400 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 150 and there are 15 days more left for the expiry. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by selling his 1 Nifty put option as the option now is In the Money.

His gains are as follows:

Nifty Spot: 19,600
Current Premium: Rs.150
Premium paid: Rs.80
Net Gain: Rs.150- Rs.80 = Rs.70 per unit

Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty = Rs.5250 (75*70)

Scenario 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level above 19,500

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:

Net Loss is Rs.6,000 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid)
(Rs 80 Premium paid*Lot Size: 75 units)

Simple Scenario for holding on to expiry: The fund buys a Put Option at Rs 19,500 by paying a premium of say Rs 80. If the stock price goes down to Rs. 19,400, the fund would protect its downside and would only have to bear the premium of Rs 80 instead of a loss of Rs 100 whereas if the stock price moves up to say Rs. 19,600 the fund may let the Option expire and forego the premium thereby capturing Rs. 100 upside after bearing the premium of Rs. 80.

Stock Futures

Buy Stock Futures

The Fund can buy stock futures to realize a positive outlook on the stock or to rebalance sector positions. There will be no defined stop loss given the high volatility and the same will be monitored by the investment team.

Stock Options

Buy Call

To capitalize positive view on a stock or to rebalance sector positions, the Fund may buy call options on the stock against the payment of a premium. Buying a call option provides the Fund the option but not the obligation to buy the stock at the strike price. There will be no defined stop loss and the same shall be monitored by the investment team.

Buy Put

To implement a negative view on the stock or to hedge against downside in an existing stock holding or to rebalance sector positions, the Fund may purchase stock put options against payment premium. This gives the option but not the obligation to the Fund to sell the stock if stock prices falls below the strike price.

Covered Call Strategy

The covered call strategy is a strategy where a fund manager writes call options against an equivalent long position in an underlying stock thereby giving up a part of the upside from the long position. The strategy allows the fund manager to earn premium income from the option writing in addition being able to capture the remaining part of the upside.

Assumptions: Current price of stock A: Rs. 27.87 per share
1 contract = 100 shares
Total no of contracts: 10
Strike price: Rs. 30/- per share
Premium: Rs. 0.35 per share

Suppose, on January 02, 2023, the writer of the call owns 1,000 shares of Company A, which is currently trading at Rs. 27.87 per share. The writer of the call writes 10 call option contracts for company A with a strike price of Rs. 30 per share that expires in January 25, 2023. The writer receives premium of 0.35 per share for the calls, which equals Rs. 35.00 per contract for a total of Rs. 350.00.

Total premium = (Rs. 0.35 per share) * (100 shares per contract) * (10 contracts) = Rs. 350.

The following can be the scenarios reflecting risks and benefits at the end of the option expiry:

Case 1 - Stock falls below current price of Rs. 27.87 per share: The option expires worthless. Hence the loss from the stock position gets reduced to the extent of the premium income.

Case 2 - Stock goes up above current price but remains below Rs. 30 per share (strike price): The option expires worthless. Hence the income from the gains in the stock price gets further boosted to the extent of the premium income.

Case 3 - Stock goes above Rs. 30 per share: Option position goes out of the money for the writer but the losses from the option position are matched by the gains from the underlying stock position above Rs. 30 per share. Hence the return from the position is equal to the return from stock upto the strike price of Rs. 30 per share and the premium income from the option.

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.

Fixed Income Derivative Instruments:

The Scheme may use Derivative instruments like interest rate swaps like overnight indexed swaps (OIS), forward rate agreements, interest rate futures or such other Derivative instruments as may be permitted under the applicable regulations. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the regulations and guidelines from time to time.

The Fund will be allowed to take exposure in interest rate swaps only on a non-leveraged basis. A swap will be undertaken only if there is an underlying asset in the portfolio. In terms of circular no. MFD.BC.191/07.01.279/1999-2000 and MPD.BC.187/07.01.279/1999- 2000 dated November 1, 1999 and July 7, 1999 respectively issued by RBI permitting participation by Mutual Funds in interest rate swaps and forward rate agreements, the Scheme will use Derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging and portfolio balancing.

The Scheme may also use derivatives for such purposes as maybe permitted from time to time. Further, the guidelines issued by RBI from time to time for forward rate agreements and interest rate swaps and other derivative products would be adhered to by the Mutual Fund.

IRS and FRAs do also have inherent credit and settlement risks. However, these risks are substantially reduced as they are limited to the interest streams and not the notional principal amounts.

Investments in Derivatives will be in accordance with the extant SEBI Regulations / guidelines. Presently Derivatives shall be used for hedging and / or portfolio balancing purposes, as permitted under the Regulations. The circumstances under which such transactions would be entered into would be when, for example using the IRS route it is possible to generate better returns / meet the objective of the Scheme at a lower cost.

The following information provides a basic idea as to the nature of the Derivative instruments proposed to be used by the Scheme and the benefits and risks attached therewith. Please note that the examples have been given for illustration purposes only.

Using Overnight Indexed Swaps

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the Investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a pre determined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives.

The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e. to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount.

The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

Illustration:

Assume that the Scheme has a Rs. 25 crore floating rate investment linked to MIBOR (Mumbai Inter Bank Offered Rate). Hence, the Scheme is currently running an interest rate risk and stands to lose if the interest rate moves down. To hedge this interest rate risk, the Scheme can enter into a 6 month MIBOR swap. Through this swap, the Scheme will receive a fixed predetermined rate (assume 7.75%) and pays the “benchmark rate” (MIBOR), which is fixed by the NSE or any other agency such as Reuters. This swap would effectively lock-in the rate of 7.75% for the next 6 months, eliminating the daily interest rate risk.

This transaction is usually routed through an intermediary who runs a book and matches deals between various counter parties. The steps will be as follows:

Assuming the swap is for Rs. 25 Crores for April 01, 2023 to September 30, 2023. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 7.75% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On April 01, 2023, the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA) norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On September 30, 2023, they will calculate the following:

- The Scheme - fixed rate receiver is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 25 Crores at 7.75% for 181 days i.e. Rs. 96.08 lakhs, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded MIBOR for 181 days & pay 7.75% fixed.
- On September 30, 2023, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 96.08 lakhs, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.

The above example illustrates the use of Derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

Forward Rate Agreement

A Forward Rate Agreement is an agreement to pay or receive the difference between the agreed fixed rate and actual interest prevailing at a stipulated future date. The interest rate is fixed now for a future agreed period wherein only the interest is settled between the counter parties.

Illustration:

Assume that on April 30, 2023, the 30 day Commercial Paper (CP) rate is 8.50% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on May 31, 2023. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after May 31, 2023, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) say as on April 30, 2023:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on April 30, 2023, at 8.50% (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 1 months time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement date i.e. May 31, 2023, falls to 8.25%, then the Scheme receives the difference 8.50 – 8.25 i.e. 25 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Interest Rate Futures

An Interest Rate Futures (IRF) contract is an agreement to buy or sell a debt instrument at a specified date at a price that is fixed today. Assume that the Scheme holds a GOI security and the fund manager has a view that the yields will go up in the near future leading to decrease in value of the investment and subsequent decrease in Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund. In this case the fund manager may use Interest Rate Futures to mitigate the risk of decline of Net Asset Value (NAV) of the fund. The illustration given below will demonstrate the use of IRF.

Illustration:

Assume that as on April 30, 2023, the Scheme holds a benchmark 10 year paper trading at Rs. 98.35 at a yield of 8.05% and the May 2023 futures contract on the 10 year notional 7% coupon bearing Government Paper is trading at Rs 92.10 at a yield of 8.17%. The fund manager decides to hedge the exposure by taking a short position in the September 2020 IRF contract.

On May 24, 2023 the yield of the benchmark 10 year paper has increased to 8.10% and the price has decreased to Rs 95.00 and the May 2023 futures contract on the 10 year notional 7% coupon bearing Government Paper is trading at Rs 91.50 at a yield of 8.25%. The fund manager unwinds the short position by buying the May 2023 futures contract. The transaction results in profit from the futures position, against the corresponding loss from the long Government of India security position.

Certain risks are inherent to Derivative strategies viz. lack of opportunities, inability of Derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying and execution risks, whereby the rate seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the transaction is executed. For details of risk factors relating to use of Derivatives, the investors are advised to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors given elsewhere in this document.

DEBT AND MONEY MARKETS IN INDIA

The Indian debt market is today one of the largest in Asia and includes securities issued by the Government (Central & State Governments), public sector undertakings, other government bodies, financial institutions, banks and corporates. Government and public sector enterprises are the predominant borrowers in the markets.

Securities in the debt market typically vary based on their tenure and rating. The major players in the Indian debt markets today are banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, primary dealers, trusts, pension funds and corporates. The Indian debt market is the largest segment of the Indian financial markets. The debt market comprises broadly two segments, viz. Government Securities market or G-Sec market and corporate debt market. The latter is further classified as market for PSU bonds and private sector bonds.

The Government Securities market is the oldest and the largest component of the Indian debt market in terms of market capitalization, outstanding securities and trading volumes. The G-Sec market plays a vital role in the Indian economy as it provides the benchmark for determining the level of interest rates in the country through the yields on the Government Securities which are referred to as the risk-free rate of return in any economy. Over the years, there have been new products introduced by the RBI like zero coupon bonds, floating rate bonds, inflation indexed bonds, etc. The corporate bond market, in the sense of private corporate sector raising debt through public issuance in capital market, is only an insignificant part of the Indian Debt Market. A large part of the issuance in the non- Government debt market is currently on private placement basis.

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

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

Following table exhibits various debt instruments along with current yields as on October 23, 2023.

Instrument	**Yield Range (% per annum)**
Tri – Party Repo	6.70-6.85
91 days T-Bill	6.85-6.90
182 days T-Bill	6.95–7.05
364 days T-Bill	7.09-7.15
91 days CD/CP	7.20 - 7.25/ 7.55-7.65
182 days CD/CP	7.40-7.45 / 7.75-7.85
365 days CD/CP	7.55-7.65 / 8.05-8.20
10 years G-sec	7.35-7.40

(*Source: Bloomberg, NDS OM and CCIL)*

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

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Scheme is an open-ended scheme. It is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. Consequently, it is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio.

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 endeavor 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 accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme. The Scheme has no specific target relating to portfolio turnover.

F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

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

(i) Type of a Scheme:

An open ended dynamic asset allocation fund.

(ii) Investment Objective:

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income/long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity, equity derivatives, fixed income instruments and foreign securities. The allocation between equity instruments and fixed income will be managed dynamically so as to provide investors with long term capital appreciation while managing downside risk.

However, there can be no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the scheme would be achieved.

Investment Pattern: Please refer to sub - section C '**How will the Scheme Allocate its Assets**?' under the section II '**INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME**'.

(iii) Terms of Issue

• Liquidity provisions such as listing, Repurchase, Redemption.
• Aggregate fees and expenses charged to the Scheme. (Please refer to section IV "**FEES and EXPENSES**")
• Any safety or guarantee net provided: (Not applicable for the scheme).

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations and SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the Trustee shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme(s) and the Plan(s) / Option(s) thereunder and affect the interests of Unit holders is carried out unless:

• Comments from SEBI are obtained before bringing such fundamental attribute change(s);
• A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder 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 Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

G. HOW WILL THE SCHEME BENCHMARK ITS PERFORMANCE ?

The Scheme performance would be benchmarked against **NIFTY50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50: 50 Index**

Justification for use of benchmark

The Scheme invests in both equity and debt using an active asset allocation approach to manage risk. NIFTY50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index seeks to track the performance of portfolio having a blend of the 50% Equity and 50% Debt. NIFTY50 Hybrid Composite Debt 50:50 Index being the most appropriate of the available benchmarks reflecting the investible universe of the Scheme, is being used as a benchmark.

Further, as required under SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the benchmark has been selected from amongst those notified by AMFI as the first tier benchmark to be adopted by mutual funds and which are reflective of the category of the scheme.

The Trustee/AMC 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 SEBI guidelines and other prevalent guidelines.

H. WHO MANAGES THE SCHEME ?

The fund will be jointly managed by Mr. Paras Matalia (equity portion), Mr. Umeshkumar Mehta (equity portion) and Mr. Abhiroop Mukherjee (Debt Portion). Further, Mr. Dhawal Ghanshyam Dhanani is the dedicated Fund Manager for making overseas investments as permitted under the Regulations, guidelines and circulars issued from time to time.

Name of Fund Manager	Age and Qualification	Experience of the Fund Manager	Names of other schemes under their management	Tenure of Managing the Scheme as Fund Manager
Mr. Paras Matalia Fund Manager & Head Research - Equity	28 B.Com, C.A.	Paras Matalia has an experience of nearly 6 years in capital markets. He is the Head of Equity Research for Samco Mutual Fund where he has played pivotal role in analysing investments and construction of the fund portfolio. He has been crucial in the creation of the proprietary HexaShield framework which does periodic scenario analysis on fundamentals of thousands of companies across the globe. Being tech-savvy he has a strong understanding of how to leverage technology to improve the investment and portfolio management prowess. He started his career as an equity research analyst for creating StockBasket portfolios (A long-term thematic research and investment platform) and then went on to Head the StockBasket business unit. He was also a key member in developing the stock rating matrix and MosDex algorithms (that rates and ranks Indian listed stocks) with Samco Securities. He is an expert on fundamental analysis and is passionate about understanding business strategies. He is a qualified Chartered Accountant, has cleared 2 levels of CFA (US) and has done his bachelor's from R. A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics.	Samco Active Momentum Fund	Since July 05, 2023
Mr. Umeshkumar Mehta Fund Manager & Chief Investment Officer	47 B. Com, CA, PGDBA	Mr. Umeshkumar Mehta has over 20 years of experience in financial services industry. He has deep understanding of price and value. He is a vivid speaker and writer at various chartered account forums and business schools. He use to lead the Samco group's Research team, managed Public Relations	Samco Flexi Cap Fund, Samco ELSS Tax Saver Fund and Samco Active Momentum Fund	Since August 01, 2023

Name of Fund Manager	Age and Qualification	Experience of the Fund Manager	Names of other schemes under their management	Tenure of Managing the Scheme as Fund Manager
		through regular interaction in Business Channels and print media. He has understanding of securities law and is passionate about equities. He has working knowledge of marketing & advertisement. He has extensive experience in analyzing business models, assessing balance sheets, profit and Loss accounts and as part of experience he has rated and ranked almost all companies listed on the National Stock Exchange. He is associated with the group since last fifteen years.		
Mr. Abhiroop Mukherjee Fund Manager	41 B.Com (Honours)., PGDM (Finance)	Abhiroop has over 16 years of experience in the Debt and Money Market Instruments Securities trading and fund management. His last assignment was at Waterfield Advisors Pvt Ltd where he was designated as the Director and Head of Fixed Income. Prior to this role, he has spent more than a decade at Motilal Oswal Asset Management Limited as the Fund Manager for various debt mutual fund schemes. He holds Post Graduate degree in Banking and Finance from the National Institute of Bank Management. He also holds a Bachelor's degree in Commerce (Hons.) from Calcutta University.	NIL	NA
Mr. Dhawal Ghanshyam Dhanani (Dedicated Fund Manager for overseas investments)	28 B.Com., C.A.	Mr. Dhawal Ghanshyam Dhanani started out as an equity research analyst at Samco Securities Ltd. He has over 5 years of work experience with more than 3 years spanning capital markets and investment research and has been known for in-depth examination into the business models and computational crux of varied Indian companies. His multi-disciplinary approach and working knowledge of fundamentals have aided the prime objective of guiding investors through insightful ideas for the long term.	Samco Flexi Cap Fund (Dedicated Fund Manager for Overseas Investments), Samco Overnight Fund	Since its inception i.e. February 09, 2022 Since its inception i.e. October 12, 2022

I. 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 per cent of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company.
2. No sponsor of a mutual fund, its associate or group company including the asset management company of the fund, through the schemes of the mutual fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, have –
   - 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
   - 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 Mutual Fund under all its Scheme(s) shall not own more than ten per cent of any company's paid-up capital carrying voting rights.

   Provided, investment in the asset management company or the trustee company of a mutual fund shall be governed by clause (a), of sub-regulation (1), of regulation 7B.

5. The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorized to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act, 1992. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Trustee and the Board of Directors of AMC. Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and TREPS. Provided further that investment within such limit can be made in mortgaged backed securitised debt which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI.

   Further, in accordance with the clause 12.8 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 as amended from time to time, the scheme shall not invest more than:

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

   The above investment limits may be extended by up to 2% of the NAV of the scheme with prior approval of the Board of Trustees and Board of Directors of the AMC, subject to compliance with the overall 12% limit specified in clause 1 of Seventh Schedule of MF Regulation.

   The long term rating of issuers shall be considered for the money market instruments. However, if there is no long term rating available for the same issuer, then based on credit rating mapping of CRAs between short term and long term ratings, the most conservative long term rating shall be taken for a given short term rating. Exposure to government money market instruments such as TREPS on G-Sec/ T-bills shall be treated as exposure to government securities.

6. The Scheme shall not invest in unlisted debt instruments including commercial papers, except Government Securities, money market instruments and derivative products such as Interest Rate Swaps, Interest Rate Futures, etc. which are used by mutual fund for hedging.

   Provided further that the Scheme shall comply with the norms under this clause within the time and in the manner as may be specified by the Board:

   Provided further that the norms for investments by the Scheme in unrated debt instruments shall be as specified by the Board from time to time. Further the investments by the Scheme shall be in compliance with Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and as amended by SEBI from time to time.

7. The total exposure of the Scheme in a particular sector (excluding investments in Bank CDs, CBLO, G- Secs, T-Bills, short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks and AAA rated securities issued by Public Financial Institutions and Public Sector Banks) shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. For the purposes of the sector exposure limit, AMFI sector classification of issuers would be considered. Provided that the Scheme may have an additional exposure to financial services sector (over and above the limit of 20%) not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Scheme by way of increase in exposure to Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).

   Provided further that the additional exposure to such securities issued by HFCs are rated AA and above and these HFCs are registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) and the total investment/ exposure in HFCs shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme. Further, the scheme may have an additional exposure of 5% of the net assets of the scheme for investments in securitized debt instruments based on retail housing loan portfolio and/or affordable housing loan portfolio.

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

9. 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.

10. The Scheme shall not make any investment in:

    a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or`
    b) any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
    c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.

11. 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.

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

    a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and

    b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.

    Further, the inter scheme transfer of securities would be done either for meeting liquidity requirements in a scheme in case of unanticipated redemption pressure or to facilitate duration, issuer, sector or group rebalancing in line with Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.

13. The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities. Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI. 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.

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

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

16. The Scheme shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of Units or payment of interest and / or IDCW to the Unit holder. Provided the scheme shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

17. The Scheme shall participate in Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and such other directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time.

    (i) The Gross exposure of the scheme to repo transactions in corporate debt securities shall not be more than 10% of the net asset of the scheme.
    (ii) The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, foreign securities, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/ assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme in accordance with SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.
    (iii) The Scheme shall participate in repo transactions only in AA and above rated corporate debt securities.
    (iv) In terms of Regulation 44 (2) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, the Scheme shall borrow through repo transactions only if the tenor of the transaction does not exceed a period of six months.
    (v) The Scheme shall ensure compliance with the Seventh Schedule of the Mutual Funds Regulations about restrictions on investments, wherever applicable, with respect to repo transactions in corporate debt securities.
    (vi) The scheme shall participate Repo in corporate debt securities in accordance with directions issued by RBI and SEBI from time to time and in accordance with the Policy framed by the Board of Directors of Samco Asset Private Limited and Samco Trustee Private Limited in this regard.

18. Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the Mutual Fund may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the following guidelines issued by SEBI vide its Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 as may be amended from time to time:

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

19. **Limitations and restrictions for investments in derivative instruments**

    All derivative position taken in the portfolio would be guided by the following principles

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

    a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore 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 index futures contracts

    a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crore 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, T-Bills and similar instruments.

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

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 for stock based derivative contracts

The position limits for the Scheme and disclosure requirements are as follows:

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 capitalisation (in terms of number of shares) or 5% of the open interest in the derivative contracts 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.

Exposure limits for the Scheme

In accordance with SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the following exposure limits for investment in derivatives will be applicable to the Scheme:

I. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt, derivative positions (including fixed income derivatives), foreign securities, other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/ assets as may be permitted by SEBI from time to time shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme.
II. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options except call options under a covered call strategy.
III. The total exposure related to option premium paid shall not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.
IV. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:

- a. Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
- b. Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in point 1 above.
- c. Any derivative instrument used to hedge shall have the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
- d. The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.

V. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated as exposure for the limit mentioned in point 1 above.

VI. 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

20. The Scheme may write call options only under a covered call strategy for constituent stocks of NIFTY 50 and BSE SENSEX subject to the following:

    (i) The total notional value (taking into account strike price as well as premium value) of call options written by scheme shall not exceed 15% of total market value of equity shares held in that scheme.
    (ii) The total number of shares underlying the call options written shall not exceed 30% of the unencumbered shares of a particular company held in the scheme. The unencumbered shares in a scheme shall mean shares that are not part of Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism (SLBM), margin or any other kind of encumbrances.
    (iii) At all points of time the Mutual Fund scheme shall comply with the provisions at paragraph (i) and (ii) above. In case of any passive breach of the requirement at paragraph (i), the respective scheme shall have 7 trading days to rebalance the portfolio. During the rebalancing period, no additional call options can be written in the said scheme.
    (iv) In case the Scheme needs to sell securities on which a call option is written under a covered call strategy, it must ensure compliance with paragraphs (i) and (ii) above while selling the securities.
    (v) In no case, the scheme shall write a call option without holding the underlying equity shares. A call option can be written only on shares which are not hedged using other derivative contracts.
    (vi) The premium received shall be within the requirements prescribed in SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 i.e. the total gross exposure related to option premium paid and received must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the Scheme.

    The exposure on account of the call option written under the covered call strategy shall not be considered as exposure of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023.

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

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

    The Scheme 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 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.

J. CREATION OF SEGREGATED PORTFOLIO

SEBI has, vide clause 4.4 of Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, permitted creation of segregated portfolio of debt and money market instruments by mutual funds schemes, in order to ensure fair treatment to all investors in case of a credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments).

The creation of a segregated portfolio is optional and may be created at the discretion of the Board of Directors of Samco Asset Management Private Limited and Samco Trustee Private Limited, in case of a credit event at issuer level i.e. downgrade in credit rating by a Credit Rating Agencies (CRA), as under:

a) Downgrade of a debt or money market instrument to ‘below investment grade’,
b) Subsequent downgrades of the said instruments from ‘below investment grade’, or
c) Similar such downgrades of a loan rating.

In case of difference in ratings by multiple CRAs, the most conservative rating shall be considered. Creation of segregated portfolio shall be based on issuer level credit events as mentioned above and implemented at the ISIN level.

The segregated portfolio of unrated debt or money market instruments shall be created only in case of actual default of either the interest or principal amount.

Process for Creation of Segregated Portfolio

The AMC shall decide on creation of segregated portfolio of the Scheme on the day of credit event or actual default of either the interest or principal amount, in case of its unrated debt or money market instruments. Once the AMC decides to segregate portfolio, the AMC shall:

(i) seek approval from the Board of Directors of the Trustee, prior to creation of the segregated portfolio.
(ii) immediately issue a press release disclosing its intention to segregate such instrument and its impact on the investors of the Scheme. The AMC shall also disclose that the segregation shall be subject to Trustee approval. Additionally, the said press release shall be prominently disclosed on the website of the AMC.
(iii) ensure that till the time the Trustee approval is received, which in no case shall exceed 1 (one) business day from the day of credit event or actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments), the subscription and redemption in the concerned Scheme shall be suspended for processing with respect to creation of units and payment on redemptions.

Once the Trustee approval is received,

(i) The segregated portfolio shall be effective from the day of credit event or actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments).
(ii) The AMC shall issue a press release immediately with all relevant information pertaining to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme. The said information shall also be submitted to SEBI.
(iii) An e-mail or SMS should be sent to all unit holders of the concerned Scheme.
(iv) The NAVs of both segregated and main portfolio shall be disclosed from the day of credit event or actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments).
(v) All existing investors in the Scheme as on the day of credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) shall be allotted equal number of units in the segregated portfolio as held in the main portfolio.
(vi) No redemption and subscription shall be allowed in the segregated portfolio. However, in order to facilitate exit to unit holders in the segregated portfolio, the AMC shall enable listing of units of segregated portfolio on the recognized stock exchange within 10 working days of creation of segregated portfolio and also enable transfer of such units on receipt of transfer requests.

If the Trustee does not approve the proposal to create a segregated portfolio, the AMC will issue a press release immediately informing investors of the same. Thereafter, the transactions will be processed on the applicable NAV of total portfolio.

Valuation and processing of subscriptions and redemptions

Notwithstanding the decision to segregate the debt and money market instrument, the valuation process shall take into account the credit event date / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) and the portfolio shall be valued based on the principles of fair valuation (i.e. realizable value of the assets) in terms of the relevant provisions of SEBI MF Regulations, 1996 and circular(s) issued thereunder.

All subscription and redemption requests for which NAV of the day of credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) is applicable, will be processed as per the existing SEBI circular on applicability of NAV as under:

1. Upon receipt of Trustee approval to create a segregated portfolio -
- Investors redeeming their units will get redemption proceeds based on the NAV of main portfolio and will continue to hold the units of segregated portfolio.
- Investors subscribing to the scheme will be allotted units only in the main portfolio based on its NAV.

2. In case the Trustee does not approve the proposal of segregated portfolio, subscription and redemption applications will be processed based on the NAV of total portfolio.

Disclosure Requirements

In order to enable the existing as well as the prospective investors to take informed decision, the following shall be adhered to:

a. A statement of holding indicating the units held by the investors in the segregated portfolio along with the NAV of both segregated portfolio and main portfolio as on the day of the credit event shall be communicated to the investors within 5 working days of creation of the segregated portfolio.
b. Adequate disclosure of the segregated portfolio shall appear in all scheme related documents, in monthly and half-yearly portfolio disclosures and in the annual report of the mutual fund and the scheme.
c. The Net Asset Value (NAV) of the segregated portfolio shall be declared on daily basis.
d. The information regarding number of segregated portfolios created in a scheme shall appear prominently under the name of the scheme at all relevant places such as SID, KIM-cum-Application Form, advertisement, AMC and AMFI websites, etc.
e. The scheme performance required to be disclosed at various places shall include the impact of creation of segregated portfolio. The scheme performance shall clearly reflect the fall in NAV to the extent of the portfolio segregated due to the credit event and the said fall in NAV along with recovery(ies), if any, shall be disclosed as a footnote to the scheme performance.
f. The disclosures at paragraph (d) and (e) above regarding the segregated portfolio shall be carried out for a period of at least 3 years after the investments in segregated portfolio are fully recovered/ written-off.
g. The investors of the segregated portfolio shall be duly informed of the recovery proceedings of the investments of the segregated portfolio. Status update may be provided to the investors at the time of recovery and also at the time of writing-off of the segregated securities.

TER for the Segregated Portfolio

a. The AMC shall not charge investment and advisory fees on the segregated portfolio. However, TER (excluding the investment and advisory fees) can be charged, on a pro-rata basis only upon recovery of the investments in segregated portfolio.
b. The TER so levied shall not exceed the simple average of such expenses (excluding the investment and advisory fees) charged on daily basis on the main portfolio (in % terms) during the period for which the segregated portfolio was in existence.
c. The legal charges related to recovery of the investments of the segregated portfolio may be charged to the segregated portfolio in proportion to the amount of recovery. However, the same shall be within the maximum TER limit as applicable to the main portfolio. The legal charges in excess of the TER limits, if any, shall be borne by the AMC.
d. The costs related to segregated portfolio shall in no case be charged to the main portfolio.

Monitoring by Trustees

In order to ensure timely recovery of investments of the segregated portfolio, trustees shall ensure that:

i. The AMC puts in sincere efforts to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio.
ii. Upon recovery of money, whether partial or full, it shall be immediately distributed to the investors in proportion to their holding in the segregated portfolio. Any recovery of amount of the security in the segregated portfolio even after the write off shall be distributed to the investors of the segregated portfolio.
iii. An Action Taken Report (ATR) on the efforts made by the AMC to recover the investments of the segregated portfolio shall be

placed in every Trustee meeting till the investments are fully recovered/written-off.
iv. The Trustees will monitor the compliance of the SEBI Circular in respect of creation of segregated portfolio and disclosure in this respect shall be made in Half-Yearly Trustee reports filed with SEBI.

In order to avoid mis-use of segregated portfolio, Trustees shall ensure to have a mechanism in place to negatively impact the performance of Fund Managers, Chief Investment Officers (CIOs), etc. involved in the investment process of securities under the segregated portfolio. The new mechanism shall mirror the existing mechanism for performance incentives of the AMC, including the claw back of such amount to the segregated portfolio of the Scheme.

Example of Segregation:

The below table shows how a security affected by a credit event / actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) will be segregated and its impact on investors. Whether the distressed security is held in the original portfolio or the segregated portfolio, the value of the investors' holdings will remain the same on the date of actual default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments).

Key assumptions:

Let us assume a Scheme consists of 3 Securities (A, B and C). It has two investors with total of 10,000 units (Investor 1 with 6,000 units, Investor 2 with 4,000 units).

Total Portfolio Value of Rs. 30 Lakhs (Each Security invested Rs. 10 Lakh).

Current NAV: 30,00,000/10,000 = Rs. 300 Per Unit.

Suppose Security A is downgraded to below investment grade or default of either the interest or principal amount (in case of unrated debt or money market instruments) and consequently the value of the security falls from Rs. 10,00,000 to Rs. 4,00,000 and the AMC decides to segregate the security into a new portfolio, then the Investors will be allotted the same number of units in the segregated portfolio as they hold in the main portfolio. So, Investor 1 will get 6,000 Units and Investor 2 will get 4,000 units in the segregated portfolio.

With Segregation, the Portfolio Value is Rs. 24,00,000 (Now B & C Securities worth Rs. 20 Lakh and Security A has fallen from Rs 10,00,000 to Rs. 4,00,000).

	Main Portfolio (Security of B & C)	Segregated Portfolio (Security A)
Net Assets	Rs. 20,00,000	Rs. 4,00,000
Number of Units	10,000	10,000
NAV per Unit	Rs. 20,00,000/ 10,000 = Rs. 200	Rs. 4,00,000/ 10,000 = Rs. 40

With respect to Investors:

	Investor 1	Investor 2
Units held in Main portfolio (No. of Units)	6,000	4,000
NAV of Main Portfolio	Rs. 200 per Unit	Rs. 200 per unit
Value of Holding in Main Portfolio (A) (Rs.)	12,00,000	8,00,000
Units Held in Segregated Portfolio	6,000	4,000
NAV of Segregated Portfolio	Rs. 40 Per unit	Rs. 40 Per unit
Value of Holding in Segregated Portfolio (B) (Rs.)	2,40,000	1,60,000
Total Value of Holdings (A) + (B) (Rs.)	**14,40,000**	**9,60,000**

In case the portfolio is not segregated, the Total Portfolio after marking down the value of security A would be :

Net Assets of the Portfolio Rs. 24,00,000 (Rs. 4,00,000 in Security A and Rs. 10,00,000 in Security B and Rs. 10,00,000 in Security C)	No. of Units 10,000	NAV per unit Rs. 24,00,000 / 10,000= Rs. 240

Particulars	Investor 1	Investor 2
Units held in Original portfolio (No. of Units)	6,000	4,000
NAV of Original Portfolio	Rs. 240 Per Unit	Rs. 240 Per Unit
Value of Holding (Rs.)	**14,40,000**	**9,60,000**

The AMC / Mutual Fund shall adhere to such other requirements as may be prescribed by SEBI / AMFI in this regard.

K. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

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

L. INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

Subject to the Regulations, the AMC may invest either directly or indirectly, in the Scheme during NFO or Ongoing Offer Period. However, the AMC shall not charge any investment management fee on such investment in the Scheme.

The sponsor or asset management company shall invest in the growth option of the Scheme on the basis of risk value assigned to the scheme in terms of SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023. In case of NFO, AMC's investment shall be made during the allotment of units and shall be calculated as a percentage of the final allotment value excluding AMC's investment. The investment shall be maintained at all points of time till the completion of tenure of the scheme or till the scheme is wound up. The AMC shall conduct a quarterly review to ensure compliance with the requirement of investment of minimum amount in the scheme which may change either due to change in value of the AUM or in the risk value assigned to the scheme. Further, based on review of quarterly average AUM, shortfall in value of the investment in scheme, if any, shall be made good within 7 days of such review. The AMC shall have the option to withdraw any excess investment than what is required pursuant to such review.

M. ADDITIONAL SCHEME RELATED DISCLOSURES

(I) PORTFOLIO DISCLOSURES

(a) TOP 10 HOLDINGS OF THE SCHEME
The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

(b) SECTOR WISE PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS OF THE SCHEME
The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.
For latest monthly portfolio holdings of the Scheme, investors are requested to visit www.samcomf.com/downloads

(c) PORTFOLIO TURNOVER RATIO OF THE SCHEME
The Scheme is a new scheme and hence the same is not applicable.

(II) THE AGGREGATE INVESTMENT (MARKET VALUE) IN THE SCHEME BY AMC'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SCHEME'S FUND MANAGER AND OTHER KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL - Not Applicable as the Scheme is a new Scheme.

III. UNITS AND OFFER

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

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

New Fund Offer Period This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Units to the investors.	The New Fund Offer opened on December 07, 2023 and closed on December 21, 2023. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right of extension / early closure of the NFO Period of the Scheme, subject to the condition that the subscription shall remain open for a minimum period of 3 working days and maximum period shall not exceed15 calendar days. The AMC shall publish an addendum to this effect on the website of the AMC and in one national and one regional newspaper of the region where the Head office of AMC is situated.
New Fund Offer Price This is the price per Unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	₹ 10/- per unit
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	₹ 5,000/- and in multiples of ₹ 1/- thereafter
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. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within five working days, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of five working days from the date of closure of the subscription periods.	₹ 10 crores
Maximum Amount to be raised (if any) This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	There will be no upper limit on the total amount collected under the Scheme during the NFO Period.
Plans offered	The Scheme offers the following Plans: Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund – Regular Plan Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund – Direct Plan Regular Plan is for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the scheme through a Distributor. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units in the Scheme directly with Samco Mutual Fund and is not available for investors who route their investments through a Distributor (AMFI registered distributor / ARN Holder). Investors subscribing under Direct Plan will have to indicate the Plan against the Scheme name in the application form as “Samco Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - Direct Plan”.

	The Direct Plan shall have a lower expense ratio as compared to the Regular Plan to the extent of distribution expenses, commission, etc. and no commission for distribution of Units will be paid / charged under the Direct Plan. All the plans will have common portfolio. **Default Plan** The investor must clearly specify his choice of plan. Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. The investors may refer to the following table for applicability of Direct Plan/ Regular Plan under different scenario: -

Scenario	Broker code mentioned by investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct Plan
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct Plan
5	Direct	Not mentioned	Direct Plan
6	Direct	Regular	Direct Plan
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular Plan
8	Mentioned	Not mentioned	Regular Plan

	In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN codes mentioned on the application form, the application shall be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of the application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load. **Default plan would be Direct Plan** (i.e. plan whether Direct or Regular Plan and distributor code is not indicated in the application form). Default Plan – Redemption application Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption / Switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular Plan. However, where Units under the requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan.
Options offered	The scheme offers the following Options under each of the above-mentioned Plans: • Growth option • Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal (IDCW) Option The Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option has the following facilities: • Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option • Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option • Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan

	The investors should indicate the Option/Facility for which Subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid application received without any choice of Option/Facility, the following default Option/Facility will be considered. • **Growth option** No IDCW will be declared under this option. The income earned under this option will get accumulated as capital accretion and will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the NAV of the Units held under this option. • **Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option** IDCW will be declared under this Option at the discretion of the Trustee, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. IDCW, if declared will be paid to those unitholders whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the AMC/Registrar. The Trustee reserves the right to change the record date from time to time. When units are sold, and sale price (Net Asset Value) is higher than face value of the unit, a portion of sale price that represents realized gains is credited to an Equalization Reserve Account which can be used to pay IDCW. Investors are requested to note that, under the aforesaid Option, the amounts can be distributed out of investors capital (Equalization Reserve), which is part of sale price that represents realized gains. Whenever distributable surplus will be distributed, a clear segregation between income distribution (appreciation on NAV) and capital distribution (Equalization Reserve) shall be suitably disclosed in the Consolidated Account Statement provided to investors. It must be noted that the actual declaration of IDCW and the frequency thereof is at the sole discretion of the Trustee. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of IDCW distribution nor that IDCW be declared regularly. The Trustee reserves the right to declare IDCW. Pursuant to payment of IDCW, the NAV of the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option will fall to the extent of the IDCW payout and applicable statutory levies, if any. **Facilities under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option:** Payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option Under this facility, IDCW declared, if any, will be paid (subject to deduction of statutory levy, if any) to those unitholders, whose names appear in the register of unitholders on the notified record date. If the IDCW payable under the 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 existing option of the Scheme. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP. **Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option** Under this facility, the IDCW due and payable to the unitholders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the unitholder, reinvested in the respective Income Distribution

	cum Capital Withdrawal Option at a price based on the prevailing Net Asset Value per unit on the record date (at the applicable ex-IDCW NAV). The amount of IDCW re-invested will be net of tax deducted at source, wherever applicable. On reinvestment of IDCW, the number of units to the credit of the unitholder's account will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV. There shall, however, be no load on the dividends so reinvested. **Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan** Under this facility, the dividend declared in the Scheme, if any, can be transferred to any other open-ended scheme of the Fund (in existence at the time of declaration of dividend, as per the features of the respective scheme) at the Applicable NAV based prices. The amount to the extent of the dividend declared (net of the statutory levy, if any) will be automatically transferred out of this Scheme (source scheme) to the transferee scheme at the Applicable NAV based prices of the transferee scheme on the ex-IDCW date and equivalent units will be allotted. The details, including mode of holding, of unit holders in the transferee scheme will be as per the existing folio in the source scheme. Units in the transferee scheme will be allotted in the same folio. If the IDCW payable under the Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan is equal to or less than Rs.500 then the IDCW would be compulsorily reinvested in the existing option of the Scheme. If an investor opts for Transfer of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Plan , the investor must meet the minimum balance criterion in the target scheme and in the same folio; else the IDCW will be compulsorily re-invested in the source scheme. In case any of the record date falls on a non business day, the record date shall be the immediately following Business Day. All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same Option in each respective Plan under the Scheme, as to assets, earnings and the receipt of IDCW distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee. **Default Option / Facility**: Default Option – Growth Option **Default facility** – Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option The AMC, in consultation with the Trustee reserves the right to discontinue/ add more options / facilities at a later date subject to complying with the prevailing SEBI guidelines and Regulations.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Policy	The Trustee will endeavour to declare IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with the Regulations. **IDCW Declaration Procedure: -** The procedure for IDCW distribution would be as under:

	The quantum of IDCW and the record date may be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. IDCW so decided shall be paid subject to availability of distributable surplus. Record date is the date that will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose name appears on the register of unitholders. The AMC shall issue a notice to the public communicating the decision of IDCW declaration including the record date, within one calendar day of the decision of the Trustee, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The record date shall be two working days from the date of publication in at least one English newspaper or in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the mutual fund is situated, whichever is issued earlier. **IDCW Distribution Procedure: -** The IDCW proceeds will be paid by way of cheque, IDCW Warrants / Direct Credit / National Electronic Fund Transfer (NEFT) / Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS) / National Electronic Clearing System (NECS) or any other manner to the unitholder's bank account as recorded in the Registrar's records. The AMC, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP. **Effect of IDCW:** The investors should note that the Fund does not assure or guarantee declaration of IDCW under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option. The actual declaration of IDCW, frequency and the rate of IDCW will inter alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of the Trustee shall be final in this regard. There is no assurance or guarantee to the unitholders as to the rate of IDCW nor that the IDCW will be paid regularly. Post declaration of IDCW, the NAV of the Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option will stand reduced by the amount of IDCW declared and applicable surcharge/cess/any other statutory levy. Even though the asset portfolio will be common at the scheme level, the NAVs of the growth option and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option in each respective Plan under the Scheme will be distinctly different after declaration of the first IDCW to the extent of distributed income, applicable tax and statutory levy, if any, and expenses relating to the distribution of the IDCW. All the IDCW declaration and payments shall be in accordance and in compliance with SEBI regulations, as amended from time to time.
Allotment	Full allotment will be made to all valid applications received during the New Fund Offer Period. Allotment of Units, shall be completed not later than 5 business days after the close of the New Fund Offer Period. On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of closure of NFO period will be sent to the Unit holders/ investors registered e-mail address and/or mobile number.

	In cases where the email does not reach the Unit holder/ investor, the Fund / its Registrar & Transfer Agents will not be responsible, but the Unit holder/ investor can request for fresh statement/confirmation. The Unit holder/ investor shall from time to time intimate the Fund / its Registrar & Transfer Agents about any changes in their e-mail address. The Trustee reserves the right to recover from an investor any loss caused to the Scheme on account of dishonour of cheques issued by the investor for purchase of Units of the Scheme. Applicants under both the Direct and Regular Plan(s) offered under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized form. Where investors / Unit holders, have provided an email address, an account statement reflecting the units allotted to the Unit holder shall be sent by email on their registered email address. However, in case of Unit Holders holding units in the dematerialized mode, the Fund will not send the account statement to the Unit Holders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement.
Refund	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. The Refund proceeds will be paid by way of NEFT / RTGS / Direct credits/ IMPS / any other electronic manner if sufficient banking details are available with the Mutual Fund for the Unit holder or else through dispatch of Refund instruments within 5 business days of the closure of NFO period. In absence of the required banking details to process the refund through electronic manner, the refund instruments will be dispatched 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. Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and drawn in the name of the applicant (in the case of a sole applicant) and in the name of the first applicant in all other cases, or by any other mode of payment as authorised by the applicant. All refund orders will be sent by registered post or as permitted by Regulations.
Who can invest? This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	The following persons (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of Units of mutual funds, being permitted under respective constitutions, and relevant statutory regulations) are eligible and may apply for Subscription to the Units of the Scheme: 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 (as the first and the sole holder only) through a natural guardian (i.e. father or mother, as the case may be) or a court appointed legal guardian. There shall not be any joint holding with minor investments; 4. Partnership Firms including limited liability 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 Units 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 authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds; 9. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs)/ Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis; 10 Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and their sub-accounts 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 Samco Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by the SEBI (MF) Regulations; 16. Schemes of Alternative Investment Funds; 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates may subscribe to Units under the Scheme; 18. Qualified Foreign Investor (QFI) 19. Such other person as maybe decided by the AMC from time to time. The list given above is indicative and the applicable laws, if any, as amended from time to time shall supersede the list.
Who cannot invest	1. Any individual who is a foreign national or any other entity that is not an Indian resident under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA Act) except where registered with SEBI as a FPI or otherwise explicitly permitted under FEMA Act/ by RBI/ by any other applicable authority. 2. Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) circular no. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds. 3. NRIs residing in Non-Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs) as determined by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), from time to time. 4. U.S. Persons and Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of U.S. and Canada except the following: a. subscriptions received by way of lump sum / switches /systematic transactions received from Non-resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) who at the time of such investment, are present in India and b. FPIs 5. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time. The AMC 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. The Mutual Fund / Trustee / AMC may redeem Units of any Unit holder in the event it is found that the Unit holder has submitted information either in the application or otherwise that is false, misleading or incomplete or Units are held by any person in breach of the SEBI Regulations, any law or requirements of any governmental, statutory authority.
Where can you submit the filled-up applications	During the NFO period, the applications duly filled up and signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of the ISCs of AMC / RTA whose names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this document. AMC reserves the right to appoint collecting bankers during the New Fund Offer Period and change the bankers and/or appoint any other bankers subsequently. Please refer to the back cover page of the Scheme Information Document for details.
How to Apply	In respect of New Fund Offer (NFO) of Schemes/Plan(s), an investor can subscribe to the NFO through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility by applying for the Units offered under the Option(s)/Plan(s) of the Scheme(s) in the ASBA Application Form and following the procedure as prescribed in the form. For details, please refer to the Section "Additional mode of payment through Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility ". New investors can purchase units by using an application form, whereas, existing Unit holders may use transaction slip or application form. The application form/Transaction Slip for the Sale of Units of the respective Schemes/ Plans will be available and accepted

	at the office of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs) / Official Points of acceptance during their business hours on their respective business days. The same can also be downloaded from the website of the Mutual Fund viz. www.samcomf.com.
Listing	The Scheme is an open-ended equity Scheme under which Sale and Repurchase will be made on a continuous basis and therefore listing on stock exchanges is not envisaged. The Trustee/AMC may at its discretion list the units on any Stock Exchange.
Special Products / facilities available during the NFO	**Applications Supported by Blocked Amount (ASBA) facility** ASBA facility will be provided to the investors subscribing to NFO of the Scheme. It shall co-exist with the existing process, wherein cheques / demand drafts are used as a mode of payment. Please refer ASBA application form for detailed instructions. **Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility:** The investors can subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through Mutual Fund Service System ("MFSS") platform of National Stock Exchange and "BSEStAR MF" platform of Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd. **MF Utility (MFU):** Investor can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFU which allows transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form / transaction request and a single payment instrument / instruction. All financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of Samco Mutual Fund can also be submitted through MFU either electronically or physically through the authorized Points of Service ("POS") of MFUI. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at "http://www.mfuindia.com/" and may be updated from time to time. Further, **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)** facilities would be available to the investors. For details, investors/ unit holders are requested to refer to paragraph "Special Products available" given in the document under Ongoing Offer Details.
The policy regarding reissue of repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.	Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.
Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered.	**Pledge of Units** The Unit under the Scheme (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) may be offered as security by way of a pledge / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies (NBFCs), or any other person. The AMC and / or the ISC will note and record such Pledged Units. The AMC shall mark a lien only upon receiving the duly completed form and documents as it may require. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank / financial institution / NBFC or any other person concerned and the Mutual Fund assumes no responsibility thereof. The Pledger will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the Mutual 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. For units of the Scheme held in electronic (Demat) form, the rules of Depository applicable for pledge will be applicable for Pledge/Assignment of units of the Scheme. Pledgor and Pledgee must have a beneficial account with the Depository. These accounts can be with the same DP or with different DPs. **Lien on Units** On an ongoing basis, when existing and new Investors make Subscriptions, a lien on Units allotted will be created and such unit shall not be available for redemption until the payment proceeds are realised by the Scheme. In case a unit holder redeems units soon

	after making purchases, the redemption cheque will not be dispatched until sufficient time has elapsed to provide reasonable assurance that cheques or drafts for Units purchased have been cleared. In case the cheque / draft is dishonoured by the bank, the transaction shall be reversed and the Units allotted earlier shall be cancelled, and a fresh Account Statement / Confirmation slip shall be dispatched to the Unit holder. For NRIs, the Scheme may mark a lien on Units in case documents which need to be submitted are not given in addition to the application form and before the submission of the redemption request. However, the AMC reserves the right to change operational guidelines for lien on Units from time to time. **Suspension/Restriction on Redemption of Units of the Scheme** Subject to the approval of the Boards of the AMC and of the Trustee and subject also to necessary communication of the same to SEBI, the redemption of / switch-out of Units of Scheme, may be temporarily suspended/ restricted. In accordance with SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 and subject to prevailing regulations, restriction on/suspension of redemptions / switch-out of Units of the Scheme, may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to systemic crisis or event that severely constricts market liquidity or the efficient functioning of markets such as: a) Liquidity issues: when market at large becomes illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security; b) 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; c) Operational issues: when exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme may be imposed for a specified period of time not exceeding 10 working days in any 90 days period. **When restriction on / suspension of redemption of Units of the Scheme is imposed, the following procedure shall be applied** i. No redemption / switch-out requests upto ₹ 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. ii. Where redemption / switch-out requests are above ₹ 2 lakhs, the AMC shall redeem the first ₹ 2 lakhs without such restriction and remaining part over and above ₹ 2 lakhs shall be subject to such restriction. In addition to the above, the AMC / Trustee may restrict / suspend redemptions / switch-out of Units of the Scheme pursuant to direction/ approval of SEBI. In case of any of the above eventualities, the general time limits for processing requests for redemption of Units will not be applicable. Also refer to the paragraph 'Suspension of Purchase and Redemption of Units' in the Statement of Additional Information.
Third Party Payment Avoidance and additional documents / declaration required	Please refer SAI for details
Cash Investments in mutual funds	In order to help enhance the reach of mutual fund products amongst small investors, who may not be tax payers and may not have PAN/bank accounts, such as farmers, small traders/businessmen/workers, SEBI has permitted receipt of cash transactions for fresh purchases/ additional purchases to the extent of ₹ 50,000/- per investor, per mutual fund, per financial year subject to:

	i. compliance with Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and Rules framed there under; the SEBI Circular(s) on Anti Money Laundering (AML) and other applicable Anti Money Laundering Rules, Regulations and Guidelines; and ii. sufficient systems and procedures in place. However, payment towards redemptions with respect to aforementioned investments shall be paid only through banking channel. The Fund/ AMC is currently in the process of setting up appropriate systems and procedures for the said purpose. Appropriate notice shall be displayed on its website viz. as well as at the Investor Service Centres, once the facility is made available to the investors.

ONGOING OFFER DETAILS: -

Ongoing Offer Period This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions /redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	The Scheme will reopen for continuous subscription, redemption within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment.
Ongoing price for subscription (purchase)/switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors. This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	Units of the Scheme shall be available for subscription (purchase) and switch- in at the Applicable NAV.
Ongoing price for redemption (sale) /switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors. This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	At the Applicable NAV subject to Exit Load, if any. Ongoing price for redemption /Switch out (to other Schemes/Plans of the Mutual Fund) is price which a Unit holder will receive for redemption/Switch-outs. During the continuous offer of the Scheme, the Unit holder can redeem the Units at Applicable NAV, subject to payment of Exit Load, if any. It will be calculated as follows: Methodology of calculating repurchase price: Redemption Price = Applicable NAV*(1-Exit Load, if any) Example: If the Applicable NAV is ₹ 1,000, Exit Load is 1% then redemption price will be: = ₹ 1000* (1-0.01) = ₹ 990 Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has right to modify existing Load structure and to introduce Loads subject to a maximum limit prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in Load structure will be effective on prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner. However, the Mutual Fund will ensure that the Redemption Price will not be lower than 95% of the Applicable NAV provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and the Subscription /Purchase Price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, which is currently 5% calculated on the Subscription/ Purchase Price. The Purchase Price shall be at applicable NAV.
Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches	**Subscriptions/Purchases including Switch – ins:**

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.	The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of purchase of units of the Scheme and the following NAVs shall be applied for such purchase: 1. In respect of valid applications received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the Designated Investor Service Centre and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase /switch–in as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Scheme / the Fund before the cut-off time i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable 2. In respect of valid applications received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the Designated Investor Service Centre and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase /switch–in as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Scheme / the Fund after cut-off time i.e. available for utilization after the cut-off time – the closing NAV of the day next business day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable 3. Irrespective of the time of the receipt of valid at the Designated Investor Service Centre where funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase /switch–in as per the application are credited to the bank account of the respective Scheme / the Fund before cut-off time of next business day i.e. available for utilization before the cut-off time on any subsequent Business day – the closing NAV of the day of such Business day on which the funds are available for utilization shall be applicable. For allotment of units in respect of purchase in the Scheme under Pt. (3) above, it shall be ensured that: i. Application is received before the applicable cut-off time ii. 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. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme. For allotment of units in respect of switch-in to the scheme under Pt. (3) above from other schemes, it shall be ensured that: i. Application for switch-in is received before the applicable cut-off time. ii. Funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the switch-in request are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut-off time. iii. The funds are available for utilization before the cut-off time without availing any credit facility whether intra-day or otherwise, by the Scheme. **Redemptions including Switch – outs:** The following cut-off timings shall be observed by the Mutual Fund in respect of Repurchase of Units: 1. where the application received upto 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the day of receipt of application; and 2. an application received after 3.00 pm – closing NAV of the next Business Day. **Note**: In case the application is received on a Non-Business Day, it will be considered as if received on the Next Business Day. The above mentioned cut off timing shall also be applicable to transactions through the online trading platform. In case of Transaction through Stock Exchange Infrastructure, the Date of Acceptance will be reckoned as per the date & time; the transaction is entered in stock exchange's infrastructure for which a system generated confirmation slip will be issued to the investor.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?	Investors can submit the application forms for purchase or redemption or switch at any of the Official Points of Acceptance, details of which are mentioned on the last page of this document. Investors are requested to note that the Investor Service Centres/Official Points of Acceptance of the Mutual Fund or its Registrar will not accept redemption requests for units held in demat mode. Investors who hold units in demat form, would need to route redemption requests through their Depository Participants in the format prescribed by them. Investors are requested to note that an Application Form accompanied by a payment instrument issued from a bank account other than that of the Applicant / Investor will not be accepted except in certain circumstances. For further details, please refer paragraph "Restriction on Acceptance of Third-Party Payment Instruments for Subscription of Units" under the section "How to Apply?" in SAI. Investors in cities other than where the Designated Investor Service Centers (DISC) are located, may forward their application forms to any of the nearest DISC, accompanied by Demand Draft/s payable locally at that DISC or apply online on our website Samcomf.com
Minimum amount for purchase/redemption/ switches	**Minimum amount for purchase/Switch in:** ₹ 5,000 and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter **Minimum Additional Purchase Amount:** ₹ 500 and in multiples of ₹1/- thereafter **Minimum Redemption Amount/Switch Out** There will be no minimum redemption criterion. The Redemption / Switch-out would be permitted to the extent of credit balance in the Unit holder's account of the Plan(s) / Option(s) of the Scheme (subject to completion of Lock-in period or release of pledge / lien or other encumbrances). The Redemption / Switch-out request can be made by specifying the rupee amount or by specifying the number of Units of the respective Plan(s) / Option(s) to be redeemed. In case of Units held in dematerialized mode, the Unit Holder can give a request for Redemption only in number of Units which can be fractional units also. Depository participants of registered Depositories to process only redemption request of units held in demat form. The AMC/ Trustee reserves the right to change/ modify the terms of minimum redemption amount/switch-out provision offered under the Scheme of the Fund.
Minimum balance to be maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.	Currently, there is no minimum balance requirement.
Special Products available	**SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP)** Unit holder can enroll for the SIP facility by submitting duly completed Enrolment Form at the Official Point(s) of Acceptance. An Investor shall have the option of choosing any date of the Month as his SIP date other than 29th, 30th or 31st of a month. Minimum amount per SIP installment and Minimum number of installments under monthly and yearly frequency of SIP are as follows:

Frequency under SIP Facility	Minimum Installments	Minimum SIP amount
Monthly	12 installments 6 installments	₹ 500/- and in multiple of ₹1/- ₹ 1,000/- and in multiple of ₹1/-

Quarterly	4 installments	₹ 1,500/- and in multiple of ₹1/-
Half-yearly	2 installments	₹ 3,000/- and in multiple of ₹1/-

SIP facility is available for both the Options viz. Growth and Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal under all the Plans under the Scheme. If the SIP period is not specified by the unit holder, then the SIP enrolment will be deemed to be for perpetuity and processed accordingly.

SIP through National Automated Clearing House (NACH)

NACH: The unit holders can also make payment of SIP instalments through NACH facility. NACH is a centralized system, launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) with an aim to consolidate multiple NACH mandates. This facility will enable the unit holders of the Fund to make SIP investments through NACH by filling up the SIP Registration cum mandate form. A Unique number will be allotted to every mandate registered under NACH called as Unique Mandate Reference Number ("UMRN") which can be used for SIP transactions. The NACH facility shall be available subject to terms and conditions contained in the SIP registration Mandate Form and as prescribed by NPCI from time to time.

- All SIP cheques/payment instructions should be of the same amount and same date (excluding first cheque). However, there should be a gap of 30 days between first SIP Installment and the second installment in case of SIP started during ongoing offer.
- Investors will have the right to discontinue the SIP facility at any time by sending a written request to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance. Notice of such discontinuance should be received at least 30 days prior to the due date of the next debit. On receipt of such request, the SIP facility will be terminated.
- It is clarified that if the Fund fails to get the proceeds from three Installments out of a continuous series of Installments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP, the SIP is deemed as discontinued.
- Units will be allotted at the Applicable NAV on SIP installment realisation on basis on which investments are sought to be made.
- In case the date falls on a non-business day, the immediate next Business Day will be considered for this purpose.
- In case the fund realized on non-business day of the scheme, the immediate next Business Day will be considered for this purpose.
- An extension of an existing SIP will be treated as a new SIP on the date of such application, and all the above conditions need to be met with.
- The Load structure prevailing at the time installment of the SIP will apply for all the Installments indicated in such application.
- The AMC has the authority to make available SIP by way of a salary savings scheme for a group of employees through an arrangement with their employers.
- For applicable Load on Purchases through SIP, please refer paragraph 'Load Structure' given in this document.

The AMC reserves the right to change / modify Load structure and other terms and conditions under the SIP prospectively at a future date. Please refer to the SIP Enrolment Form for terms & conditions before enrolment.

	Purchase/Redemption of units through Stock Exchange Infrastructure: Investors can subscribe to the Units of Samco Mutual Fund through the mutual fund trading platforms of the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE") and National Stock Exchange ("NSE") – with NSDL and CDSL as depositories for such units of the mutual fund. NSE has introduced Mutual Fund Service System (MFSS) Platform and BSE has introduced BSE StAR MF Platform (Stock Exchange Platform). The following are the salient features of the MFSS / BSE StAR MF Platform: 1. The facility i.e. purchase/redemption/SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) is available for both existing and new investors. 2. The Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units of the scheme. Further, facility to switch units shall be provided if are available on the platform. 3. The facility can be availed by both, investors under Direct Plan offered by the schemes and investors investing through Distributors under the Regular Plan offered by the schemes. The following shall be the additional Official Point of Acceptance of Transactions for the Scheme: All trading members of BSE & NSE who are registered with AMFI as Mutual Fund Distributor and also registered with BSE or NSE as Participants ("AMFI registered stock exchange brokers") will be eligible to offer this facility to investors and shall be treated as Official Point of Acceptance. Units of mutual fund schemes shall be permitted to be transacted through clearing members of the registered Stock Exchanges. Further, the Depository Participants of registered Depositories are permitted to process only redemption request of units held in demat form. Clearing members and Depository participants will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance of Samco Mutual Fund and conditions stipulated in SEBI circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/183204/2009 dated November 13, 2009 for stock brokers viz. AMFI /NISM certification, code of conduct prescribed by SEBI for Intermediaries of Mutual Fund, shall be applicable for such Clearing members and Depository participants as well. 4. The units of the Scheme are not listed on BSE & NSE and the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange. The window for purchase/redemption of units on stock exchange Platform will be available between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. or such other timings as may be decided. 5. Investors will be able to purchase/redeem units in the Scheme in the following manner: (i) Investors shall receive redemption amount (if units are redeemed) and units (if units are purchased) through clearing member's pool account. Samco Asset Management Private Limited (the "AMC")/Samco Mutual Fund (the "Mutual Fund") shall pay proceeds to the clearing member (in case of redemption) and broker/clearing member / directly investor bank account in turn to the respective investor and similarly units shall be credited by the AMC/ Mutual Fund into clearing member's pool account (in case of purchase) and broker/clearing member in turn shall credit the units to the respective investor's demat account. (ii) In case of transaction through distributors using exchange platform, the distributor shall not handle pay-out and pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. The pay-in such cases will be directly received by recognised clearing corporation and pay-out will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors. 6. Applications for purchase/redemption of units which are incomplete /invalid are liable to be rejected.

	7. For all the transactions done through these platforms, separate Folio. No. shall be allotted to the existing and the new investors. The bank a/c number, address, nomination details etc. shall be the same as per the Demat account of the investor. In case of non-financial requests/applications such as change of address, change of bank details, etc. for units held in demat mode investors should approach the respective Depository Participant(s) and OPAT of AMC for units held in physical mode. 8. Investors will have to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/CDSL/ NSDL and Samco Mutual Fund to participate in this facility. 9. Investors should get in touch with Investor Service Centres (ISCs) of Samco Mutual Fund for further details. **Transaction through Stock Exchange Infrastructure using services of Distributor/ SEBI Registered Investment Advisor:** SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, has permitted Mutual Fund Distributors ("MF Distributors") and SEBI Registered Investment Advisors ("RIAs") to use recognized Stock Exchange infrastructure to purchase/redeem units directly from Mutual Fund/AMC on behalf of their clients. MF Distributor registered with AMFI or RIAs, will be eligible to use NMF-II platform of NSE (in addition to other intermediaries) and / or of BSE StAR MF platform to purchase and redeem units of schemes of the Fund. In addition to the guidelines specified for transacting through MFSS/BSE StAR MF Platform above, following guidelines shall be applicable for transactions executed through MF Distributors/ RIAs on NMF-II / BSE StAR MF Platform: 1. MF distributors/RIAs shall not handle pay out/pay in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay in will be directly received by recognized clearing corporation and payout will be directly made to investor account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors. 2. Transactions only in physical (non-demat) transactions will be permitted through NMF-II / BSE StAR MF Platform. The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time. **MICRO SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN** Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) where aggregate of installments in a year does not exceed ₹ 50,000/- (per year per investor). The Unit holders will have the facility of Micro SIP under the current SIP facility. The key features of the facility are as under: 1. Minimum amount per SIP installment is ₹ 500/- and in multiples of Re. 1 thereafter. 2. Where the Mutual Fund fails to get the proceeds from three Installments out of a continuous series of Installments submitted at the time of initiating a SIP, the SIP may be discontinued by the AMC. 3. All other features / guidelines of Systematic Investment Plan with reference to Standing Instruction / Direct Debit will be equally applicable for a Micro SIP. Investors with PAN are not eligible for simplified KYC procedure for Micro SIP investments - details of which have been provided in the Statement of Additional Information. **SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP) SWITCH FACILITY** Unit holders having registered SIP in the specified scheme(s) of the Fund can use SIP Switch Facility to terminate SIP in the existing scheme and initiate SIP in another specified

	scheme (as and when new scheme launched). SIP Switch Facility shall be available to unit holders under all open-ended schemes of the Fund. The terms and conditions of SIP Switch Facility are as below: 1. SIP Switch Facility can be availed by unit holders only after completion of minimum installments specified for SIP registration in the Switch-out (existing) scheme. 2. SIP Switch Facility will be considered as termination of SIP in Switch-out scheme and subscription of SIP in Switch-in scheme. 3. SIP in Switch-in scheme will be subject to the terms of offering specified in the SID of Switch-in scheme. 4. SIP registration end date should ensure compliance of minimum SIP installments prescribed in Switch-in scheme. 5. SIP Switch Facility is available for changing SIP investment mandate from one scheme to another specified scheme. The same is also available for switch between Plans/Options offered under same scheme. Further, the amount of installment, date and frequency of SIP and SIP end date of Switch-out scheme shall remain same under Switch-in scheme. 6. The allotment of units of Switch-in scheme shall be in the same folio. 7. SIP Switch Facility is not available for SIP subscribed with post-dated cheques. 8. Investors will have the option of changing the distributor code from direct to regular/ regular to direct. 9. Unit holder must submit request for SIP Switch at least 21 days before the SIP due date. **SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN (SIP) TOP-UP FACILITY** a. Investors can opt for SIP TOP UP facility with Fixed Top Up option or Variable Top Up option, wherein the amount of the SIP can be increased at fixed intervals. In case the investor opts for both options, the Variable Top Up option shall be triggered. b. The minimum amount for Fixed TOP UP shall be ₹ 500 and in multiple of ₹ 1/- thereof. c. Variable TOP UP would be available in at 10%, 15% and 20% and such other denominations (over and above 10%, 15% and 20%) as opted by the investor in multiples of 5%. d. The frequency is fixed at Yearly and Half Yearly basis. In case the TOP UP facility is not opted by ticking the appropriate box and frequency is not selected, the TOP UP facility may not be registered. e. In case of Quarterly SIP, only the Yearly frequency is available under SIP TOP UP. f. SIP Top-Up facility shall also be available for the existing investors who have already registered for SIP facility without Top-Up option. **Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month-year:** **Top-Up Cap amount**: Investor has an option to freeze the SIP Top-Up amount once it reaches a fixed predefined amount. The fixed pre-defined amount should be same as the maximum amount mentioned by the investor in the bank mandate. In case of difference between the Cap amount & the maximum amount mentioned on Bank mandate, then amount which is lower of the two amounts shall be considered as the default amount of SIP Cap amount. **Top-Up Cap month-year:** It is the date from which SIP Top-Up amount will cease and last SIP installment including Top-Up amount will remain constant from Cap date till the end of SIP tenure. Investor shall have flexibility to choose either Top-Up Cap amount or Top-Up Cap month- year. In case of multiple selection, Top-Up Cap amount will be considered as default selection.

Top-Up Cap is applicable for Fixed Top Up option as well as Variable Top Up option.

All the investors of the fund availing the facility under SIP Variable Top - Up feature are hereby requested to select either Top - Up Cap amount or Top - Up Cap month - year. In case of no selection, the SIP Variable Top - Up amount will be capped at a default amount of ₹ 10 Lakhs.

Under the said facility, SIP amount will remain constant from Top - Up Cap date/ amount till the end of SIP Tenure.

SYSTEMATIC TRANSFER PLAN

Systematic Transfer Plan by investing a lumpsum amount in one scheme of the Fund and providing a standing instruction to transfer sums at following intervals into any other scheme (as may be permitted by the Scheme Information Document of the respective schemes) of the Fund.

STP Frequency	Cycle Date	Minimum Amount* (in ₹)	Minimum Installment
Daily	Monday To Friday	1,000/- and in multiple of ₹ 1/-	12
Weekly	Monday to Friday (Any day)	1,000/- and in multiple of ₹ 1/-	6
Fortnightly	Alternate Wednesday	1,000/- and in multiple of ₹ 1/-	6
Monthly	1st 7th 10th 15th or 25th	1,000/- and in multiple of ₹ 1/-	6
Quarterly	1st 7th 10th 15th or 25th	3,000/- and in multiple of ₹ 1/-	2

In case Day of Transfer has not been indicated under Weekly frequencies, Wednesday shall be treated as Default Day. Further, in case of Monthly and Quarterly Frequency, if the STP date and Frequency has not been indicated, Monthly frequency shall be treated as Default frequency and 10th shall be treated as Default Date.

A minimum period of 15 days shall be required for registration under STP.

Units will be allotted/redeemed at the applicable NAV of the respective dates of the Scheme on which such investments/withdrawals are sought from the Scheme.

The requests for discontinuation of STP shall be subject to an advance notice of 15 days before the next due date for STP and it will terminate automatically if all Units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account or upon the Funds' receipt of notification of death or incapacity of the Unit holder.

The AMC reserves the right to introduce STPs at any other frequencies or on any other dates as the AMC may feel appropriate from time to time. In the event that such a day is a Holiday, the transfer would be affected on the next Business Day.

Further, in case of a last STP, where the balance amount is less than the STP amount, the entire amount will be transferred to the transferee scheme.

For further details/clarifications investors may contact the distributor(s) or the ISCs of the AMC.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN (SWP)

Existing Unit holders have the benefit of availing the choice of SWP on pre-specified dates. The SWP allows the Unit holder to withdraw a specified sum of money each month/quarter / Half yearly and Yearly from his investments in the Scheme.

The amount thus withdrawn by redemption will be converted into Units at Applicable NAV based prices and the number of Units so arrived at will be subtracted from the Units balance to the credit of that Unit holder.

Unit holders may start the facility/change the amount of withdrawals or the period of withdrawals by giving a 15 days prior written intimation/notice. The SWP may be terminated by a Unit holder by giving 15 days prior written intimation/notice and it will terminate automatically if all the Units are liquidated or withdrawn from the account or the holdings fall below the SWP installment amount.

There are four options available under SWP viz. Monthly option, quarterly option, Half Yearly and Yearly option. The details of which are given below:

	Monthly Option	Quarterly Option	Half yearly Option	Yearly Option
Minimum value of SWP	₹ 1,000/-			
Additional amount in multiples of	₹ 1			
Dates of SWP installment	1/5/10/15/25			
Minimum No. of SWP	Six	Four	Four	Two

** In the event that such a day is a non-business day, the withdrawals would be affected on the next business day.*

Exit Load, if any, is applicable to SWP, the day of installment processed shall be applicable for computing exit load.

The AMC reserves the right to accept SWP applications of different amounts, dates and frequency.

Unit holders can enroll themselves for the facility by submitting the duly completed Systematic Withdrawal enrolment Form at any of the Investor Service Centres (ISCs)/Official Points of Acceptance (OPAs). The AMC / Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the terms and conditions under the SWP prospectively at a future date.

SWITCHING OPTIONS

(a) Inter - Scheme Switching option

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch part or all of their Unit holdings in the Scheme to any other scheme offered by the Mutual Fund from time to time. The Mutual Fund also provides the Investors the flexibility to Switch their investments from any other scheme(s) / plan (s) offered by the Mutual Fund to this Scheme. This option will be useful to Unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs.

The Switch will be effected by way of a Redemption of Units from the Scheme at Applicable NAV, subject to Exit Load, if any and reinvestment of the Redemption proceeds into another scheme offered by the Mutual Fund at Applicable NAV and accordingly the Switch must comply with the Redemption rules of switch out Scheme and the Subscription rules of the switch in scheme.

(b) Intra -Scheme Switching option

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to Switch their Unit holding from one plan to another plan (i.e. Regular to Direct). The Switches would be done at the Applicable NAV

	based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two plans will be reflected in the number of Units allotted. Switching shall be subject to the applicable "Cut off time and Applicable NAV" stated elsewhere in the Scheme Information Document. In case of "Switch" transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with Redemption pay-outs. **TRANSACTION ON FAX** In order to facilitate quick processing of transaction and / or instruction of investment of Investor the AMC/ Trustee/ Mutual Fund may (at its sole discretion and without being obliged in any manner to do so and without being responsible and/ or liable in any manner whatsoever) accept and process any application, supporting documents and / or instructions submitted by an Investor / Unit holder by facsimile (Fax Submission) and the Investor / Unit holder voluntarily and with full knowledge takes and assumes any and all risk associated therewith. The AMC / Trustee/ Mutual Fund shall have no obligation to check or verify the authenticity or accuracy of Fax Submission purporting to have been sent by the Investor and may act thereon as if same has been duly given by the Investor. In all cases the Investor will have to subsequently submit the original documents/ instruction to AMC/ Mutual Fund. **ONLINE TRANSACTIONS** Samco Mutual Fund will allow Transactions including by way of Lumpsum Purchase/ Redemption / Switch of Units by electronic mode through the AMC website/ Mobile Application / Whatsapp (as and when introduce). The Subscription proceeds, when invested through this mode, are by way of direct debits to the designated bank through payment gateway. The Redemption proceeds, (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) through this mode, are directly credited to the bank account of the Investors who have an account at the designated banks with whom the AMC has made arrangements from time to time or through NEFT/RTGS or through cheque/ Pay order/ Demand draft issuance. The AMC will have right to modify the procedure of transaction processing without any prior intimation to the Investor. Investment amount through this facility may be restricted by the AMC from time to time in line with prudent risk management requirements and to protect the overall interest of the Investors. For details of the facility, investors are requested to refer to the website of the AMC. **APPLICATION VIA ELECTRONIC MODE** Subject to the Investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC as under, Samco Asset Management Private Limited, Samco Mutual Fund or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar & Transfer Agents may accept transactions through any electronic mode including fax/web/ electronic transactions as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities: a) The acceptance of the fax/web/electronic transactions will be solely at the risk of the transmitter of the fax/web/ electronic transactions and the Recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the transmitter sending or purporting to send such transactions. b) The recipient will also not be liable in the case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the Recipient. c) The transmitter's request to the Recipient to act on any fax/web/electronic transmission is for the transmitter's convenience and the Recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same. d) The transmitter acknowledges that fax/web/electronic transactions is not a secure means of giving instructions/ transactions requests and that the transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission.

	e) The transmitter authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any fax/web/ electronic transmission which the recipient believes in good faith to be given by the transmitter and the recipient shall be entitled to treat any such fax/web/ electronic transaction as if the same was given to the recipient under the transmitter's original signature. f) The transmitter agrees that security procedures adopted by the recipient may include signature verification, telephone call backs which may be recorded by tape recording device and the transmitter consents to such recording and agrees to cooperate with the recipient to enable confirmation of such fax/web/ electronic transaction requests. g) The transmitter accepts that the fax/web/ electronic transactions, where applicable shall not be considered until time stamped as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with the Regulations. In consideration of the recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any fax/ web/electronic transaction request received / purporting to be received from the transmitter, the transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, Samco Mutual Fund and Trustee from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on fax/web/ electronic transaction requests including relying upon such fax/ electronic transaction requests purporting to come from the Transmitter even though it may not come from the Transmitter. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the facility at any point of time. For further details/clarifications investors may contact the distributor(s) or the ISCs of the AMC. **TRANSACTIONS THROUGH ELECTRONIC PLATFORM(S) OF KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LTD.** Investors will be allowed to transact through https://mfs.kfintech.com/mfs/, an electronic platform provided by M/s. KFin Technologies Ltd., Registrar & Transfer Agent, in Schemes of Samco Mutual Fund ('Fund'). The facility will also be available through mobile application of KFin Technologies Ltd. The uniform cut off time as prescribed under the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and as mentioned in SIDs and KIMs of the respective schemes of the Fund will be applicable for transactions received through the above electronic platform and the time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server(s) of KFin Technologies Ltd. will be reckoned as the time for the purpose of determining applicability of NAV, subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme(s), wherever applicable. The facility is subject to operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by KFin Technologies Ltd. or as may be specified by Samco Asset Management Private Limited from time to time. Time of receipt of transaction recorded on the server(s) of KFin Technologies Ltd. will continue to be reckoned for electronic transactions received through AMC website/ Distributor website/ applications etc subject to credit of funds to bank account of scheme(s), wherever applicable.
Switching Options	Unitholders have the flexibility to alter the allocation of their investments among the scheme(s) offered by the Fund, in order to suit their changing investment needs, by easily switching between the scheme(s) / plans / options of the Fund. Investors may opt to switch Units between the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option and Growth Option within a Plan under the Scheme at the Applicable NAV. Switching will also be allowed between Plans under the Scheme or into/from any other eligible open-ended schemes of the Fund either currently in existence or a

	scheme(s) that may be launched / managed in future, as per the features of the respective scheme. Load shall be applicable for switches between eligible schemes of Samco Mutual Fund as per the prevailing load structure. However, no load will be applicable for switches between the plans under the scheme and switches between the options under each plan under the scheme. **Note: It may be noted that the option to Switch in and out is currently not available in the dematerialized mode of holding Units.**
Accounts Statements	On acceptance of the application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/or SMS within 5 business days from the date of receipt of allotment will be sent to the Unit Holders registered e-mail address and/or mobile number. In case of Unit Holders holding units in the dematerialized mode, the Fund will not send the account statement to the Unit Holders. The statement provided by the Depository Participant will be equivalent to the account statement. For those Unit holders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail. Unit holders will be required to download and print the documents after receiving e-mail from the Mutual Fund. Should the Unit holder experience any difficulty in accessing the electronically delivered documents, the Unit holder shall promptly advise the Mutual Fund to enable the Mutual Fund to make the delivery through alternate means. It is deemed that the Unit holder is aware of all security risks including possible third-party interception of the documents and contents of the documents becoming known to third parties. The Unit holder may request for a physical account statement by writing/calling the AMC/ISC/Registrar. In case of specific request received from the Unit Holders, the AMC/Fund will provide the Account Statement to the Investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request. The AMC shall issue Unit certificates within 5 business days from the date of receipt of request where the applicant so desires. **CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT STATEMENT (CAS)** CAS is an account statement detailing all the transactions and holding at the end of the month including transaction charges paid to the distributor, across all schemes of all mutual funds. CAS issued to investors shall also provide the total purchase value/cost of investment in each scheme. Further, CAS issued for the half-year (September/ March) shall also provide a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each scheme. b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in. The word transaction will include purchase, redemption, switch, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan. **a) For Unit holders not holding Demat Account** CAS for each calendar month shall be issued, on or before 15th day of succeeding month by the AMC. The AMC shall ensure that a CAS for every half yearly (September/ March) is issued, on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six months,

	across all schemes of all mutual funds, to all such investors in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The AMC shall identify common investors across fund houses by their Permanent Account Number (PAN) for the purposes of sending CAS. In the event the account has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit Holder shall receive the Account Statement. The AMC will send statement of accounts by e-mail where the Investor has provided the e-mail id. Additionally, the AMC may at its discretion send Account Statements individually to the investors. **b) For Unit holders holding Demat Account** In accordance with SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, a single consolidated view of all the investments of an investor in Mutual Fund and securities held in demat form with Depositories, has required Depositories to generate and dispatch a single CAS for investors having mutual fund investments and holding demat accounts. CAS will be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, detailing holding at the end of the six months, to all such investors in whose folios and demat accounts there have been no transactions during that period. CAS sent by Depositories is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialized securities across demat accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month. In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the depositories. Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. CAS is done on the basis of PAN. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. For Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS is sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option is given to the investor to receive the CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system. Investors who do not wish to receive CAS sent by depositories have an option to indicate their negative consent. Such investors may contact the depositories to opt out. Investors who do not hold demat account continue to receive CAS sent by RTA/AMC, based on the PAN, covering transactions across all mutual funds as per the current practice. In case an investor has multiple accounts across two depositories; the depository with whom the account has been opened earlier will be the default depository. The dispatches of CAS by the depositories constitute compliance by the AMC/ the Fund with the requirement under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations. However, the AMC reserves the right to furnish the account statement in addition to the CAS, if deemed fit in the interest of investor(s). Investors whose folio(s)/demat account(s) are not updated with PAN shall not receive CAS. Investors are therefore requested to ensure that their folio(s)/demat account(s) are updated with PAN. For folios not included in the CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue monthly account statement to such Unit holder(s), for any financial transaction undertaken during the month on or before 15th of succeeding month by mail or email. For folios not eligible to receive CAS (due to non-availability of PAN), the AMC shall issue an account statement detailing holding across all schemes at the end of every six months

	(i.e., September/March), on or before 21st day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period shall be sent by mail/e-mail. **c) For Dormant Account Statement.** In respect of dormant folios, i.e., folios wherein there were no financial transactions during a half-year period ending September or March, the CAS is sent once in six months in October / April detailing the holding at the end of the previous month. In the interest of investors, the Mutual Funds shall provide the account statements to the unit holders who have not transacted during the last six months prior to the date of generation of account statements. The account statements in such cases may be generated and issued along with the Portfolio Statement or Annual Report of the scheme. The account statement should reflect the latest closing balance and value of the units prior to the date of generation of the account statement. Further, soft copy of the account statements shall be mailed to the investors' e-mail address, instead of physical statement, if so mandated. **OPTION TO HOLD UNITS IN DEMATERIALIZED (DEMAT) FORM** 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. Further, demat option shall also be available for SIP transactions. Units will be allotted based on the applicable NAV as per Scheme Information Document and will be credited to investors Demat Account on weekly basis on realization of funds. For details, Investors may contact any of the Investor Service Centres of the AMC.
Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal	The IDCW warrants / proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date. In case of Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with which the Mutual Fund would have an arrangement from time to time, the IDCW proceeds shall be electronically credited to their account. In case of specific request for IDCW by warrants/cheques/demand drafts or unavailability of sufficient details with the Fund, the IDCW will be paid by warrant/cheques/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the unitholder (registered holder of the Unit or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Fund.

	Please note that it is mandatory for the unitholders to provide the bank account details as per SEBI guidelines. In case of Units under the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option held in dematerialised mode, the Depositories (NSDL/CDSL) will give the list of demat account holders and the number of Units held by them in electronic form on the Record date to the AMC/Registrar. The IDCW pay-out will be credited to the bank account of the investor, as per the bank account details recorded with the DP.
Redemption	**How to Redeem** A Transaction Slip can be used by the Unit Holder to request for Redemption. The requisite details should be entered in the Transaction Slip and submitted at an ISC/Official Point of Acceptance. Transaction Slips can be obtained from any of the ISCs/Official Points of Acceptance. Investor can also place redemption through Online AMC's website subject to the terms and conditions as maybe stipulated from time to time. **Procedure for payment of redemption.** **1. Resident Investors** Redemption proceeds will be paid to the investor through Real Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), NEFT, Direct Credit, Cheque or Demand Draft. a) If investor had provided IFSC details in the application form, by default redemption proceeds shall be credited to Investor's account through RTGS/NEFT. b) If Investor has neither provided IFSC details but have a bank account with Banks with whom the Fund would has an arrangement for Direct Credit from time to time, the proceeds will be paid through direct credit. c) In case if investor bank account does not fall in the above a to b categories, redemption proceeds will be paid by cheques/demand drafts, marked "Account Payee only" and drawn in the name of the sole holder / first-named holder (as determined by the records of the Registrar). The bank name and bank account number, as specified in the Registrar's records, will be mentioned in the cheque/demand draft. The cheque will be payable at par at all bank branch or specific cities. If the Unit Holder resides in any other city, he will be paid by a demand draft payable at the city of his residence and the demand draft charges shall be borne by the AMC (please refer SAI for details). The redemption proceeds will be sent by courier or (if the addressee city is not serviced by the courier) by registered post/UCP. The dispatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier / postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The AMC / Registrar is not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the dispatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph. The AMC reserves the right to change the sequence of payment from (a) to (c) without any prior notice. For Unit holders who have given specific request for Cheque/Demand Draft Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheque/demand drafts and payments will be made in favour of the Unit 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). Redemption cheques will be sent to the Unit holder's address. The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment. **2. Non-Resident Investors /PIO/OCI** For NRIs, Redemption proceeds will be remitted depending upon the source of investment as follows:

	(i) Repatriation basis When Units have been purchased through remittance in foreign exchange from abroad or by cheque / draft issued from proceeds of the Unit Holder's FCNR deposit or from funds held in the Unit Holder's Non-Resident (External) account kept in India. The proceeds can also be sent to his Indian address for crediting to his NRE / FCNR / non-resident (Ordinary) account, if desired by the Unit Holder. **(ii) Non-Repatriation basis** When Units have been purchased from funds held in the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account, the proceeds will be sent to the Unit Holder's Indian address for crediting to the Unit Holder's non-resident (Ordinary) account. **(iii) FPI** For FPIs, the designated branch of the authorized dealer may allow remittance of net sale / maturity proceeds (after payment of taxes) or credit the amount to the Foreign Currency account or Non-resident Rupee account of the FPI maintained in accordance with the approval granted to it by the RBI. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FPIs. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future. **Note:** i. The Fund will not be liable for any delays or for any loss on account of any exchange fluctuations, while converting the rupee amount in foreign exchange in the case of transactions with NRIs / FIIs. ii. Payment to NRI / FII Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable). iii. The Fund may make other arrangements for effecting payment of redemption proceeds in future. iv. The cost related to repatriation, if any will be borne by the Investor. **Effect of Redemptions** The number of Units held by the Unit Holder in his / her / its folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed. Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be re-issued. The normal processing time may not be applicable in situations where requisite details are not provided by investors/Unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and/or any delay/loss in transit. AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the Internet, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanism may also include electronic means of communication such as redeeming Units online through the AMC Website or any other website etc. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same in writing and/or subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time. **Signature mismatches** If the AMC / Registrar finds a signature mismatch, while processing the redemption/ switch out request, then the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption only on the basis of supporting documents confirming the identity of the investors. List of such documents would be notified by AMC from time to time on its website.

	Important Note: All applicants for Purchase of Units /Redemption of Units must provide a bank name, bank account number, branch address, and account type in the Application Form. **Unclaimed Redemptions and IDCW** As per clause 14.3 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023, the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts shall be deployed by the Fund in call money market or money market instruments or in a separate plan of Overnight Fund / Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund scheme floated by Mutual Funds specifically for deployment of the unclaimed amounts. Provided that such schemes where the unclaimed redemption and IDCW amounts are deployed shall be only those Overnight scheme/ Liquid scheme / Money Market Mutual Fund schemes which are placed in A-1 cell (Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk) of Potential Risk Class matrix as per clause 17.5 of SEBI Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated May 19, 2023. There shall be no exit load in this plan, and TER (Total Expense Ratio) of such plan shall be capped as per the TER of direct plan of such scheme or at 50bpswhichever is lower. Investors claiming these amounts during a period of three years from the due date shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors, who claim these amounts after 3 years, shall be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of the third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education. The AMC shall make a continuous effort to remind investors through letters to take their unclaimed amounts. Process for claiming the unclaimed amounts: i)Investors can obtain information regarding the unclaimed amounts, if any, under their folios from the website of Samco Mutual Fund viz. www.samcomf.com . ii)The process of claiming the unclaimed amount and the necessary forms / documents required for the same is available on the website of Samco Mutual Fund. Further, the information on unclaimed amount along with its prevailing value (based on income earned on deployment of such unclaimed amount), will be separately disclosed to investors through the periodic statement of accounts / Consolidated Account Statement sent to the investors. Please refer SAI for complete detail.
Delay in payment of redemption / repurchase proceeds / IDCW	Under normal circumstances, the redemption or repurchase proceeds shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 3 working days from the date of redemption or repurchase and the IDCW warrants shall be dispatched to the unitholders within 7 working days from the record date. The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the unitholders at such rate as may be specified by SEBI for the period of such delay (presently @ 15% per annum). However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to obtain from the investor / unitholders, verification of identity or such other details relating to subscription for units under any applicable law or as may be requested by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in processing the application.
Facility to transact in units of the Schemes through MF Utility portal & MFUI Points of Services pursuant to appointment of MF Utilities India Pvt. Ltd.	AMC has entered into an Agreement with MF Utilities India Pvt. Ltd. (“MFUI”), a “Category II – Registrar to an Issue” under SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, for usage of MF Utility (“MFU”) - a shared services initiative of various Asset Management Companies, which acts as a transaction aggregation portal for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds with a single form and a single payment instrument.

	Accordingly, investors are requested to note that in addition to the existing official points of acceptance ("OPA") for accepting transactions in the units of the schemes of the Samco Mutual Fund as disclosed in the SID, www.mfuonline.com i.e. online transaction portal of MFU and the authorized Points of Service ("POS") designated by MFUI shall also be the OPA with effect from the dates as may be specified by MFUI on its website/AMC by issuance of necessary communication. All financial and non-financial transactions pertaining to Schemes of Samco Mutual Fund can be done through MFU either electronically on www.mfuonline.com or physically through the POS of MFUI with effect from the respective dates as published on MFUI website against the respective POS locations. The list of POS of MFUI is published on the website of MFUI at www.mfuindia.com. This will be updated from time to time. The uniform cut-off time as prescribed under SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, circulars issued by SEBI and as mentioned in the SID / KIM of the Scheme shall be applicable for applications received on the portal of MFUI i.e. www.mfuonline.com. However, investors should note that transactions on the MFUI portal shall be subject to the terms & conditions (including those relating to eligibility of investors) as stipulated by MFUI / Samco Mutual Fund / the AMC from time to time and in accordance to the laws applicable. MFUI will allot a Common Account Number ("CAN"), a single reference number for all investments in the Mutual Fund industry, for transacting in multiple Schemes of various Mutual Funds through MFU and to map existing folios, if any. Investors can create a CAN by submitting the CAN Registration Form (CRF) and necessary documents at the MFUI POS. The AMC and / or its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) shall provide necessary details to MFUI as may be needed for providing the required services to investors / distributors through MFU.
MF Central as Official Point of Acceptance	Investors are requested to note that, pursuant to SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the Qualified RTAs, KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech) and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) have jointly developed MFCentral – A digital platform for Mutual Fund investors (the Platform). MFCentral is created with an intent to be a one stop portal/ mobile app for all Mutual fund investments and service-related needs that significantly reduces the need for submission of physical documents by enabling various digital / physical services to Mutual fund investors across the fund houses subject to applicable Terms & Conditions of the Platform. MFCentral will be enabling various features and services in a phased manner. Presently, the investors can submit non-financial transactions through the said Platform. MFCentral can be accessed using https://mfcentral.com at present and through a Mobile App in future. With a view to comply with all provisions of the aforesaid circular and to increase digital penetration of Mutual Funds, Samco Mutual Fund hereby designates MFCentral as an Official Point of Acceptance for its Schemes. Any registered user of MFCentral, requiring submission of physical documents as per the requirement of MFCentral, may do so at any of the designated Investor Service Centres or Collection Centres of KFintech or CAMS.
Process for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian and Transmission of Units	Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the following process shall be applicable for Investments made in the name of a Minor through a Guardian – • Payment for investment by means of Cheque, Demand Draft or any other mode shall be accepted from the bank account of the minor or from a joint account of the minor with the guardian only.

	• 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/SIP/ switch in/ STP 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.

C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

Net Asset Value This is the value per Unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your Unit balance.	The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on all the business Days. The AMC shall update the NAVs on the website of the AMC (www.samcomf.com) and of the Association of Mutual Funds in India - AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) before 11.00 p.m. on every Business Day (subject to following exception). In terms of clause 8.2 of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, the AMC shall ensure that NAV of scheme is disclosed based on the value of underlying securities/ Funds as on the T day (i.e. date of investment in MF units in India). Accordingly, if the scheme has investment in Overseas securities, then the NAV shall be uploaded at AMFI before 10.00 a.m. on the immediately succeeding Business Day to capture same day price of underlying securities. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of Business Hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAV. Information regarding NAV can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.
Monthly and Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	The AMC will disclose the portfolio of the Scheme (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half year on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI within 10 days from the close of each month/ half year (i.e. 31st March and 30th September) respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. Further, AMC shall publish an advertisement in an all-India edition of one national English daily newspaper and one Hindi newspaper, every half year, disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of its schemes' portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which unit holder(s) can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the statement of scheme portfolio. The AMC will also provide a dashboard, in a comparable, downloadable (spreadsheet) and machine-readable format, providing performance and key disclosures like Scheme's AUM, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, scheme's past performance etc. on website. The 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. The unit holders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. Since the Scheme is a new Scheme, Top 10 Holdings and Sector wise holdings are not available. Additionally, the AMC shall also include the Scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark in the portfolio disclosure.

	The AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unit holder.
Half Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund shall within one month from the close of each half year, that is on 31st March and on 30th September, host a soft copy of its unaudited financial results on the website of the AMC and AMFI. The mutual fund shall publish an advertisement disclosing the hosting of such financial results on their website, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and, in a newspaper, having wide circulation published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated. The unaudited financial results will also be displayed on the website of the AMC and AMFI.
Annual Report	The Scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed (emailed, where e mail id is provided unless otherwise required) to all Unit holders not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and full annual report shall be available for inspection at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund and a copy shall be made available to the Unit holders on request on payment of nominal fees, if any. Scheme wise annual report shall also be displayed on the website of the AMC (www.samcomf.com) and Association of Mutual Funds in India (www.amfiindia.com). Unit holders whose email addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund may 'opt-in' to receive a physical copy of the annual report or an abridged summary thereof. Further, AMC shall provide a physical copy of the abridged summary of the Annual Report, without charging any cost, on a specific request received from a unit holder. AMC shall also publish an advertisement every year, in an all-India edition of one national English daily newspaper and in one Hindi newspaper, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the Mutual Fund and AMFI and the modes through which a unit holder can submit a request for a physical or electronic copy of the annual report or abridged summary thereof.
Daily Performance Disclosure (after scheme completes six months of existence)	The AMC shall upload performance of the Scheme on a daily basis on AMFI website in the prescribed format along with other details such as Scheme AUM and previous day NAV, as prescribed by SEBI from time to time.
Other disclosures	To enhance investor awareness and information dissemination to investors, SEBI prescribes various additional disclosures to be made by Mutual Funds from time to time on its website / on the website of AMFI, stock exchanges, etc. These disclosures include Scheme Summary Documents, Investor charter (which details the services provided to Investors, Rights of Investors, various activities of Mutual Funds with timelines, DOs and DON'Ts for Investors, Grievance Redressal Mechanism, etc.). Investors may refer to the same.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Taxation Rates applicable The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising	The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.

Tax on Dividend	Taxability in the hands of resident individuals/HUF/ Domestic Company/Non – Resident		
	Resident Individual / HUF	Domestic Company	Non-Resident Individual

out of his or her participation in the schemes.

All schemes	30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer Note 4)	30% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer Note 4)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer Note 4)
Tax Deducted as source			
All schemes	10% (if dividend exceeds INR 5000 in a financial year)	10% (if dividend exceeds INR 5000 in a financial year)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) (Refer Note 4)

Capital Gain	Taxability in the hands of individuals/Non-corporate/Corporates	
	Resident	Non-Resident
Long-term Capital Gains: (Held for a period of more than 12 months)	10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation (Refer Note 4)	10% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) without indexation (Refer Note 4)
Short Term Capital Gains (Held for a period of 12 months or less)	15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	15% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)

Notes –

1. Samco Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with the Securities & Exchange Board of India and hence the entire income of the Mutual Fund will be exempt from income tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 10(23D) of the Act.

2. Surcharge at the following rate to be levied in case of individual /HUF / non-corporate non-firm unit holders for equity oriented mutual fund:

Income	Individual/HUF/non-corporate/ non-firm/unit holders*
₹ 50 lakh to 1 crore (including income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	10%
Above ₹ 1 crore upto ₹ 2 crores (including income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	15%
Above ₹ 2 crores upto ₹ 5 crores (excluding income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	25%*
Above ₹ 5 crores (excluding income under section 111A and 112A of the Act)	37%*

*For income earned under provisions of section 111A and section 112A of the Act and dividend income, surcharge rate would be restricted to 15% where income exceeds Rs. 2 crores.

<table>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>

3 (a) Surcharge rates for Firms (including LLPs)

<table>
<tr><th>Total Income</th><th>Rate of Surcharge for firms (including LLPs)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Upto ₹ 1 crore</td><td>Nil</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above ₹ 1 crore</td><td>12%</td></tr>
</table>

3 (b) Surcharge rates for companies

<table>
<tr><th>Total Income</th><th>Rate of Surcharge for Domestic companies **</th><th>Rate of Surcharge for Foreign Companies</th></tr>
<tr><td>Above ₹ 1 crore upto ₹ 10 crores</td><td>7%</td><td>2%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Above ₹ 10 crores</td><td>12%</td><td>5%</td></tr>
</table>

**Surcharge rate shall be 10% in case resident companies opting taxation under section 115BAA and section 115BAB on any income earned.

4. Withholding of Taxation by Mutual Fund will as per applicable withholding tax rate.

5. Assuming investor falls into highest tax bracket

6. The Health and Education Cess is levied on all income at the rate of 4% on surcharge and tax payable.

7.The above does not consider the double tax avoidance agreement treaty rates if applicable to eligible non-resident investors

For further details on taxation please refer to the clause on Taxation in the SAI

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stamp Duty</td>
<td>

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, stamp duty @0.005% of the transaction value would be levied on applicable mutual fund transactions such as purchases (including switch-in, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal) with effect from July 1, 2020.

Accordingly, pursuant to levy of stamp duty, the number of units allotted on purchases, switch-ins, Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) installments, Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) installments, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal etc. to the unit holders would be reduced to that extent. The stamp duty will be deducted from the net investment amount i.e. gross investment amount less any other deduction like transaction charge. Units will be created only for the balance amount i.e. Net Investment Amount as reduced by the stamp duty. The stamp duty will be computed at the rate of 0.005% on an inclusive method basis.

For instance: If the transaction amount is Rs. 100,100 /- and the transaction charge is Rs. 100, the stamp duty will be calculated as follows: ((Transaction Amount – Transaction Charge)/100.005*0.005)

= Rs. 5. If the applicable Net Asset Value (NAV) is Rs. 10 per unit, then units allotted will be calculated as follows: (Transaction Amount – Transaction Charge – Stamp Duty)/ Applicable NAV = 9,999.50 units.

</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investor services</td>
<td>

Investors can lodge any service request or complaints or enquire about NAVs, Unit Holdings, etc. by calling the Investor line of the AMC at "1800 1034757" (toll-free number) and additional contact number +91 63572 22000 from 9.30 am to 6.00 pm (Monday to Friday) (at local call rate for enquiring at AMC ISC's) or email – mfassist@samcomf.com.

</td>
</tr>
</table>

	The service representatives may require personal information of the Investor for verification of his / her identity in order to protect confidentiality of information. The AMC will at all times endeavour to handle transactions efficiently and to resolve any investor grievances promptly. Any complaints should be addressed to Mr. Sadath Ali Khan who has been appointed as the Investor Relations Officer and can be contacted at: Address: **Samco Asset Management Private Limited** 1003 – A, Naman Midtown, Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi, Mumbai – 400 013 Phone no.: +91 63572 22000. If not satisfied with the response of the intermediary you can lodge your grievances with SEBI at http://scores.gov.in or you may also write to any of the offices of SEBI. For any queries, feedback or assistance, please contact SEBI Office on Toll Free Helpline at 1800 22 7575 / 1800 266 757. For any grievances with respect to transactions through BSE StAR and / or NSE MFSS, the investors / Unit Holders should approach either the stock broker or the investor grievance cell of the respective stock exchange.

D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit under the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation day. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the valuation norms, as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated as shown below:

$$\text{NAV (₹)} = \frac{\text{Market or Fair Value of Scheme's Investments} + \text{Current Assets including Accrued Income} - \text{Current Liabilities and Provisions}}{\text{No. of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Day}}$$

Illustration of computation of NAV:

If the net assets of the Scheme are Rs.149,36,40,000 and units outstanding are 100,00,000, then the NAV per unit will be computed as follows: 149,36,40,000 / 10,00,00,000 = Rs. 14.94 per unit. (rounded off to two decimals).

The NAV shall be calculated up to two decimal places. However, the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each Plan / Option. The NAVs of the Growth Option and the Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal Option under each Plan will be different after the declaration of the first IDCW.

The NAVs will be calculated and disclosed on all the Business Days.

Valuation of foreign securities

The security issued outside India and listed on the stock exchanges outside India shall be valued as follows:

The security issued outside India and listed on the stock exchanges outside India shall be valued at the closing price on the stock exchange at which it is listed. However, in case a security is listed on more than one stock exchange, the AMC reserves the right to determine the stock exchange, the price of which would be used for the purpose of valuation of that security. Any subsequent change in the reference stock exchange used for valuation will be backed by reasons for such change being recorded in writing by the AMC. Further in case of extreme volatility in the overseas markets, the securities listed in those markets may be valued on a fair value basis.

For securities that globally available for trading on the recognized stock exchanges, the closing prices of those securities shall be considered for valuation.

If a significant event has occurred after security prices were established for the computation of NAV of the Scheme, the AMC reserves the right to value the said securities on fair value basis.

When on a particular valuation day, a security has not been traded on the selected stock exchange; the security will be valued in accordance with SEBI guidelines applicable for security listed in India.

"If the security is listed in a time zone ahead of India, then the same day's closing price would be used for valuation. If the security is listed in a time zone behind India, then the previous days price would be used for valuation."

On the Valuation Day, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees at the exchange rate available on Bloomberg / Reuters / RBI. The Trustees reserve the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate.

The exchange gain/loss resulting from the aforesaid conversion shall be recognized as unrealized exchange gain/loss in the books of the Scheme on the day of valuation.

Further, the exchange gain / loss resulting from the settlement of assets / liabilities denominated in foreign currency shall be recognized as realized exchange gain / loss in the books of the scheme on the settlement of such assets /liabilities.

IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme.

A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

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

The Scheme, being an open-ended scheme, the NFO expenses shall be borne by the AMC/Sponsor.

B. 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 following maximum expenses for the first ₹ 500 crores of the daily net assets of the Scheme, which will be charged to the Scheme. The same may be reduced to the extent of increase in the corpus size. For the actual current expenses being charged, the Investor should refer to the website of the AMC.

S.no	Expenses Head	(% of Daily Net Assets
i.	Investment Management & Advisory Fees	Upto 2.25%
ii.	Trustee Fees	
iii.	Audit Fees	
iv.	Custodian Fees	
v.	RTA Fees	
vi.	Marketing & Selling expenses incl. agent commission	
vii	Costs related to investor communications	
viii.	Cost of fund transfer from location to location	
ix.	Cost of providing account statements, IDCW, redemption cheques and warrants	
x.	Costs of statutory advertisements	
xi.	Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
xii.	Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash & derivative market trades respectively	
xiii.	Goods and Services tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees	
xiv.	Goods and Services tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
xv.	Other Expenses#	
A.	**Maximum total expense ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6) (c)**	**Upto 2.25%**
B.	Additional expenses under regulation 52(6A) (c)	Upto 0.05%

S.no	Expenses Head	(% of Daily Net Assets
C.	Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities under Regulation 52(6A)(b)	Upto 0.30%

*Any other expenses which are directly attributable to the Scheme, maybe charged within the overall limits as specified in the Regulations except those expenses which are specifically prohibited.

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 Regular Plan.

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 expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52(2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations are apportionable without any internal cap in nature. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A) (c) may be incurred either towards investment & advisory fees and/or towards other expense heads as stated above.

These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available to and estimates made by the Investment Manager and are subject to change inter-se or in total subject to prevailing Regulations.

The AMC will charge the Scheme such actual expenses incurred, subject to the statutory limit prescribed in the Regulations.

The recurring expenses of the Scheme (including the Investment Management and Advisory Fees) shall be as per the limits prescribed under the SEBI (MF) Regulations. These are as follows:

Assets under management Slab (In ₹ crore)	Total expense ratio limits
On the first ₹ 500 crores of the daily net assets	2.25%
On the next ₹ 250 crores of the daily net assets	2.00%
On the next ₹ 1250 crores of the daily net assets	1.75%
On the next ₹ 3000 crores of the daily net assets	1.60%
On the next ₹ 5000 crores of the daily net assets	1.50%
On the next ₹ 40,000 crores of the daily net assets	Total expense ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of ₹ 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof.
On the balance of the assets	1.05%

The total expenses of the Scheme including the investment management and advisory fee shall not exceed the limit stated in Regulation 52(6) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

The AMC may charge the Mutual Fund with investment and advisory fee as prescribed in the SEBI (MF) Regulations from time to time and amendments thereto.

Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities

In addition to the limits as specified in Regulation 52(6) of SEBI (MF) Regulations 1996 or the Total Recurring Expenses (Total Expense Limit) as specified above, the following costs or expenses may be charged to the Scheme namely-

expenses not exceeding of 0.30 per cent of daily net assets, if the new inflows from such cities as specified by SEBI/AMFI from time to time are at least -

i. 30 per cent of gross new inflows in the Scheme, or;

ii. 15 per cent of the average assets under management (year to date) of the Scheme, whichever is higher:

Provided that if inflows from such cities is less than the higher of sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii), such expenses on daily net assets of the Scheme shall be charged on proportionate basis.

Provided further that, expenses charged under this clause shall be utilised for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.

Provided further that, amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from such cities shall be credited back to the Scheme, in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

Provided further that, additional TER can be charged based on inflows only from retail investors from B30 cities, in terms of SEBI Master Circular no. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023. For this purpose, inflows of amount upto ₹ 2,00,000/- per transaction, by individual investors shall be considered as inflows from “retail investor”.

Currently, the additional expenses for gross inflows from specified cities (0.30%) is kept on abeyance till re-instated by SEBI.

Further, 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 percent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 percent in case of derivatives transactions.

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

- additional expenses, incurred towards different heads mentioned under Regulations 52(2) and 52(4), not exceeding 0.05 per cent of daily net assets of the Scheme;
- GST payable on investment and advisory service fees (‘AMC fees’) charged by Samco Asset Management Private Limited;

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

- 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.
- Investor education and awareness initiative fees of at least 2 basis points on daily net assets of the Scheme.
- AMC fees charged by Samco AMC to the Scheme will be within the Total Expense Limit as prescribed by SEBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.

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

The mutual fund would update the current expense ratios on its website (www.samcomf.com) at least three working days prior to the effective date of the change. Investors can refer ‘Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes’ section on https://www.samcomf.com/total-expense-ratio for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Illustration of impact of expense ratio on scheme’s returns

For any scheme, NAV is computed on a daily basis factoring in all the assets as well as liabilities of the Scheme (including expenses charged). Expenses charged to the Scheme bring down its NAV and hence the investor's net returns on a corresponding basis.

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount Invested on March 31, 2022	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses	150	150
Distribution Expenses	40	-
Returns after Expenses as on March 31, 2023	1,310	1350

Please Note:

The purpose of the above illustration is purely to explain the impact of expense ratio charged to the Scheme and should not be construed as providing any kind of investment advice or guarantee of returns on investments.

It is assumed that the expenses charged are evenly distributed throughout the year. The expenses of the Direct Plan under the Scheme may vary with that of the Regular Plan under the Scheme.

Calculations are based on assumed NAVs, and actual returns on your investment may be more, or less.

Any tax impact has not been considered in the above example, in view of the individual nature of the tax implications. Each investor is advised to consult his or her own financial advisor.

C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is presently paid by the investor to redeem the Units from the Scheme. This amount net of Goods & Services Tax will be credited back to the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, investors may refer to the website of the AMC (www.samcomf.com) or may call at 18001034757 (toll-free numbers) or additional contact number +91 63572 22000 from 9.30 am to 6.00 pm (Monday to Friday).

SEBI vide its circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/ 168230/09 dated June 30, 2009 has decided that there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Schemes.

Type of Load	Load chargeable (as %age of NAV)
Entry Load	Not Applicable
Exit Load	25% of the units allotted may be redeemed without any exit load, on or before completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of units. Any redemption in excess of such limit in the first 12 months from the date of allotment shall be subject to the following exit load i. 1% if redeemed or switched out on or before completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of units ii. Nil, if redeemed or switched out after completion of 12 months from the date of allotment of unit

The load structure will be equally applicable to all special products offered under the schemes such as SIP, STP, etc. However, no load will be applicable for switches between the plans under the scheme and switches between the options under each plan under the scheme. Further, the AMC shall not charge any load on units allotted on Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal, if any, for existing as well as prospective investors.

The entire exit load (net of GST), charged, if any, shall be credited to the scheme. The Investor is requested to check the prevailing Load structure of the Scheme before investing.

Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023 there shall be no entry Load for all Mutual Fund Schemes.

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

Under the Scheme, the AMC/Trustee reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund. The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to introduce / modify the Load depending upon the circumstances prevailing at that time subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the Regulations.

The Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 95% of the NAV. Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. The difference between the Redemption price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 5% calculated on the Sale Price.

At the time of changing the Load Structure:

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

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

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

iv. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.

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

The Trustee/AMC reserves the right to change the load structure subject to the limits prescribed under the Regulations. Any change in load structure shall be only on a prospective basis i.e. any such changes would be chargeable only for Redemptions from prospective purchases (applying first in first out basis).

Transaction Charges

In terms of SEBI Master Circular no SEBI/HO/IMD/IMD-PoD-1/P/CIR/2023/74 dated May 19, 2023, as amended from time to time, Transaction Charge per subscription of ₹ 10,000/– and above shall be charged from the investors and shall be payable to the distributors/ brokers (who have opted in for charging the transaction charge based on the type of the product) in respect of applications routed through distributor/ broker relating to Purchases / subscription / new inflows only (lump sum and SIP). The transaction charge (based on the type of the product), if any shall be deducted by AMC from the subscription amount and paid to the distributor; and the balance shall be invested and accordingly units allotted. The statement of account shall clearly state the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge. The charge is, subject to the following:

- **For Existing / New investors: ₹100 / Rs.150 as applicable per subscription of ₹ 10,000/– and above**
- **Transaction charge for SIP shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIP amounts to ₹ 10,000/– and above. In such cases the transaction charge would be recovered in 4 equal successful installments.**
- **There shall be no transaction charge on subscription below ₹ 10,000/-.**
- **There shall be no transaction charges on direct investments.**
- **There shall be no transaction charges for transaction other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows such as Switches, etc.**
- **Transactions carried out through the Stock Exchange platforms for mutual funds shall not be subject to transaction charges.**

However, the option to charge "transaction charges" is at the discretion of the distributors. Investors may note that distributors can opt to receive transaction charges based on type of the Scheme. Accordingly, the transaction charges would be deducted from the subscription amounts, as applicable.

The requirement of minimum application amount shall not be applicable if the investment amount falls below the minimum amount required due to deduction of transaction charges from the subscription amount.

The Transaction Charge as mentioned above shall be deducted by the AMC from the subscription amount of the Unit Holder and paid to the distributor and the balance shall be invested in the Scheme. The statement of account shall clearly state that the net investment as gross subscription less transaction charge and give the number of units allotted against the net investment.

D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not applicable

V. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS

Please refer to SAI for details

VI. 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

This section shall contain the details of penalties, pending litigation, and action taken by SEBI and other regulatory and Govt. Agencies.

1. **All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.**

   Not Applicable

2. **In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to shareholders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.**

   Pursuant to inspection conducted by SEBI, for the period April 01, 2015 to August 09, 2016, a show cause notice dated March 23, 2018 was issued along with a supplementary show cause notice dated July 19, 2019 against Samco Securities Limited in respect of certain allegation under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stockbrokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992 and circulars and / or guidelines issued thereunder. It was alleged that the above actions liable for penalty under Section 23D of the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh only). The same has been paid to SEBI.

Pursuant to inspection conducted by SEBI, for the period April 01, 2020 to November 30, 2022, a show cause notice dated October 20, 2022 was issued against Samco Securities Limited in respect of certain allegation under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Stockbrokers and Sub-brokers) Regulations, 1992 and circulars and / or guidelines issued thereunder. It was alleged that the above actions liable for penalty under Section 15HB of the SEBI Act 1992 and Section 19G of Depositories Act, 1996 and imposed a monetary penalty of Rs. 7,00,000/- (Rupees Seven Lakh only) on August 31, 2023. Currently, the entity is in process of filing an appeal before the Tribunal.

3. **Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.**

SEBI conducted an investigation into the trading activities of certain investors in the scrip of Religare Enterprises Ltd. Based on the investigation, SEBI had issued the show cause notice dated July 09, 2021 to Mr. Vipul Modi ex-Director of Samco Trustee Private Limited. The matter essentially pertains to the alleged insider trading by certain individuals. While the Notice does not mention about any alleged ill-gotten gains against Mr. Vipul Modi. A consent application was filed under SEBI (Settlement Proceedings) Regulation 2018 without admission of guilt nor denying the allegations.

Accordingly, a Committee of SEBI heard the matter and after due process of law, SEBI passed a Settlement Order on June 10, 2022 stating that the proceedings under the Show Cause Notice are settled for the alleged defaults against the Notices on mutually agreed monetary terms. There has not been any other non-monetary terms in the Settlement Order.

4. **Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.**

Nil

5. **Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.**

Nil

The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee Company on August 30, 2023. The Trustee has ensured that the Scheme is a new product offered by Samco Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification of its existing schemes.

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

for and on behalf of

Samco Asset Management Private Limited

Sd/-

Viraj Gandhi

Chief Executive Officer

Date:

October 23, 2023

Investor Service Centers/Official Point of Acceptance for Samco Mutual Fund

Samco Asset Management Private Limited (AMC), A-1003 Naman Midtown 10th Floor, Prabhadevi (West) Mumbai 400 013.

Branch Offices of KFin Technologies Private Limited

KFin Technologies Private Limited - Official Point of Acceptance for Samco Mutual Fund

• **Bangalore:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 35,Puttanna Road,Basavanagudi,Bangalore 560004 • **Belgaum:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Premises No.101, CTS NO.1893,Shree Guru Darshani Tower,Anandwadi, Hindwadi,Belgaum 590011 • **Bellary:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ground Floor,3Rd Office ,Near Womens College Road,Beside Amruth Diagnostic Shanthi Archade,Bellary 583103 • **Davangere:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D.No 162/6 , 1st Floor, 3rd Main,P J Extension,Davangere taluk, Davangere Manda,Davangere 577002 • **Gulbarga:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H No 2-231,Krishna Complex, 2Nd Floor Opp.,Opp. Municipal Corporation Office,Jagat, Station Main Road, Kalaburagi,Gulbarga 585105 • **Hassan:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Sas No: 490, Hemadri Arcade,2Nd Main Road,Salgame Road Near Brahmins Boys Hostel,Hassan 573201 • **Hubli:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,R R Mahalaxmi Mansion,Above Indusind Bank, 2Nd Floor,Desai Cross, Pinto Road,Hubballi 580029 • **Mangalore:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Mahendra Arcade Opp Court Road,Karangal Padi,-,Mangalore 575003 • **Margao:** Kfin Technologies Pvt Ltd, Shop No 21, Osia Mall, 1St Floor, Near Ktc Bus Stand, Sgdpa Market Complex, Margao - 403601 • **Mysore:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No 2924, 2Nd Floor, 1St Main, 5Th Cross, Saraswathi Puram, Mysore 570009 • **Panjim:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H. No: T-9, T-10, Affran plaza,3rd Floor,Near Don Bosco High School,Panjim 403001 • **Shimoga:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Jayarama Nilaya,2Nd Corss,Mission Compound,Shimoga 577201 • **Ahmedabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No. 401, on 4th Floor,ABC-I, Off. C.G. Road,-,Ahmedabad 380009 • **Anand:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,B-42 Vaibhav Commercial Center,Nr Tvs Down Town Shrow Room ,Grid Char Rasta ,Anand 380001 • **Baroda:** KFIN Technologies Pvt Limited,1st Floor 125 Kanha Capital, Opp. Express Hotel, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri Vadodara 390007 • **Bharuch:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,123 Nexus business Hub,Near Gangotri Hotel,B/s Rajeshwari Petroleum,Makampur Road,Bharuch 392001 • **Bhavnagar:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,303 Sterling Point ,Waghawadi Road ,-,Bhavnagar 364001 • **Gandhidham:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop # 12 Shree Ambica Arcade Plot # 300,Ward 12. Opp. CG High School ,Near HDFC Bank,Gandhidham 370201 • **Gandhinagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,123 First Floor,Megh Malhar Complex,Opp. Vijay Petrol Pump Sector - 11,Gandhinagar 382011 • **Jamnagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,131 Madhav Plazza, ,Opp Sbi Bank,Nr Lal Bunglow,Jamnagar 361008 • **Junagadh:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 201, 2nd Floor, V-ARCADE Complex, Near vanzari chowk,M.G. Road,Junagadh,362001 • **Mehsana:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,FF-21 Someshwar Shopping Mall ,Modhera Char Rasta,-,Mehsana 384002 • **Nadiad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,311-3rd Floor City Center ,Near Paras Circle,-,Nadiad 387001 • **Navsari:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,103 1ST FLOORE LANDMARK MALL,NEAR SAYAJI LIBRARY ,Navsari Gujarat,Navsari 396445 • **Rajkot:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,302 Metro Plaza ,Near Moti Tanki Chowk,Rajkot,Rajkot Gujarat 360001 • **Surat:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ground Floor Empire State building ,Near Udhna Darwaja,Ring Road,Surat 395002 • **Valsad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,406 Dreamland Arcade,Opp Jade Blue,Tithal Road,Valsad 396001 • **Vapi:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A-8 Second Floor Solitaire Business Centre,Opp Dcb Bank Gidc Char Rasta,Silvassa Road,Vapi 396191 • **Chennai:** KFin Technologies Private Limited,9th Floor, Capital Towers, 180,Kodambakkam High Road,Nungambakkam | Chennai – 600 034 • **Calicut:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Second Floor,Manimuriyil Centre, Bank Road,,Kasaba Village,Calicut 673001 • **Cochin:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ali Arcade 1St FloorKizhavana Road,Panampilly Nagar,Near Atlantis Junction,Ernakualm 682036 • **Kannur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd Floor,Global Village,Bank Road,Kannur 670001 • **Kollam:** Kfin Technologies Private Limited,Sree Vigneswara Bhavan,Shastri Junction,Kollam - 691001 • **Kottayam:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1St Floor Csiascension Square,Railway Station Road,Collectorate P O,Kottayam 686002 • **Palghat:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No: 20 & 21 ,Metro Complex H.P.O.Road Palakkad,H.P.O.Road,Palakkad 678001 • **Tiruvalla:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd FloorErinjery Complex,Ramanchira,Opp Axis Bank,Thiruvalla 689107 • **Trichur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,4Th Floor, Crown Tower,Shakthan Nagar,Opp. Head Post Office,Thrissur 680001 • **Trivandrum:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Marvel Tower, 1St Floor,Ura-42 Statue,(Uppalam Road Residence Association) ,Trivandrum 695010 • **Coimbatore**: KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,3rd Floor Jaya Enclave,1057 Avinashi Road,-,Coimbatore 641018 • **Erode:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Address No 38/1 Ground Floor,Sathy Road,(VCTV Main Road),Sorna Krishna Complex,Erode 638003 • **Karur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 88/11, BB plaza,NRMP street,K S Mess Back side,Karur 639002 • **Madurai:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No. G-16/17,AR Plaza, 1st floor,North Veli Street,Madurai 625001 • **Nagerkoil:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,HNO 45 ,1st Floor,East Car Street ,Nagercoil 629001 • **Pondicherry:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 122(10b),Muthumariamman koil street,-,Pondicherry 605001 • **Salem:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No.6 NS Complex, Omalur main road, Salem 636009 • **Tirunelveli:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,55/18 Jeney Building, 2nd Floor,S N Road,Near Aravind Eye Hospital,Tirunelveli 627001 • **Trichy:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 23C/1 E V R road, Near Vekkaliamman Kalyana Mandapam,Putthur,-,Trichy 620017 • **Tuticorin:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,4 - B A34 - A37,Mangalmal Mani Nagar,Opp. Rajaji Park Palayamkottai Road,Tuticorin 628003 • **Vellore:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No 2/19,1st floor,Vellore city centre,Anna salai,Vellore 632001 • **Agartala:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ols Rms Chowmuhani,Mantri Bari Road 1St Floor Near Jana Sevak Saloon Building Traffic Point,Tripura West,Agartala 799001 • **Guwahati:** KFin Technologies Private Limited, Ganapati Enclave, 4th Floor, Opposite Bora service, Ullubari, Guwahati, Assam 781007 • **Shillong:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Annex Mani Bhawan ,Lower Thana Road ,Near R K M Lp School ,Shillong 793001 • **Silchar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,N.N. Dutta Road,Chowchakra Complex,Premtala,Silchar 788001 • **Ananthapur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.,#13/4, Vishnupriya Complex,Beside SBI Bank, Near Tower Clock,Ananthapur-515001 • **Guntur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd Shatter, 1st Floor,Hno. 6-14-48, 14/2 Lane,,Arundal Pet,Guntur 522002 • **Hyderabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No:303, Vamsee Estates,Opp: Bigbazaar,Ameerpet,Hyderabad 500016 • **Karimnagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd ShutterHNo. 7-2-607 Sri Matha ,Complex Mankammathota ,-,Karimnagar 505001 • **Kurnool:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No:47,2nd Floor,S komda Shoping mall,Kurnool 518001 • **Nanded:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No.4 ,Santakripa Market G G Road,Opp.Bank Of India,Nanded 431601 • **Rajahmundry:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, No. 46-23-10/A, Tirumala Arcade, 2nd floor, Ganuga Veedhi, Danavaipeta, Rajahmundry,East Godavari Dist, AP - 533103 • **Solapur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Block No 06,Vaman Nagar Opp D-Mart,Jule Solapur,Solapur 413004 • **Srikakulam:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D No 4-4-97 First Floor Behind Sri Vijayaganapathi Temple,Pedda relli veedhi ,Palakonda Road ,Srikakulam 532001 • **Tirupati:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No:18-1-421/f1,CITY Center,K.T.Road,Airtel Backside office,Tirupathi - 517501 O **Vijayawada:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,HNo26-23, 1st Floor,Sundarammastreet,GandhiNagar, Krishna,Vijayawada 520010 • **Visakapatnam:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Dno : 48-10-40, Ground Floor, Surya Ratna Arcade, Srinagar, Opp Roadto Lalitha Jeweller Showroom,Beside Taj Hotel Ladge,Visakhapatnam 530016 • **Warangal:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No22 , ,Ground Floor Warangal City Center,15-1-237,Mulugu Road Junction,Warangal 506002 • **Khammam:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,11-4-3/3 Shop No. S-9,1st floor,Srivenkata Sairam Arcade,Old CPI Office Near PriyaDarshini CollegeNehru Nagar ,KHAMMAM 507002 • **Hyderabad(Gachibowli):** KFintech Pvt.Ltd,Selenium Plot No: 31 & 32,Tower B Survey No.115/22 115/24 115/25,Financial District Gachibowli Nanakramguda Serilimgampally Mandal,Hyderabad,500032 • **Akola:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Yamuna Tarang Complex Shop No 30,Ground Floor N.H. No- 06 Murtizapur Road,Opp Radhakrishna Talkies,Akola 444004 • **Amaravathi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 21 2nd Floor,Gulshan Tower,Near Panchsheel Talkies Jaistambh Square,Amaravathi 444601 • **Aurangabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop no B 38,Motiwala Trade Center,Nirala Bazar,Aurangabad 431001 • **Bhopal:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,SF-13 Gurukripa Plaza, Plot No. 48A,Opposite City Hospital, zone-2,M P nagar,Bhopal 462011 • **Dhule:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ground Floor Ideal Laundry Lane No 4,Khol Galli Near Muthoot Finance,Opp Bhavasar General Store,Dhule 424001 • **Indore:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd. , 101, Diamond Trade Center, 3-4 Diamond Colony, New Palasia, Above khurana Bakery, Indore • **Jabalpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor, 290/1 (615-New), Near Bhavartal Garden, Jabalpur - 482001 • **Jalgaon:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 3rd floor,269 JAEE Plaza, Baliram Peth near Kishore Agencies ,Jalgaon 425001 • **Nagpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Plot No. 2, Block No. B / 1 & 2 , Shree Apratment,Khare Town, Mata Mandir Road,Dharampeth,Nagpur 440010 • **Nasik:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,S-9 Second Floor,Suyojit Sankul,Sharanpur Road,Nasik 422002 • **Sagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,II floor Above shiva kanch mandir.,5 civil lines,Sagar,Sagar 470002 • **Ujjain:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Heritage Shop No. 227,87 Vishvavidhyalaya Marg,Station Road,Near ICICI bank Above Vishal Megha Mart,Ujjain 456001 • **Asansol:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,112/N G. T. Road Bhanga Pachil,G.T Road Asansol Pin: 713 303; ,Paschim Bardhaman West Bengal,Asansol 713303 • **Balasore:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1-B. 1st Floor, Kalinga Hotel Lane,Baleshwar,Baleshwar Sadar,Balasore 756001 • **Bankura:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Plot Nos- 80/1/Anatunchati Mahalla 3Rd Floor,Ward No-24 Opposite P.C Chandra,Bankura Town,Bankura 722101• **Berhampur(Or):** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Opp Divya Nandan Kalyan Mandap,3rd Lane Dharam Nagar,Near Lohiya Motor,Berhampur (Or) 760001 • **Bhilai:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No.2, 1st Floor,Plot No. 9/6,Nehru Nagar [East],Bhilai 490020

• **Bhubaneswar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A/181 Back Side Of Shivam Honda Show Room,Saheed Nagar,-,Bhubaneswar 751007 • **Bilaspur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop.No.306,3Rd Floor,Anandam Plaza,Vyapar Vihar Main Road,Bilaspur 495001 • **Bokaro:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,City Centre, Plot No. He-07,-Sector-Iv,Bokaro Steel City,Bokaro 827004 • **Burdwan:** Kfin Technologies Pvt Ltd,Saluja Complex; 846, Laxmipur, G T Road, Burdwan; Ps: Burdwan & Dist: Burdwan-East,Pin: 713101 • **Chinsura:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No : 96,Po: Chinsurah,Doctors Lane,Chinsurah 712101 • **Cuttack:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No-45,2Nd Floor,,Netaji Subas Bose Arcade,,(Big Bazar Building) Adjusent To Reliance Trends,,Dargha Bazar,Cuttack 753001 • **Dhandbad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,208 New Market 2Nd Floor,Bank More,-,Dhanbad 826001 • **Durgapur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Mwav-16 Bengal Ambuja,2Nd Floor City Centre,Distt. Burdwan Durgapur-16 ,Durgapur 713216 • **Gaya:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Property No. 711045129, Ground FloorHotel Skylark,Swaraipuri Road,-,Gaya 823001 • **Jalpaiguri:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D B C Road Opp Nirala Hotel,Opp Nirala Hotel,Opp Nirala Hotel,Jalpaiguri 735101 • **Jamshedpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Madhukunj, 3rd Floor ,Q Road, Sakchi,Bistupur, East Singhbhum,Jamshedpur 831001 • **Kharagpur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Holding No 254/220, Sbi Building,Malancha Road, Ward No.16, Po: Kharagpur, Ps: Kharagpur,Dist: Paschim Medinipur,Kharagpur 721304 • **Kolkata:** Kfin Technologies Pvt Ltd,2/1,Russel Street,4Thfloor,Kankaria,Centre,Kolkata,70001,Wb • **Malda:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ram Krishna Pally; Ground Floor,English Bazar,-,Malda 732101 • **Patna:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,3A 3Rd Floor Anand Tower,Exhibition Road,Opp Icici Bank,Patna 800001 • **Raipur:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No S-13 Second Floor Reheja Tower,Fafadih Chowk,Jail Road,Raipur 492001 • **Ranchi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Room No 307 3Rd Floor ,Commerce Tower ,Beside Mahabir Tower ,Ranchi 834001 • **Rourkela:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd Floor, Main Road,Udit Nagar,Sundargarh,Rourekla 769012 • **Sambhalpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,First Floor; Shop No. 219,SAHEJ PLAZA,Golebazar; Sambalpur,Sambalpur 768001 • **Siliguri:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Nanak Complex, 2nd Floor,Sevoke Road,-,Siliguri 734001 • **Agra:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No. 17/2/4, 2nd Floor,Deepak Wasan Plaza,Behind Hotel Holiday INN,Sanjay Place,Agra 282002 • **Aligarh:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor Sevti Complex,Near Jain Temple,Samad Road Aligarh-202001 • **Allahabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Meena Bazar,2nd Floor 10 S.P. Marg Civil Lines,Subhash Chauraha, Prayagraj,Allahabad 211001 • **Ambala:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,6349, 2nd Floor,Nicholson Road,Adjacent Kos Hospitalambala Cant,Ambala 133001 • **Azamgarh:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No. 290, Ground Floor,Civil lines, Near Sahara Office,-,Azamgarh 276001 • **Bareilly:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1St Floorrear Sidea -Square Building,54-Civil Lines,Ayub Khan Chauraha,Bareilly 243001 • **Begusarai:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,C/o Dr Hazari Prasad Sahu,Ward No 13, Behind Alka Cinema,Begusarai (Bihar),Begusarai 851117 • **Bhagalpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2Nd Floor,Chandralok ComplexGhantaghar,Radha Rani Sinha Road,Bhagalpur 812001 • **Darbhanga:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, 2nd Floor Raj Complex, Near Poor Home, Darbhanga - 846004 • **Dehradun:** KFin Technologies Pvt Ltd,Shop No-809/799 , Street No-2 A,Rajendra Nagar, Near Sheesha Lounge,Kaulagarh Road,Dehradun-248001 • **Deoria:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,K. K. Plaza,Above Apurwa Sweets,Civil Lines Road,Deoria 274001 • **Faridabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A-2B 2nd Floor,Neelam Bata Road Peer ki Mazar,Nehru Groundnit,Faridabad 121001 • **Ghaziabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,FF - 31, Konark Building,Rajnagar,-,Ghaziabad 201001 • **Ghazipur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H No 782,Shiv Sadan,ITI Road,Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth,Civil lines,Gonda 271001 • **Gonda:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H No 782,Shiv Sadan,ITI Road,Near Raghukul Vidyapeeth,Civil lines,Gonda 271001 • **Gorakhpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Shop No 8 & 9, 4th Floor, Cross Road The Mall, Bank Road, Gorakhpur - 273001 • **Gurgaon:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,No: 212A, 2nd Floor, Vipul Agora,M. G. Road,-,Gurgaon 122001 • **Gwalior:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,City Centre,Near Axis Bank,-,Gwalior 474011 • **Haldwani:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shoop No 5,Kmvn Shoping Complex,-,Haldwani 263139 • **Haridwar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. - 17,Bhatia Complex,Near Jamuna Palace,Haridwar 249410 O Hissar: KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 20, Ground Floor,R D City Centre,Railway Road,Hissar 125001 • **Jhansi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor, Puja Tower,Near 48 Chambers,ELITE Crossing,Jhansi 284001 • **Kanpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,15/46 B Ground Floor,Opp : Muir Mills,Civil Lines,Kanpur 208001 • **Lucknow:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Ist Floor,A. A. Complex,5 Park Road Hazratganj Thaper House,Lucknow 226001 • **Mandi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No. 99/11, 3rd Floor,Opposite GSS Boy School,-School Bazar,Mandi 175001 • **Mathura:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 9, Ground Floor, Vihari Lal Plaza,Opposite Brijwasi Centrum,Near New Bus Stand,Mathura 281001 • **Meerut:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,H No 5,Purva Eran, Opp Syndicate Bank,Hapur Road,Meerut 250002 • **Mirzapur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Triveni Campus, Near SBI Life Ratanganj Mirzapur 231001 • **Moradabad:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Chadha Complex,G. M. D. Road,Near Tadi Khana Chowk,Moradabad 244001 • **Morena:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,House No. HIG 959,Near Court,Front of Dr. Lal Lab,Old Housing Board Colony,Morena 476001 • **Muzaffarpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,First Floor Saroj Complex ,Diwam Road,Near Kalyani Chowk,Muzaffarpur 842001 • **Noida:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,F-21,2nd Floor,Near Kalyan Jewelers,Sector-18,Noida 201301 • **Paniput:** K Fin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 20, 1st Floor BMK,Market, Behind HIVE Hotel, G.T.Road, Panipat-132103, Haryana • **Renukoot:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,C/o Mallick Medical Store,Bangali Katra Main Road,Dist. Sonebhadra (U.P.),Renukoot 231217 • **Rewa:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 2, Shree Sai Anmol Complex,Ground Floor,Opp Teerth Memorial Hospital,Rewa 486001 • **Rohtak:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No 14, Ground Floor,Ashoka Plaza,Delhi Road ,Rohtak 124001 • **Roorkee:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shree Ashadeep Complex 16,Civil Lines,Near Income Tax Office,Roorkee 247667 • **Satna:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1St Floor Gopal Complex,Near Bus Stand Rewa Roa,Satna,485001 • **Shimla:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor,Hills View Complex,Near Tara Hall,Shimla 171001 • **Shivpuri:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,A. B. Road,In Front of Sawarkar Park,Near Hotel Vanasthali,Shivpuri 473551 • **Sitapur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,12/12 Surya Complex,Station Road ,Uttar Pradesh,Sitapur 261001 • **Solan:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Disha Complex, 1St Floor,Above Axis Bank,Rajgarh Road,Solan 173212 • **Sonepat:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop no. 205 PP Tower,Opp income tax office,Subhash chowk Sonepat. 131001 • **Sultanpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1st Floor, Ramashanker Market,Civil Line,-,Sultanpur 228001 • **Varanasi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D-64/132 KA , 2nd Floor , Anant Complex, Sigra,Varanasi 221010 • **Yamuna Nagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,B-V, 185/A, 2nd Floor, Jagadri Road,,Near DAV Girls College, (UCO Bank Building) Pyara Chowk,-,Yamuna Nagar 135001 • **Kolhapur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,605/1/4 E Ward Shahupuri 2Nd Lane,Laxmi Niwas,Near Sultane Chambers,Kolhapur 416001 • **Mumbai:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,24/B Raja Bahadur Compound,Ambalal Doshi Marg,Behind Bse Bldg,Fort 400001 • **Pune:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office # 207-210, second floor,Kamla Arcade, JM Road. Opposite Balgandharva,Shivaji Nagar,Pune 411005 • **Vashi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Vashi Plaza,Shop no. 324,C Wing, 1ST Floor,Sector 17,Vashi Mumbai,400705 • **Vile Parle:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No.1 Ground Floor,,Dipti Jyothi Co-operative Housing Society,,Near MTNL office P M Road,,Vile Parle East,400057 • **Borivali:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Gomati SmutiGround Floor,Jambli Gully,Near Railway Station ,Borivali Mumbai,400 092 • **Thane:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Room No. 302 3rd FloorGanga Prasad,Near RBL Bank Ltd,Ram Maruti Cross RoadNaupada Thane West ,Mumbai,400602 • **Ajmer:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,302 3rd Floor,Ajmer Auto Building,Opposite City Power House,Jaipur Road; Ajmer 305001 • **Alwar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office Number 137, First Floor,Jai Complex,Road No-2,Alwar 301001 • **Amritsar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,SCO 5 ,2nd Floor, District Shopping Complex,Ranjit Avenue,Amritsar 143001 • **Bhatinda:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Mcb -Z-3-01043, 2 Floor, Goniana Road,Opporite Nippon India Mf Gt Road,Near Hanuman Chowk,Bhatinda 151001 • **Bhilwara:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No. 14 B, Prem Bhawan,Pur Road, Gandhi Nagar,Near CanaraBank,Bhilwara 311001 • **Bikaner:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,70-71 2Nd Floor | Dr.Chahar Building ,Panchsati Circle,Sadul Ganj ,Bikaner 334003 • **Chandigarh:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,First floor, SCO 2469-70,Sec. 22-C,-,Chandigarh 160022 • **Ferozpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,The Mall Road Chawla Bulding Ist Floor,Opp. Centrail Jail,Near Hanuman Mandir,Ferozepur 152002 • **Hoshiarpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Unit # SF-6,The Mall Complex,2nd Floor , Opposite Kapila Hospital,Sutheri Road,Hoshiarpur 146001 • **Jaipur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office no 101, 1st Floor,Okay Plus Tower,Next to Kalyan Jewellers,Government Hostel Circle, Ajmer Road,Jaipur 302001 • **Jalandhar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Office No 7, 3rd Floor, City Square building,E-H197 Civil Line,Next to Kalyan Jewellers,Jalandhar 144001 • **Jammu:** KFin Technologies Pvt.Ltd, 1D/D Extension 2,Valmiki Chowk, Gandhi Nagar , Jammu 180004,State - J&K • **Jodhpur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,18/369Char Chaman,Kunjpura Road,Behind Miglani Hospital,Karnal 132001 • **Karnal :** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,18/369Char Chaman,Kunjpura Road,Behind Miglani Hospital,Karnal 132001 • **Kota:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,D-8, Shri Ram Complex,Opposite Multi Purpose School,Gumanpur,Kota 324007 • **Ludhiana:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1St FloorDutt Road,Mandir Wali Gali,Civil Lines Barat Ghar ,Moga 142001 • **Moga:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,1St FloorDutt Road,Mandir Wali Gali,Civil Lines Barat Ghar ,Moga 142001 • **New Delhi:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,305 New Delhi House ,27 Barakhamba Road ,-,New Delhi 110001 • **Pathankot:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,2nd Floor Sahni Arcade Complex,Adj.Indra colony Gate Railway Road,Pathankot,Pathankot 145001 • **Patiala:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,B- 17/423,Lower Mall Patiala,Opp Modi College,Patiala 147001 • **Sikar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,First FloorSuper Tower ,Behind Ram Mandir Near Taparya Bagichi ,-,Sikar 332001 • **Sri Ganganagar:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd, Address Shop No. 5, Opposite Bihani Petrol Pump,NH - 15,near Baba Ramdev Mandir,Sri Ganganagar 335001 • **Udaipur:** KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Shop No. 202, 2nd Floor business centre,1C Madhuvan,Opp G P O Chetak Circle ,Udaipur 313001 • **Eluru:** Kfin Technologies Pvt. Ltd,Dno-23A-7-72/73K K S Plaza Munukutla Vari Street,Opp Andhra Hospitals,R R Peta,Eluru 534002

SAMCO MUTUAL FUND

Samco Mutual Fund

1003 - A, Naman Midtown, 10th Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi (West),
Mumbai - 400 013, India.

Tel. No : 022-41708999
Email : mfassist@samcomf.com
Website : www.samcomf.com
SEBI Mutual Fund Registration no :
MF/077/21/03

Samco Asset Management Pvt. Ltd.

1003 - A, Naman Midtown, 10th Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi (West),
Mumbai - 400 013, India.

Tel. No : 022-41708999
Email : mfassist@samcomf.com
Website : www.samcomf.com
CIN no : U65929MH2019PTC334121

Samco Trustee Pvt. Ltd.

1003 - A, Naman Midtown, 10th Floor,
Senapati Bapat Marg, Prabhadevi (West),
Mumbai - 400 013, India.

Tel. No : 022-41708999
Email : mfassist@samcomf.com
Website : www.samcomf.com
CIN no : U65999MH2019PTC333053