

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 NAV¹
- Example: For a valid purchase request of Rs.10,000, where the applicable NAV is Rs.10.0000, the units allotted will be:

= 10,000 (i.e. purchase amount) / 10.0000 (i.e. applicable NAV)
= 1,000.000 units (rounded to three decimals)

B) Repurchase Price:

- Repurchase price is the price at which investor can redeem units of mutual fund schemes. While determining the price of the units, the mutual fund shall ensure that the repurchase price of an open-ended scheme is not lower than 95 per cent of the NAV.
- While calculating the repurchase price, the exit load, as applicable², is deducted from the applicable NAV.

Example: If the applicable NAV is Rs. 10.0000, exit load is 1%, then repurchase price will be: Rs. 10.0000* (1-0.01) = Rs. 9.9000.

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

¹ The entry load has been abolished with effect from August 01, 2009, vide SEBI Circular no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated August 01, 2009. Hence, Sale price is equal to the applicable NAV

² Exit load will apply if units are redeemed within 365 days from date of allotment of units.