

KEY INFORMATION MEMORANDUM

Bandhan Business Cycle Fund

(An open-ended equity scheme following a business cycle based investing theme)

Product label Scheme Riskometer Benchmark Riskometer This product is suitable for investors who are seeking*: • To create wealth over a long term. • Investment predominantly in equity and equity related instruments of companies business cycle based following investment theme. RISKOMETER RISKOMETER As per AMFI Tier I Benchmark Investors understand that their principal *Investors should consult their financial i.e. Nifty 500 TRI will be at very high risk advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them.

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

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

New Fund Offer Opens on: September 10, 2024 New Fund Offer Closes on: September 24, 2024 Scheme Re-opens on: October 1, 2024

The Scheme will re-open for ongoing subscription and redemption within five business days from the date of allotment of units.

Scheme Code - **BNDN/O/E/THE/24/08/0074**

Name of the Mutual Fund		Bandhan Mutual Fund (formerly IDFC Mutual Fund)		
Name of the Asset Management	:	Bandhan AMC Limited (formerly IDFC Asset		
Company		Management Company Limited)		
Name of the Trustee Company	:	Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC		
		AMC Trustee Company Limited)		
Address of the Entities	:	6 th Floor, One World Centre, Jupiter Mills Compound, 841,		
		Senapati Bapat Marg, Mumbai – 400013		
Website	:	www.bandhanmutual.com		

This Key Information Memorandum (KIM) sets forth the information, which a prospective investor ought to know before investing. For further details of the scheme/Mutual Fund, due diligence certificate by the AMC, Key Personnel, investors' rights & services, risk factors, penalties & pending litigations etc. investors should, before investment, refer to the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information available free of cost at any of the Investor Service Centres or distributors or from the website www.Bandhanmutual.com

The Scheme particulars have been prepared in accordance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996, as amended till date, and filed with Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or disapproved by SEBI, nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of this KIM.

This Key Information Memorandum is dated August 9, 2024.



Investment Objective	The scheme seeks to generate long-term capital appreciation by investing predominantly in
	equity and equity-related instruments with a focus on riding business cycles through dynamic
	allocation between various sectors and stocks at different stages of business cycles in the
	economy.
	Disclaimer: There is no assurance or guarantee that the scheme's objectives will be realized.



Asset Allocation Pattern of the scheme

The asset allocation under the scheme will be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocation (% of Total Assets)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Equity & equity related instruments selected based on the business cycle	80%	100%
Equities & equity related overseas securities*	0%	20%
Debt Securities and Money Market Instruments (including Government securities, Securitised debt)	0%	20%
Units issued by REITs & InvITs	0%	10%

*Investment in Foreign Securities - up to 20% of the total assets of the scheme. The scheme intends to invest a maximum of USD 30 million in Overseas securities. This limit will be applicable for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO, subject to the overall limit of fund house up to a maximum of US\$ 1 billion. Investment in Overseas securities in terms of SEBI Circulars dated September 26, 2007, April 08, 2008, November 5, 2020, and June 03, 2021. In accordance with the SEBI circular dated June 3, 2021, it is clarified that the aforesaid limit applicable for a period of six months from the date of closure of NFO will be the soft limit.

In line with SEBI Master circular dated June 27, 2024 for mutual funds (referred as "Master Circular") point 12.19.1.3.c for all ongoing schemes that invest or are allowed to invest in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs, an investment headroom of 20% of the average AUM in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs of the previous three calendar months would be available to the Mutual Fund for that month to invest in Overseas securities / Overseas ETFs subject to maximum limits specified in Paragraph 12.19.1 of SEBI Master Circular. The disclosure as per SEBI Master circular point 12.19.1.3.b and point 12.19.1.3.c on overseas investment would be soft limits for the purpose of reporting only by Mutual Funds on monthly basis in the prescribed format. Further, in line with the SEBI email dated March 19, 2024, with effect from April 1, 2024, the scheme shall not invest in overseas ETFs until further notice and any further investment in overseas ETF shall be in line with the limits permitted by SEBI/RBI.

The Scheme shall invest in foreign securities/overseas Mutual Funds as may be permissible and described in clause 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular, within the overall applicable limits. The Scheme can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$ 1 billion per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 7 billion or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The Scheme therefore may or may not be able to utilise the limit of USD 1 billion due to the USD 7 billion limit being exhausted by other Mutual Funds. Further, the scheme can make investments in overseas Exchange Traded Fund (ETF(s)) subject to a maximum of US \$ 300 million per Mutual Fund, within the overall industry limit of US \$ 1 billion.

Investment in Securities Lending - up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets.

Subject to SEBI (MF) Regulations and in accordance with Securities Lending Scheme, 1997, Clause 12.11 of SEBI Master Circular, as amended from time to time, the Fund can engage in securities lending and borrowing. Securities lending means lending a security to another person or entity for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation. The security lent will be returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period. The security lent will be



returned by the borrower on expiry of the stipulated period up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets.

Exposure in Equity Derivatives (other than for hedging purpose) - up to 50% of total equity assets.

In line with para 12.18 of SEBI Master Circular, Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities – up to the extent permitted by the Regulations (currently up to 10% of net assets of the scheme, subject to change in line with the regulations from time to time).

The Scheme shall invest in securitized debt - up to 40% of the debt assets.

The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the guidelines / regulations issued by SEBI. Short sale of securities means selling of securities without owning them. Engaging in short sale of securities is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/ liquidity risks.

#Money Market instruments includes commercial papers, commercial bills, Tri- party repos, treasury bills, Government securities having residual maturity up to one year, call or notice money, certificate of deposit, usance bills, and any other like instruments as specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

As per Clause 12.24 of SEBI Master Circular, the cumulative gross exposure through equity and equity related instruments, debt and money market instruments, derivative, repo transactions in corporate debt securities, Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs), Infrastructure Investment Trusts (InvITs), and other permitted securities/assets and such other securities/assets as may be permitted by the Board from time to time should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.

In line with Para 4.5 of SEBI Master circular, Securities in which investment is made for the purpose of ensuring liquidity (debt and money market instruments) are those that fall within the definition of liquid assets which includes Cash, Government Securities, T-bills and Repo on Government Securities.

Pursuant to Clause 12.25.3 of SEBI Master Circular and SEBI Letter to AMFI dated November 03, 2021, Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure. Cash Equivalent shall consist of the following securities having residual maturity of less than 91 days:

- a) Government Securities
- b) T-Bills and
- c) Repo on Government securities.

The scheme will not invest in the following:

Credit default swaps;

Debt Instruments having Structured Obligations / Credit Enhancements as specified in Clause 12.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular;

Debt Instruments with Special Features (AT1 and AT2 Bonds) as stated in Clause 9.4 of SEBI Master circular as amended from time to time;

Commodity Derivatives,

Debt Derivatives instrument

Foreign securitized debt



<u>Indicative Table</u> (Actual instrument/percentages may vary subject to applicable SEBI circulars) –

Sl. No.	Type of Instrument	Percentage of exposure	Circular references
1.	Securities Lending	up to 20% of the total assets with maximum single counter party exposure restricted to 5% of the total assets.	
2.	Equity Derivatives for non-hedging purposes	up to 50% of total equity assets	
3.	Securitized Debt	up to 40% of the debt assets	
4.	Overseas Securities	up to 20% of the total assets of the scheme. Further, in line with the SEBI email dated March 19, 2024, with effect from April 1, 2024, the scheme shall not invest in overseas ETFs until further notice and any further investment in overseas ETF shall be in line with the limits permitted by SEBI/RBI.	Para 12.19 of SEBI Master Circular
5.	ReITS and InVITS	Upto 10% of the total assets	Clause 13 of Seventh Schedule of SEBI Mutual Funds Regulations, 1996
6.	AT1 and AT2 Bonds (debt instruments with special features)	Not Applicable	Para 12.2 of SEBI Master Circular
7.	Any other instrument	Gross Exposure to Repo of Corporate Debt Securities – up to the extent permitted by the Regulations (currently up to 10% of net assets of the scheme, subject to change in line with the regulations from time to time).	Para 12.18.1.1 of SEBI Master Circular

Change in Investment Pattern

Rebalancing due to Short Term Defensive Consideration

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

Rebalancing due to Passive Breaches



Pursuant to clause 2.9 of SEBI Master circular, as may be amended from time to time, in the event of deviation from mandated asset allocation due to passive breaches (occurrence of instances not arising out of omission and commission of the AMC), the fund manager shall rebalance the portfolio of the Scheme within 30 Business Days. In case the portfolio of the Scheme is not rebalanced within the period of 30 Business Days, justification in writing, including details of efforts taken to rebalance the portfolio shall be placed before the Investment Committee of the AMC. The Investment Committee, if it so desires, can extend the timeline for rebalancing up to sixty (60) Business Days from the date of completion of mandated rebalancing period. Further, in case the portfolio is not rebalanced within the aforementioned mandated plus extended timelines the AMC shall comply with the prescribed restrictions, the reporting and disclosure requirements as specified in Clause 2.9 of SEBI Master circular.

Provided further and subject to the above, any change in the asset allocation affecting the investment profile of the Scheme shall be effected only in accordance with the provisions of sub regulation (15A) of Regulation 18 of the Regulations, as detailed later in this document.

Investment Strategy

Bandhan Business Cycle Fund is an open-ended thematic scheme that will invest predominantly in equity and equity related securities with dynamic allocation between sectors and stocks based on various stages of the business cycles. The scheme will be actively managed and flexible, allowing investments across market caps and sectors, with a focus on high-quality companies.

The business cycle represents fluctuations in economic activity. It represents the crests and troughs of an economy. The scheme will look to invest in the different stages of a business cycle namely - expansion, peak, contraction and slump. Depending on the phase of the cycle, the scheme will seek to invest in either historically booming or more resilient stocks.

The scheme will identify sectors based on the business cycle and aim to select stocks based on various financial parameters. The scheme will keep evaluating the portfolio based on continuous assessment of the macroeconomic environment and subsequent investment approach. The scheme will follow a top-down approach based on factors like macroeconomic indicators (global economic growth, monetary policy, liquidity, geopolitics), domestic economic outlook (monetary and fiscal policies, credit cycles, rural and urban economies), government reforms (production incentives, digitization, tax policies), private consumption and capital expenditure trends.

The fund manager will favour companies that are most attractively valued relative to their quality of management, business model & financial metrics. The fund will take a focused approach on select sectors to capture the potential opportunities based on the cycle. The business cycle would be assessed based on parameters such as economic cycle, market cycle, as well as sector cycle which would influence the sector and stock selection. The fund manager would evaluate the economic cycle based on the interest rates, money supply, credit growth, exchange rate, economic activity, etc. The market cycle will be guided by the different phases of the economy and the business fundamentals (earnings growth and valuation multiples). Based on the phases of the economy, sectors typically tend to rotate as the overall economy shifts from one stage of the business cycle to the next. As different sectors assume leadership in different economic phases, the fund would intend to allocate through dynamic allocation between various sectors and stocks.

The fund will have the flexibility to invest in a broad range of companies with an objective to maximise the returns, at the same time trying to minimize the risk by reasonable diversification.



Though every endeavour will be made to achieve the objective of the Scheme, the AMC / Sponsors / Trustee does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. No guaranteed returns are being offered under the Scheme.

For details on derivatives strategy please refer the SID

Risk Profile of the Scheme

Mutual Fund Units involve investment risks including the possible loss of principal. Please read the SID carefully for details on risk factors before investment. Scheme specific Risk Factors are summarized below:

Risks associated with Capital Markets or Equity Markets

- 1. Investing in a sectoral/ thematic fund is based on the premise that the fund will seek to invest in companies belonging to a specific sector/ theme. To this extent investment universe of the fund will be restricted as compared to the broader diversified market.
- 2. Also, as with all equity investing, there is the risk that companies in that specific sector will not achieve its expected earnings results, or that an unexpected change in the market or within the company may occur, both of which may adversely affect investment results. Thus, investing in a sector/ thematic fund could involve potentially greater volatility and risk.
- 3. Excessive competition from domestic as well as international players will have a significant bearing on the sector.
- 4. The value of the Scheme's investments may be affected generally by factors affecting securities markets, such as price and volume volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in policies of the Government, taxation laws or any other appropriate authority policies and other political and economic developments which may have an adverse bearing on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors including equity and debt markets. Consequently, the NAV of the Units of the Scheme may fluctuate and can go up or down.
- 5. The Scheme proposes to invest in equity and equity related instruments. Equity instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to both micro and macro factors. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of these investments. Different segments of financial markets have different settlement periods, and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme(s) to make intended securities' purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme(s) to miss certain investment opportunities.
- 6. While securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, the ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. Money market securities, while fairly liquid, lack a well-developed secondary market, which may restrict the selling ability of the Scheme(s) and may lead to the Scheme(s) incurring losses till the security is finally sold.
- 7. Trading volumes, settlement periods and transfer procedures may restrict the liquidity of the investments made by the Scheme. Different segments of the Indian financial markets have different settlement periods and such periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances leading to delays in the receipt of proceeds from the sale of securities. The NAV of the Scheme(s) can go up and down because of various factors that affect the capital markets in general.
- 8. Securities, which are not quoted on the stock exchanges, are inherently illiquid in nature and carry a larger amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor, including a put option. Within the Regulatory limits, the AMC may choose to invest in unlisted securities that offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.



Risk Associated with Investing in Debt / Money Market Instruments:

- 1. The NAV of the Scheme is likely to be affected by changes in the prevailing rates of interest.
- 2. The AMC may, considering the overall level of risk of the portfolio, invest in lower rated/ unrated securities offering higher yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio.
- 3. 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 intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. By the same rationale, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio due to the absence of a well developed and liquid secondary market for debt securities would result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, in case of a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.
- 4. Different types of securities in which the scheme would invest (bonds / money market instruments etc.) as given in the Scheme Information Document carry different levels and types of risks. Accordingly, the scheme's risk may increase or decrease depending upon its investment pattern. Corporate bonds carry a higher amount of risk than Government securities. Further even among corporate bonds, bonds which are AAA rated are comparatively less risky than bonds which are AA rated.
- 5. As zero coupon securities do not provide periodic interest payments to the holder of the security, these securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates. Therefore, the interest rate risk of zero coupon securities is higher. The AMC may choose to invest in zero coupon securities that offer attractive yields. This may increase the risk of the portfolio. Zero coupon or deep discount bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest and therefore, are generally issued and traded at a discount to their face values. The discount depends on the time remaining until maturity or the date when securities begin paying current interest. It also varies depending on the prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit risk of the Issuer. The market prices of zero coupon securities are generally more volatile than the market prices of securities that pay interest periodically.
- 6. Apart from normal credit risk, zero coupon bonds carry an additional risk, unlike bonds that pay interest throughout the period to maturity, zero coupon instruments/deferred interest bonds typically would not realise any cash until maturity. If the issuer defaults, the Scheme may not obtain any return on its investment.
- 7. **Price-Risk or Interest-Rate Risk:** Fixed income securities such as bonds, debentures and money market instruments run price-risk or interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rates drop, such prices increase. The extent of fall or rise in the prices is a function of the existing coupon, days to maturity and the increase or decrease in the level of interest rates.
- 8. **Reinvestment Risk:** Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the bond. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.
- 9. **Credit Risk:** In simple terms this risk means that the issuer of a debenture/bond or a money market instrument may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may go down because the credit rating of an issuer goes down.
- 10. **Basis Risk (Interest rate movement):** During the life of a floating rate security or a swap, the underlying benchmark index may become less active and may not capture the actual movement in interest rates or at times the benchmark may cease to exist. These types of events may result in loss of value in the portfolio.



- 11. **Spread Risk:** In a floating rate security the coupon is expressed in terms of a spread or mark up over the benchmark rate. However, depending upon the market conditions, the spreads may move adversely or favourably leading to fluctuation in the NAV.
- 12. **Liquidity Risk:** Due to the evolving nature of the floating rate market, there may be an increased risk of liquidity risk in the portfolio from time to time.
- 13. **Other Risk:** In case of downward movement of interest rates, floating rate debt instruments will give a lower return than fixed rate debt instruments.

Risk associated with Securities Lending: Engaging in securities lending is subject to risks related to fluctuations in collateral value and settlement/liquidity and counter party risks. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of the failure of another party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure to comply can result in the possible loss of rights in the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Mutual Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

Risk associated with Short-selling of Securities: Purchasing a security entails the risk of the security price going down. Short selling of securities (i.e. sale of securities without owning them) entails the risk of the security price going up there by decreasing the profitability of the short position. Short selling is subject to risks related to fluctuations in market price, and settlement/liquidity risks. If required by the Regulations, short selling may entail margin money to be deposited with the clearing house and daily mark to market of the prices and margins. This may impact fund pricing and may induce liquidity risks if the fund is not able to provide adequate margins to the clearing house. Failure to meet margin requirements may result in penalties being imposed by the exchanges and clearing house.

For details on risk factors and risk mitigation measures, please refer SID.

Plans/Options

The Scheme has two Plans - **Regular Plan & Direct Plan**, with a common portfolio and separate NAVs.

Each of the Plans offer Growth & Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option^. Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal Option (IDCW) under both the Plan(s) offer Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option & Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option (from Equity Schemes to Debt Schemes Only).

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

Default option: The investors must clearly indicate the Option/facility (Growth or IDCW / Reinvestment of IDCW or Payout of IDCW or transfer of IDCW) in the relevant space provided for in the Application Form. In case the investor does not select any Option, the default shall be considered as Growth Option for all the plans of the scheme. Within IDCW if the investor does not select any facility, then default facility shall be Reinestment of IDCW.

For further disclosure on default plans and options, kindly refer SAI.

Investors subscribing under Direct Plan of a Scheme will have to indicate "Direct Plan" in the application form e.g. "Bandhan Business Cycle Fund - Direct Plan". Investors should also indicate "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.



Treatment of applications under "Direct" / "Regular" Plans:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
	investor		
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

AMC shall ensure that before accepting any business from any MFD, such a MFD is duly empaneled with the AMC. Transactions received, if any, from / under the ARN of a non-empaneled MFD may be processed under Direct Plan, with prompt intimation to the non-empaneled MFD, and the investor.

In cases of wrong/ 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.

Further in case of transactions received from Invalid ARN, the AMC shall follow the guidelines provided in AMFI Best Practise circular dated February 2, 2024

Investors are requested to note that any change in Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal sub-option (Payout of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option, Reinvestment of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option and Transfer of Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option) due to additional investment done under Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option or on the basis of a request received from the investor, will be applicable to all existing units in the Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal option of the concerned scheme under respective folio. However, this provision shall not be applicable to transactions undertaken / units held in demat mode.

Both the Plans will have a common portfolio. The face value of the Units is Rs.10/- per unit.



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Applicable NAV (after	Subscription facility is available on a continuous basis.				
_	A A 12 11 - N/A X7 F C 1				
the scheme opens for subscriptions and redemptions)					
				3.00 pm by the Mutual Fund, same day's clos pplications received after 3.00 pm by the Mut	
			V of the next business of		tuai
Minimum Application		75111 <u>5</u> 1 17	Additional Purchase	Redemption	
Amount/ Number of	Rs. 1000/-	and in	Rs. 1000/- and in	*	the
Units				investor, whichever is less	tiic
	thereafter	110. 17	thereafter	investor, whenever is less	
	SIP	Rs.100/	•	1/-thereafter [minimum 6 installments]	
	SWP		/- and any amount there		
	STP (in)		/- and any amount there		
Despatch of				the	
Redemption Request			Bandhan Mutual Fund.		
Benchmark Index	Nifty 500 TI				
Dividend Policy			endeavor to declare Ir	ncome Distribution cum Capital Withdra	wal
				V shall be dependent on the availability	
	distributable surplus as on the Record Date. The Mutual Fund is not assuring any declaration				
	of dividend under IDCW option nor is it assuring that it will make any IDCW distributions.				
	All IDCW distributions would depend on the performance of the scheme. Under this Option,				
	IDCW amount payable of upto Rs. 100/- under a folio shall compulsorily be reinvested in the				
	same option of the Scheme. Such IDCW shall be re-invested at the prevailing ex- IDCW Net				
	Asset Value per Unit on the Record Date The payment of dividend/IDCW to the unitholders shall be made within seven working days				
İ		ord date.		and the state of t	25



Name of the Fund Manager	The Fund Managers of the Scheme are Mr. Vishal Biraia (equity portion) and Ms. Ritika Behera (equity portion & Overseas portion) Mr. Harshal Joshi (debt portion) and Mr. Gaurav Satra (overseas portion).
Name of the Trustee Company	Bandhan Mutual Fund Trustee Limited (formerly IDFC AMC Trustee Company Limited)
Performance of the scheme	This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.
	 Scheme's portfolio holdings This scheme is a new scheme and does not have any portfolio holdings. The investor can refer the below link for information on the above point as and when available - https://bandhanmutual.com/downloads/disclosures Disclosure of name and exposure to Top 7 issuers, stocks, groups and sectors as a percentage of NAV of the scheme - Not applicable. Functional website link for Portfolio Disclosure - for Monthly/ Half Yearly This scheme is a new scheme and hence this disclosure is currently not available. The investor can refer the below link for information on the above point as and when
	available https://bandhanmutual.com/downloads/disclosures Portfolio Turnover
	Portfolio turnover in the scheme will be a function of market opportunities. It is difficult to estimate with any reasonable measure of accuracy, the likely turnover in the portfolio. The AMC will endeavor to optimize portfolio turnover to optimize risk-adjusted return keeping in mind the cost associated with it. A high portfolio turnover rate is not necessarily a drag on portfolio performance and may be representative of investment opportunities that exist in the market.
Expenses of the Scheme	Portfolio Turnover Ratio is calculated as lower of purchase or sale during the period / Average AUM for the last one year (includes Fixed Income securities and Equity derivatives) New Fund Offer Period - The New Fund Offer expenses of the scheme will be borne by the AMC.



Load Structure

Exit load:

If redeemed/switched out on/within 30 days from the date of allotment - 0.5% of applicable NAV:

If redeemed/switched out after 30 days from the date of allotment – Nil

Recurring expenses

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

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.25% (plus additional expenses as permitted under SEBI Regulations) of the daily net assets of the scheme will be charged to the scheme as expenses.

As As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, 1996, recurring expenses will not exceed the following limits

- 1. on the first Rs. 500 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 2.25%;
- 2. on the next Rs. 250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 2.00%;
- 3. on the next Rs. 1,250 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 1.75%;
- 4. on the next Rs. 3,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 1.60%;
- 5. on the next Rs. 5,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, will not exceed 1.50%;
- 6. on the next Rs. 40,000 crore of the Scheme's daily net assets, Total Expense Ratio reduction of 0.05% for every increase of Rs. 5,000 crores of daily net assets or part thereof; and
- 7. on balance of the assets, will not exceed 1.05%.

In addition to the recurring expense mentioned above, additional expenses of 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme shall be chargeable. Provided that such additional expenses shall not be charged to the schemes where the exit load is not levied or applicable.

For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund.

Expense Head	% p.a. of daily Net Assets* (Estimated
	p.a.)
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	Upto 2.25%
Audit fees/fees and expenses of trustees	
Custodial Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees including cost of providing account statements / IDCW / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission and statutory advertisement	
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost towards investor education & awareness	
Brokerage & transaction cost pertaining to distribution of units	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and	
advisory fees	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Other Expenses (to be specified as per Reg 52 of SEBI MF	
Regulations)	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under	Upto 2.25%
Regulation 52 (6) (c)^	
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)	Upto 0.05%
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30%



^ In terms of SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012, the AMC / Mutual Fund shall annually set apart at least 2 basis points (i.e. 0.02%) on daily net assets of the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio as per Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations for investor education and awareness initiatives.

@Brokerage and transaction costs (inclusive of GST) which are incurred for the purpose of execution of trades, shall be charged to the scheme as per Regulation 52(6A)(a) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 not exceeding 0.12 per cent in case of cash market transactions and 0.05 per cent in case of derivatives transactions. With effect from April 1, 2023, to align with Indian Accounting Standards requirement, transactions cost incurred for the purpose of execution of trades are expensed out (viz. charged to Revenue Account instead of Capitalization (i.e. forming part of cost of investment)). Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost, over and above the said 0.12 percent and 0.05 percent for cash market transactions and derivatives transactions respectively may be charged to the scheme within the maximum limit of Total Expense Ratio (TER) as prescribed under regulation 52 of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996.

The expense of 30 bps shall be charged if the new inflows from retail investors from B30 cities as specified from time to time are at least -

(i) 30 per cent of gross new inflows from retail investors 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 retail investors from B30 cities is less than the higher of subclause (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 utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from retail investors from B30 cities. Provided further that amount incurred as expense on account of inflows from retail investors from B30 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.

In case inflows from retail investors from beyond top 30 cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) above, additional TER on daily net assets of the scheme shall be charged as follows:

Daily net assets X 30 basis points X New inflows from individuals beyond top 30 cities

365* X Higher of (i) or (ii) above * 366, wherever applicable.

For the above purposes, 'B30 cities' shall be beyond Top 30 cities as at the end of previous financial year as communicated by AMFI. Retail investors would mean individual investors from whom inflows into the Scheme would amount upto Rs. 2,00,000/- per transaction.

Note: SEBI vide its letter no. SEBI/HO/IMD-SEC-3/P/OW/2023/5823/1 dated February 24, 2023 and AMFI letter dated No. 35P/MEM-COR/85-a/2022-23 dated March 02, 2023 has directed AMCs to keep B-30 incentive structure in abeyance with effect from March 01, 2023 till further notice.

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. 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 other than Direct Plan.

The AMC shall adhere provisions of SEBI Circular dated October 22, 2018 and various guidelines specified by SEBI as amended from time to time, with reference to charging of fees and expenses.

Accordingly:

whichever is lower.

- a. All scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, shall be paid from
 the Scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its
 associates, sponsor, trustee or any other entity through any route.
 Provided that, such expenses that are not specifically covered in terms of Regulation 52
 (4) can be paid out of AMC books at actual or not exceeding 2 bps of the Scheme AUM,
- b. The Fund / the AMC shall adopt full trail model of commission in the Scheme, without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route.
- c. 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.
- d. No pass back, either directly or indirectly, shall be given by the Fund / the AMC / Distributors to the investors.

Impact of TER on returns of both Direct plan and Regular Plan

Particulars	Regular Plan	Direct Plan
Amount invested at the beginning of the year (Rs,)	10,000	10,000
Returns before Expenses (Rs.)	1,500	1,500
Expenses other than Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	150	150
Distribution Expenses (Rs.)	50	-
Returns after Expenses at the end of the year	1,300	1,350
(Rs.)		
Returns	13.00%	13.50%

Disclosure on Goods & Services Tax:

Goods & Services Tax on investment management and advisory fees shall be in addition to the above expense.

Further, with respect to Goods & Services Tax on other than management and advisory fees: Goods & Services Tax on other than investment and advisory fees, if any, shall be borne by the scheme within the maximum limit of TER as per regulation 52 of the Regulations.

Goods & Services Tax on exit load, if any, shall be paid out of the exit load proceeds and exit load net of Goods & Services Tax, if any, shall be credited to the scheme.

Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost paid for asset purchases, if any, shall be within the limit prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

For the actual current expenses being charged to the Scheme, the investor should refer to the website of the mutual fund at www.Bandhanmutual.com (Home > Total Expense Ratio of Mutual Fund Schemes). Any change proposed to the current expense ratio will be updated on the website at least three working days prior to the change.

As per the Regulations, the total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme in this Scheme information document shall be subject to the applicable guidelines. The total



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	recurring expenses of the Scheme, will however be limited to the ceilings as prescribed under Regulation 52(6) of the Regulations.		
Tax treatment for the			
Investors (Unitholders)	also independently refer to his tax advisor.		
Daily Net Asset Value (NAV) Publication	NAV will be determined for every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV calculated upto three decimal places.		
	NAV of the Scheme shall be made available on the website of AMFI (www. amfiindia.com) and the Mutual Fund (www.bandhanmutual.com) by 11.00 p.m. on all business days. The NAV shall also be available on the call free number 1-800-300-66688 and on the website of the Registrar CAMS (www.camsonline.com).		
	In case the NAV is not uploaded by 11.00 p.m it shall be explained in writing to AMFI fo non adherence of time limit for uploading NAV on AMFI's website. If the NAVs are no 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.		
	As the Scheme can invest in overseas securities, valuations of which are declared as per their different time zones, daylight savings and market hours, therefore pursuant to Para 8.2 of the SEBI Master Circular with respect to "Review of time limit for disclosure of NAV of Mutual fund schemes investing overseas", the timeline for declaration of NAV of the Scheme shall be by 10 a.m. of the immediately succeeding Business Day		
For Investor Grievances please contact	Name and Computer Age Management Services Limited (CAMS) Address Registrar # 158 Anna Salai Chennai – 600 002 contact number is +91- 44 2843 3303 / +91-44 6102 3303 E-Mail ID: enq_g@camsonline.com		
	Website: www.camsonline.com		
Unitholders'	Net Asset Value		
Information	NAV will be determined for every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV will be calculated upto three decimal places. NAV of the Scheme shall be made available on the website of AMFI (www. amfiindia.com) and the Mutual Fund (www.bandhanmutual.com) by 11.00 p.m. on all business days. In case the NAV is not uploaded by 11.00 p.m it shall be explained in writing to AMFI for non adherence of time limit for uploading NAV on AMFI's website. 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 NAV shall also be are available on the call free number 1800 300 66688 and on the website of the Registrar CAMS (www.camsonline.com).		
	As the Scheme can invest in overseas securities, valuations of which are declared as per their different time zones, daylight savings and market hours, therefore pursuant to Para 8.2 of the SEBI Master Circular with respect to "Review of time limit for disclosure of NAV of Mutual fund schemes investing overseas", the timeline for declaration of NAV of the Scheme shall be by 10 a.m. of the immediately succeeding Business Day.		
	Monthly / Half yearly Portfolio Disclosures:		
	The Mutual fund shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) as on the last day of the month / half year for this scheme on website of the AMC (https://bandhanmutual.com/downloads/disclosures) and AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within		



10 days from the close of each month / half year in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format. In case of unitholder whose email addresses are registered with the Fund, the portfolios disclosed as above shall be sent to the unitholders via email. The unitholders whose e-mail address are not registered with the Fund are requested to update / provide their email address to the Fund for updating the database. An advertisement shall be published in at least one English daily newspaper and Hindi daily newspaper disclosing the hosting of scheme's half yearly portfolio on the website of AMC and AMFI. Investors may also place a specific request to the Mutual Fund for sending the half yearly portfolio through email.

Physical copy of statement of scheme's portfolio shall be provided without charging any cost, on specific request received from the unitholder.

Half Yearly Financial 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 their website and 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 be displayed on the website of the Mutual Fund (https://bandhanmutual.com/statutory-disclosures/financials) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Annual Report

Scheme wise Annual Report or an abridged summary thereof shall be mailed to all unitholders within four months from the date of closure of the relevant accounts year i.e. 31st March each year as under:

- (i) by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available with the Fund,
- (ii) in physical form to the Unit holders whose email address is not available with the Fund and/or to those Unit holders who have opted / requested for the same.

An advertisement shall also be published in all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the AMC.

The physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or abridged summary shall be made available to the investors at the registered office of the AMC. A link of the scheme annual report shall be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund (https://bandhanmutual.com/statutory-disclosures/financials) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

The AMC shall also provide a physical copy of abridged summary of the annual report, without charging any cost, on specific request received from the unitholder. A copy of scheme wise annual report shall also be made available to unitholder(s) on payment of nominal fees.

Risk-o-meter

In accordance with Clause 5.16 of SEBI Master Circular, Mutual Fundshall disclose, to the investors in which the unit holders are invested,

- (a) risk-o-meter of the scheme and benchmark while disclosing the performance of scheme vis-à-vis benchmark and
- (b) details of the scheme portfolio including the scheme risk-o-meter, name of benchmark and risk-o-meter of benchmark while communicating the fortnightly, monthly and half-yearly statement of scheme portfolio via email.



Further, pursuant to clause 17.4.1.h of SEBI Master Circular, any change in risk-o-meter shall be communicated by way of Notice cum Addendum and by way of an e-mail or SMS to unitholders of that particular scheme.

Risk-o-meter shall be evaluated on a monthly basis and Mutual Funds/AMCs shall disclose the Risk-o-meter along with portfolio disclosure for all their schemes on the website of the Mutual Fund (www.bandhanmutual.com) and that of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) within 10 days from the close of each month.

Mutual Funds shall also disclose the risk level of schemes as on March 31 of every year, along with number of times the risk level has changed over the year, on its website and AMFI website.

Investors may please note that the Risk-o-meter disclosed is basis internal assessment of the scheme portfolio as on the date of disclosure.

Refer SAI for further details

Scheme Summary Document

Pursuant to SEBI advisory dated December 28, 2021, a standalone scheme document called 'Scheme Summary Document' for all the Schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund has been hosted on its website (www.bandhanmutual.com) which contains all the details of the Schemes including but not limited to Scheme features, Fund Manager details, investment details, investment objective, expense ratios, portfolio details, etc. The Scheme Summary Document is uploaded on the website of the Mutual Fund, AMFI and stock exchanges in 3 data formats i.e. PDF, Spreadsheet and a machine readable format (either JSON or XML).

Transparency/NAV Disclosure:

NAV will be determined for every Business Day except in special circumstances. NAV calculated upto three decimal places.. NAV of the Scheme shall be made available on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com) and the Mutual Fund (www.Bandhanmutual.com) by 11.00 p.m. on all business days. The NAV shall also be available on the Toll Free Number -1800-300-66688/1-800-2666688 and on the website of the Registrar and Transfer Agent CAMS (www.camsonline.com).

In case the NAV is not uploaded by 11.00 p.m it shall be explained in writing to AMFI for non adherence of time limit for uploading NAV on AMFI's website. 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.

As the Scheme can invest in overseas securities, valuations of which are declared as per their different time zones, daylight savings and market hours, therefore pursuant to Para 8.2 of the SEBI Master Circular with respect to "Review of time limit for disclosure of NAV of Mutual fund schemes investing overseas", the timeline for declaration of NAV of the Scheme shall be by 10 a.m. of the immediately succeeding Business Day.

Account Statements

For fresh purchase during ongoing sales with creation of a new Folio:

- The AMC shall allot the units to the applicant whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number within five working days from the date of closure of the transaction.
- The AMC shall issue to the investor whose application has been accepted, an account statement specifying the number of units allotted within five business days of closure of



transaction. For allotment in demat form the account statement shall be sent by the depository / depository participant, and not by the AMC.

- For allotment in demat form, the AMC shall issue units in dematerialized form to a unit holder within two working days of the receipt of request from the unit holder.
- For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement.
- The unitholder may request for an account statement by writing / calling us at any of the ISC and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.
- The holding(s) of the beneficiary account holder for units held in demat mode will be shown in the statement issued by respective Depository Participants (DPs) periodically.

Pursuant to clause 14.4 of SEBI Master Circular, investors are requested to note the following regarding dispatch of account statements:

Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) - for Unitholders who have registered their PAN / PEKRN with the Mutual Fund:

<u>Investors who hold demat account and have registered their PAN with the mutual fund:</u>

For transactions in the schemes of Bandhan Mutual Fund, a Consolidated Account Statement, based on PAN of the holders, shall be sent by Depositories to investors holding demat account, for each calendar month within on or before fifteenth day of the succeeding month to the investors in whose folios transactions have taken place during that month.

Due to this regulatory change, AMC has now ceased sending account statement (physical / e-mail) to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions.

The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. AMCs/ RTAs shall share the requisite information with the Depositories on monthly basis to enable generation of CAS. Consolidation of account statement shall be done on the basis of PAN. In case of multiple holding, it shall be the PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding. Based on the PANs provided by the AMCs/MF-RTAs, the Depositories shall match their PAN database to determine the common PANs and allocate the PANs among themselves for the purpose of sending CAS. For PANs which are common between depositories and AMCs, the Depositories shall send the CAS.

In case investors have multiple accounts across the two depositories, the depository having the demat account which has been opened earlier shall be the default depository which will consolidate details across depositories and MF investments and dispatch the CAS to the investor. However, option shall be given to the demat account holder by the default depository to choose the depository through which the investor wishes to receive the CAS.

In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the depository shall send the account statement to the investor as specified under the regulations applicable to the depositories.

Consolidated account statement 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, payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option, reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and transaction in dematerialised securities across demat



accounts of the investors and holding at the end of the month. The CAS shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, a consolidated account statement shall be sent by Depositories every half yearly (September/March), on or before twenty first day of succeeding month.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

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 Unit Holders who have provided an e-mail address to the Mutual Fund or in KYC records, the CAS will be sent by e-mail. However, where an investor does not wish to receive CAS through email, option shall be 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.

Other investors:

The Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) for each calendar month shall be issued on or before fifteenth day of succeeding month to the investors who have provided valid Permanent Account Number (PAN) / PAN Exempt KYC Registration Number (PEKRN).

Due to this regulatory change, AMC has now ceased sending physical account statement to the investors after every financial transaction including systematic transactions.

The CAS shall be generated on a monthly basis. The Consolidated Account Statement issued is a statement containing details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor across all mutual funds viz. purchase, redemption, switch, payout of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option, reinvestment of Income Distribution cum Capital Withdrawal option, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan, systematic transfer plan, bonus etc. (including transaction charges paid to the distributor) and holding at the end of the month. The CAS shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

Further, a consolidated account statement shall be issued every half yearly (September/March), on or before twenty first day of succeeding month.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all MF investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

The CAS will be sent via email (instead of physical statement) where any of the folios consolidated has an email id or to the email id of the first unit holder as per KYC records.

For Unitholders who have not registered their PAN / PEKRN with the Mutual For folios not included in the Consolidated Account Statement (CAS):

The AMC shall allot the units to the applicant whose application has been accepted and also send confirmation specifying the number of units allotted to the applicant by way of email



and/or SMS's to the applicant's registered email address and/or mobile number within five working days from the date of transaction.

The AMC shall issue account statement to the investors on a monthly basis, pursuant to any financial transaction in such folios on or before tenth day of succeeding month. The account statement shall contain the details relating to all financial transactions made by an investor during the month, the holding as at the end of the month and shall also provide the total purchase value / cost of investment in each scheme.

For those unitholders who have provided an e-mail address, the AMC will send the account statement by e-mail instead of physical statement.

The unitholder may request for an account statement by writing / calling us at any of the ISC and the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.

Further, an account statement shall be sent by the AMC every half yearly (September/March), on or before twenty first day of succeeding month

Such half-yearly account statement shall be issued to all investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in Bandhan MF schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

For all Unitholders

In case of a specific request received from the unit holder, the AMC shall provide the account statement to the investor within 5 business days from the receipt of such request.