

Methodology of Calculating Sale & Repurchase Price

A) Sale Price:

The Sale Price for a valid purchase will be the Applicable NAV i.e. Sale Price = Applicable NAV

For a valid purchase request of Rs.10,000 where the applicable NAV is Rs.11.1234, the units allotted will be:

$$= 10,000 \text{ (i.e. purchase amount)} / 11.1234 \text{ (i.e. applicable NAV)}$$

$$= 899.006 \text{ units (rounded to three decimals)}$$

B) Repurchase Price:

Repurchase price is the price at which investor can redeem units of mutual fund schemes. While calculating repurchase price the exit load, as applicable, is deducted from the applicable NAV.

Repurchase Price will be calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Repurchase Price} = \text{Applicable NAV} \times (1 - \text{Exit Load, if any}).$$

Example for calculation of Repurchase Price

If the Applicable NAV is Rs. 12.1234 and a 1.00% exit load is charged, the repurchase price will be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Repurchase Price} = \text{Rs. } 12.1234 \times (1 - 1.00\%)$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 12.1234 - \text{Rs. } 0.1212$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 12.0022 \text{ per unit}$$

Therefore, for a repurchase of 899.006 units the proceeds received by the investor will be -

$$= 899.006 \text{ (units)} \times 12.0022 \text{ (Repurchase price)}$$

$$= \text{Rs. } 10,790.02 \text{ (rounded to two decimals)}$$

Note: Transaction charges and other charges/expenses, if any, borne by the investors have not been considered in the above illustration(s).