

Technology Fund Merger - FAQ

Why was the Technology Fund merged?

The Board of Trustees, which carefully considered the proposed merger of the Munder Technology Fund with and into the Munder Growth Opportunities Fund (formerly known as the Munder Internet Fund), determined that the merger was in the best interests of the shareholders because the merger would provide shareholders of the Technology Fund with a compatible investment that: (1) eliminates certain costs associated with operating the Technology Fund and the Growth Opportunities Fund separately, and (2) has the potential for future economies of scale.

When did the merger occur?

The merger occurred following the close of business on Friday, April 23, 2010.

If I do not want to own the Growth Opportunities Fund, what are my options?

You may exchange your Munder Growth Opportunities Fund shares for shares of another Munder Fund. Before requesting any such exchange, you should carefully review the applicable [prospectus](#) to ensure that the Fund meets your investment objectives and needs. Alternatively, you may liquidate your account. If you are a Class A, B or C shareholder and you liquidate your account, you will still be subject to any otherwise applicable contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC).

Exchanging your shares or liquidating your account will be a taxable event for which you may have to recognize a gain or loss under federal income tax law.

What were the tax consequences of the merger?

The merger was intended to be a tax-free reorganization. As a result, it is anticipated that you did not recognize any gain or loss in connection with the merger. You should separately consider any state, local and other tax consequences in consultation with your tax advisor.

How do I calculate my cost basis on the Technology Fund?

Your cost basis in total dollar terms remained unchanged as a result of the merger. If you paid \$3,000 for the shares you bought, your cost basis is still \$3,000. Your cost basis per share, however, is different. This is because, although the merger did not affect the total dollar value of your investment, the number of shares you hold of the Growth Opportunities Fund is different from the number you held of the Technology Fund. To calculate your cost basis per share, you will need to divide the value of your investment by the new number of shares held in the Munder Growth Opportunities Fund.

The Fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses must be considered carefully before investing. The prospectus and summary prospectus contain this and other important information about the Fund, and may be obtained by calling 800.468.6337, or visiting the website www.munder.com. Read the prospectus and summary prospectuses carefully before investing.

RISKS: A significant amount of the Growth Opportunities Fund's assets is likely to be invested in the information technology sector. In addition, the Fund concentrates its investments in Internet-related securities. Investments in both of these areas tend to be relatively volatile. The Fund is therefore subject to higher market risk and price volatility than funds with more broadly diversified investments. The Fund tends to invest in smaller company stocks, which are more volatile and less liquid than larger, more established company securities. The Fund also may invest up to 25% of its assets in foreign securities, which involve additional risks due to currency fluctuations, economic and political conditions, and differences in financial reporting standards. The Technology Fund concentrates its investments in technology securities, which tend to be relatively volatile. It is therefore subject to higher market risk and price volatility than funds with more broadly diversified investments. The Fund tends to invest in smaller company stocks, which are more volatile and less liquid than larger, more established company securities. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in foreign securities, which involve additional risks due to currency fluctuations, economic and political conditions, and differences in financial reporting standards. Performance and after-tax returns can be significantly impacted by the Fund's investments in Initial Public Offerings (IPOs), which may involve short-term trading.